

Refresher course for the entrance test in MINT studies
Exercise sheet 1

Exercise 1. Set

$$\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- Compute the vector $3\vec{v} - 2\vec{w} \in \mathbb{R}^4$.
- Compute the lengths $\|\vec{v}\|$ and $\|\vec{w}\|$.
- Rescale v to length 1 (this means find $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $\|\lambda\vec{v}\| = 1$ and compute $\lambda\vec{v}$).

Exercise 2. Set

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- Compute the lengths $\|\vec{x}\|$, $\|\vec{y}\|$, $\|\vec{v}\|$, and $\|\vec{w}\|$.
- Compute the scalar products $\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y}$ and $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}$.
- Compute the angle between \vec{x} and \vec{y} and the angle between \vec{v} and \vec{w} .

Exercise 3. For any $a \in \mathbb{R}$ consider the vectors

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ a \\ 2a+1 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 3a \\ -8 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ a+2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ a \\ -3 \\ a \end{pmatrix}.$$

- For which values of a are \vec{x} and \vec{y} orthogonal?
- For which values of a are \vec{v} and \vec{w} orthogonal?

Exercise 4. Set

$$\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- Compute the cross products $\vec{v} \times \vec{w}$ as well as $\vec{w} \times \vec{v}$. Compare!
- Set $\vec{z} = \vec{v} \times \vec{w}$. Show explicitly that $\vec{z} \perp \vec{x}$ as well as $\vec{z} \perp \vec{y}$.