

Basic rules:

1. (10 points) Consider the vectors $\mathbf{a} = [1, 2, 5, 0, 9]$ and $\mathbf{b} = [0, 1, -1, 0, 0]$.
 - (a) Compute the length of \mathbf{a} .
 - (b) Compute the dot product between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .
 - (c) Compute the $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{b}}(\mathbf{a})$.
 - (d) Compute $\cos \theta$ where θ is the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .
 - (e) Find a vector \mathbf{c} orthogonal to \mathbf{a} .
2. (10 points) Let \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{w} and \mathbf{v} three vectors. Assume that $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w}$ can we conclude that $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{w}$? (If yes, give a proof; if no give a counterexample).
3. (10 points) Assume that \mathbf{u} is orthogonal to \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w}
 - (a) prove that \mathbf{u} is orthogonal to $\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}$,
 - (b) prove that \mathbf{u} is orthogonal to $s\mathbf{v} + t\mathbf{w}$, where s and t are two scalars.