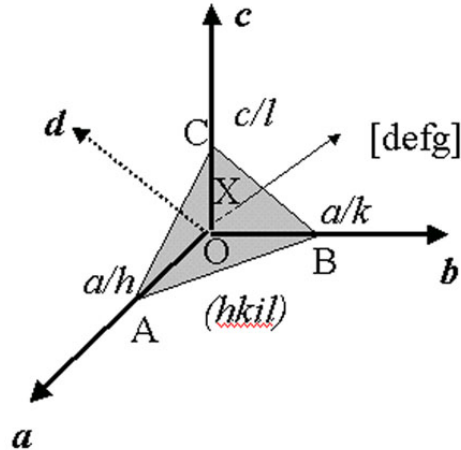


Problem 1

- (c) Please note that the length $OD = d/(-i)$.
 (e)



By definition, $\vec{OA} = \frac{a}{h}\vec{a}$, $\vec{OB} = \frac{b}{k}\vec{b}$, $\vec{OC} = \frac{c}{l}\vec{c}$

$$\vec{OX} = x(da\vec{a} + eb\vec{b} + fd\vec{d} + gc\vec{c}) = (2xda + xea)\vec{a} + (xda + 2xea)\vec{b} + xgcc,$$

where \vec{a} , \vec{b} , \vec{c} and \vec{d} are unit vectors along each axes.

Problem 2

- (1) We have to prove $A_1B_1 // A_2B_2$, i.e. we can't take it for granted that $A_1B_1 = t' = mt$, where m is an integer.
 (2) It is worth discussing with what we have deduced because the geometry is not already correct.

Problem 3

- (b) Note the residual resistivity.