From Apostol, read Chapter 13, sections 9-23.

- 1. From Apostol, 13.11, page 487-488: do problems 1(c,d), 2(a), 3(c), 8(a).
- 2. From Apostol, 13.14, pages 491-492: do problems 1(a), 2, 3.
- 3. From Apostol, 13.21, page 503: do problems 4, 5, 8.
- 4. From Apostol, 13.24, pages 508-509: do problems 1, 7, 13, 26.

5. Suppose that $v, w \in \mathbb{R}^3$. If $v \times (v \times w) = 0$, what can you conclude about v and w? Is this a necessary and sufficient condition?

6. In analogy with Theorem 9.2 of Apostol, write a vector $(a, b, c, d) \in \mathbb{R}^4$ as a+bi+cj+dk. Also, define a multiplication law on \mathbb{R}^4 so that ij = k, jk = i, ki = j, ji = -k, kj = -i, ik = -j (as with cross product); and also so that $i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -1$ (unlike the cross product); and so that 1v = v = v1 for all $v \in \mathbb{R}^4$.

a) Under this multiplication, evaluate $(i + j)^2$ and (1 + i + j + k)(1 - i - j - k).

b) Which of the axioms of a field (Axioms 1-6 on page 18 of Apostol) are satisfied by the elements of \mathbb{R}^4 under vector addition and the above multiplication law?

c) Call an element $v \in \mathbb{R}^4$ central if vw = wv for all $w \in \mathbb{R}^4$. Find all the central elements of \mathbb{R}^4 .