back

Solution to exercise 2.1.2

Dot and vector products of two vectors **u** and **v** can be caluclated using Octave built-in functions **dot(u,v)** and **cross(u,v)** respectively.

<sxh c++> disp("————————————————————————") disp("When giving vector coorinates enclose them in [], e.g. [1,23,3]") disp("————————————————————————") u = input("Give coorinates of vector U in R3 : "); v = input("Give coorinates of vector V in R3 : "); d = dot(u,v); w = cross(u,v); disp("Euclidean norms of vectors U and V, respectively:") disp(norm(u)) disp(norm(v)) disp("Scalar (dot) product of U and V:") disp(d) disp("Vector product of U and V:") disp(w) </sxh>
Download the script: **dotcross.m**