## Meaning of Matrix Multiplication

1. In this problem we will show that multiplication by the matrix

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{cc}
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}
\end{array}\right)
$$

acts by rotating vectors $45^{\circ}$ counterclockwise. As usual, we write the vector $\mathbf{v}=x \mathbf{i}+y \mathbf{j}$ as a column vector $\binom{x}{y}$.
a) Show that the length of $A \mathbf{v}$ is the same as the length of $\mathbf{v}$.
b) Use the dot product to show the angle between $\mathbf{v}$ and $A \mathbf{v}$ is $\pi / 4$ radians.
c) Use the cross product to show $A \mathbf{v}$ is $\pi / 4$ radians counterclockwise from $\mathbf{v}$.

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### 18.02SC Multivariable Calculus

Fall 2010

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