

Name: _____ ID Number: _____
(Please Print)

1. For each statement below, determine whether the given statement is TRUE (*i.e.* always true) or FALSE (*i.e.* not always true). Provide a short justification for your response.

[2 marks]

- (a) If \vec{u} and \vec{v} are unit vectors, then so is $\vec{u} + \vec{v}$.

False $\vec{u} = [1, 0]$ $\vec{v} = [0, 1]$ (both unit vectors)
but $\|\vec{u} + \vec{v}\| = \|[1, 1]\| = \sqrt{2}$

[2 marks]

- (b) If \vec{u} and \vec{v} are parallel vectors with \vec{u} non-zero, then $\text{proj}_{\vec{u}}(\vec{v})$ is the zero vector.

False $\vec{u} = [1, 1]$, $\vec{v} = [2, 2]$ parallel vectors
but $\text{proj}_{\vec{u}} \vec{v} = \frac{4}{2} [1, 1] = [2, 2] \neq [0, 0]$

- [3 marks] 2. Consider a code with code words in \mathbb{Z}_6^3 and check vector $\vec{c} = [3, 2, 1]$. Compute the check digit d that makes $[1, 2, d]$ a valid code word.

$$\text{Need } \vec{v} \cdot \vec{c} \equiv 0 \text{ in } \mathbb{Z}_6$$

$$[1, 2, d] \cdot [3, 2, 1] = 3 + 4 + d = 7 + d = 1 + d \text{ in } \mathbb{Z}_6$$

$$\text{So } d = 5$$

- [3 marks] 3. Solve the following equation for \vec{x} in terms of \vec{u} and \vec{v} :

$$\vec{x} - \vec{u} = 2(\vec{x} + 3\vec{u}) - \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{x} - \vec{u} = 2\vec{x} + 6\vec{u} - \vec{v}$$

$$-\vec{u} - 6\vec{u} + \vec{v} = 2\vec{x} - \vec{x}$$

$$\vec{v} - 7\vec{u} = \vec{x}$$