Figure 1.4: Unit cube from  $i, j, k$  and twelve clock vectors.

- 13 (a) What is the sum  $V$  of the twelve vectors that go from the center of a clock to the hours 1:00, 2:00, ..., 12:00?
- (b) If the 2:00 vector is removed, why do the 11 remaining vectors add to 8:00?
- (c) What are the  $x, y$  components of that 2:00 vector  $v = (\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$ ?
- 14 Suppose the twelve vectors start from 6:00 at the bottom instead of  $(0, 0)$  at the center. The vector to 12:00 is doubled to  $(0, 2)$ . The new twelve vectors add to \_\_\_\_.

**Problems 15–19 go further with linear combinations of  $v$  and  $w$  (Figure 1.5a).**

- 15 Figure 1.5a shows  $\frac{1}{2}v + \frac{1}{2}w$ . Mark the points  $\frac{3}{4}v + \frac{1}{4}w$  and  $\frac{1}{4}v + \frac{1}{4}w$  and  $v + w$ .
- 16 Mark the point  $-v + 2w$  and any other combination  $cv + dw$  with  $c + d = 1$ . Draw the line of all combinations that have  $c + d = 1$ .
- 17 Locate  $\frac{1}{3}v + \frac{1}{3}w$  and  $\frac{2}{3}v + \frac{2}{3}w$ . The combinations  $cv + cw$  fill out what line?
- 18 Restricted by  $0 \leq c \leq 1$  and  $0 \leq d \leq 1$ , shade in all combinations  $cv + dw$ .
- 19 Restricted only by  $c \geq 0$  and  $d \geq 0$  draw the "cone" of all combinations  $cv + dw$ .

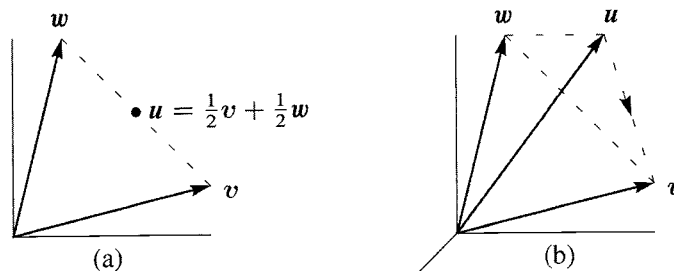


Figure 1.5: Problems 15–19 in a plane

Problems 20–25 in 3-dimensional space