

## 8 Vector geometry

### 8.1 $\mathbb{R}^2$

A favourite example is  $\mathbb{R}^2 = \{|x_1, x_2\rangle \mid x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}\}$  with *addition* and *scalar multiplication* given by

$$|x_1, x_2\rangle + |y_1, y_2\rangle = |x_1 + y_1, x_2 + y_2\rangle \quad \text{and} \quad c|x_1, x_2\rangle = |cx_1, cx_2\rangle, \quad \text{for } c \in \mathbb{R},$$

with *standard inner product*

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R}^2 &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \\ (x, y) &\longmapsto \langle x|y \rangle \end{aligned} \quad \text{given by} \quad \langle x_1, x_2|y_1, y_2 \rangle = (x_1 \quad x_2) \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = x_1y_1 + x_2y_2,$$

with *length function*

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{R}^2 &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \\ x &\longmapsto \|x\| \end{aligned} \quad \text{given by} \quad \| |x_1, x_2\rangle \| = \sqrt{\langle x_1, x_2|x_1, x_2 \rangle} = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2},$$

and *distance function*  $d: \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  given by

$$d(|x_1, x_2\rangle, |y_1, y_2\rangle) = \| |x_1, x_2\rangle - |y_1, y_2\rangle \| = \| |x_1 - y_1, x_2 - y_2\rangle \| = \sqrt{(x_1 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2}.$$

PICTURE

### 8.2 The vector space $\mathbb{R}^n$

Let  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ . The space  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is

$$\mathbb{R}^n = \{|x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\rangle \mid x_i \in \mathbb{R}\},$$

with *addition and scalar multiplication* given by

$$\begin{aligned} |x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\rangle + |y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n\rangle &= |x_1 + y_1, x_2 + y_2, \dots, x_n + y_n\rangle \quad \text{and} \\ c|x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\rangle &= |cx_1, cx_2, \dots, cx_n\rangle, \quad \text{for } c \in \mathbb{R}, \end{aligned}$$

and with *standard inner product*  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle: \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  given by

$$\langle x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n|y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n \rangle = (x_1 \quad x_2 \quad \dots \quad x_n) \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} = x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + \dots + x_ny_n,$$

with *length function*  $\| \cdot \|: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  given by

$$\| |x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\rangle \| = \sqrt{\langle (x_1, \dots, x_n), (x_1, \dots, x_n) \rangle} = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2},$$

and *distance function*  $d: \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  given by

$$\begin{aligned} d(|x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\rangle, |y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n\rangle) &= \| |x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\rangle - |y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n\rangle \| \\ &= \| |x_1 - y_1, x_2 - y_2, \dots, x_n - y_n\rangle \| = \sqrt{(x_1 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2 + \dots + (x_n - y_n)^2}. \end{aligned}$$