Reminder: The first exam will be held in class on Monday, October 6.
From Apostol, read Chapter 12, sections 7-16.

1. From Apostol, 12.8, pages 456-457: do problems 5, 6, 13, 19 (and explain the geometric interpretation in \#19).
2. From Apostol, 12.11, pages 460-462: do problems 1, 10(a), 12, 17(a,b), 18.
3. From Apostol, 12.15, pages 467-468: do problems 1, 6, 7, 20.
4. In the situation of problem 6 on Problem Set $\# 4$, let $f(x)=\sin (\pi x)$ and $g(x)=\cos (\pi x)$. Evaluate $\|f\|,\|g\|$, and $f \cdot g$.
5. a) Show that if we define a new dot product on $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ by

$$
\left(a_{1}, a_{2}\right) \cdot\left(b_{1}, b_{2}\right)=2 a_{1} b_{1}+a_{1} b_{2}+a_{2} b_{1}+a_{2} b_{2},
$$

then the usual laws of dot product (see Apostol, Theorem 12.2) are still satisfied.
b) In terms of coordinates, write an explicit formula for a new norm on $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ that is related to this dot product by the equation $\|v\|^{2}=v \cdot v$.
c) Explain why the properties of norm given in Theorems 12.4 and 12.5 are automatically satisfied for this new norm (i.e. without the need to do any new computations).
6. In $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ (with $n \geq 2$ ), show that there is no way to redefine the dot product in a way that will still satisfy the usual laws of dot product but will also give the norm defined in problem 18 in Apostol, section 12.11. [Hint: Under this norm, what are the norms of $e_{1}$, $e_{2}$, and $e_{1}+e_{2}$, where $e_{1}, \ldots, e_{n}$ are the unit coordinate vectors?]

