

MATH 133: Vectors, Matrices and Geometry

Solution to Written Assignment 1

Problem. Using the properties of inner products, prove that the diagonals of a parallelogram are orthogonal if and only if the sides of the parallelogram are equal in length.

Solution. If \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} are the sides of the parallelogram, then $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$ are its diagonals. We have

$$(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 - \|\mathbf{v}\|^2 \quad \text{since} \quad \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}$$

so that $\|\mathbf{u}\| = \|\mathbf{v}\| \iff \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{v}\|^2 \iff (\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) \cdot (\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}) = 0 \iff \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} \perp \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.