

## Computational Physics – HW #3b

- 3.4.18
- 3.4.27
- In the 4-D Euclidean vector space [you can think of this as position given by  $(x, y, z, w)$ ] and the distance between the points:
  - $(4\text{m}, -1\text{m}, 2\text{m}, 7\text{m})$  and  $(2\text{m}, 3\text{m}, 1\text{m}, 9\text{m})$
  - $(3\text{m}, 5\text{m}, 2\text{m}, 8\text{m})$  and  $(2\text{m}, 6\text{m}, 2\text{m}, 8\text{m})$
- In the 4-D Minkowski vector space [you can think of this as the locations of events in space-time given by  $(t, x, y, z)$ ] consider the vectors pointing to the following events:  $(4\text{ns}, -1\text{m}, 2, 7)$  and  $(2\text{ns}, 3\text{m}, 1\text{m}, 9\text{m})$ 
  - Find the distance between the events.
  - Find the innerproduct between the two events.
- Consider the generalized 2-D vector space with inner product  $\vec{V}_1 * \vec{V}_2 = \int_0^{2\pi} V_1 V_2 dx$  spanned by the vectors  $\vec{e}_1 = \cos(x)$  and  $\vec{e}_2 = \sin(x)$ .
  - What is the projection of the vector  $\vec{v} = \sin(x + \pi/3)$  on  $\vec{e}_1$ ?
  - What is the projection of the vector  $\vec{v} = \sin(x + \pi/3)$  on  $\vec{e}_2$ ?
  - What is the magnitude of  $\vec{v}$ ?
- 3.14.4