

Exercise # 6.1

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Q5. Find a matrix that generates the stated weighted inner product on \mathbb{R}^2

$$\langle u, v \rangle = 2u_1v_1 + 3u_2v_2$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\langle u, v \rangle = \frac{1}{2}u_1v_1 + 5u_2v_2$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{1/2} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

Q7-8: use the inner product on \mathbb{R}^2 generated by the A to find $\langle u, v \rangle$ for $u = (0, -3)$, $v = (6, 2)$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\langle u, v \rangle = Au \cdot Av$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 2 \\ 12 & -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 26 \\ 9 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = -78 + 54 = -24$$

Q9-10: Compute the standard inner product on M_{22} of:

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad v = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tr}(u^T v) &= (3)(-1) + (-2)(3) + (4)(1) + (8)(1) \\ &= -3 - 6 + 4 + 8 \\ &= -9 + 12 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

Q11-12: Find the standard inner product on P_2

$$p = -2 + x + 3x^2, \quad q = 4 - 7x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle p, q \rangle &= (-2)(4) + (1)(0) + (3)(-7) \\ &= -8 + 0 - 21 = -29 \end{aligned}$$

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Q13-14: a weighted euclidean inner product on \mathbb{R}^2 is given for the vectors $u = (u_1, u_2)$ and $v = (v_1, v_2)$. Find a matrix that generates it.

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$$\langle u, v \rangle = 3u_1v_1 + 5u_2v_2$$

$$\langle u, v \rangle = 4u_1v_1 + 6u_2v_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{4} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{6} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{6} \end{bmatrix}$$

Q15-16: sample points are given. Use the evaluation inner product on \mathcal{P}_3 to find $\langle p, q \rangle$

$$p = x + x^3 \text{ and } q = 1 + x^2$$

$$x_0 = -2, x_1 = -1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle p, q \rangle &= p(x_0)q(x_0) + p(x_1)q(x_1) + p(x_2)q(x_2) + p(x_3)q(x_3) \\ &= p(-2)q(-2) + p(-1)q(-1) + p(0)q(0) + p(1)q(1) \\ &= (-10)(5) + (-2)(0) + (0)(1) + (2)(2) \\ &= -50 + 0 + 0 + 4 \\ &= -46 \end{aligned}$$

Q17-18: Find $\|u\|$ and $d(u, v)$ when $\langle u, v \rangle = 2u_1v_1 + 3u_2v_2$

$$u = (-3, 2), v = (1, 7)$$

$$\|u\| = \sqrt{u \cdot u} = \sqrt{3^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{9 + 4} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$d(u, v) = u - v = (-4, -5)$$

$$\|u\| = \sqrt{2(-3)^2 + 3(2)^2} = \sqrt{2(9) + 3(4)} = \sqrt{18 + 12} = \sqrt{30}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(u, v) &= 2(u_1 - v_1) + 3(u_2 - v_2) \\ &= 2(-4) + 3(-5) = -8 - 15 = -23 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(u, v) = u - v = (-4, -5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|u - v\| &= \sqrt{2(-4)^2 + 3(-5)^2} = \sqrt{2(16) + 3(25)} \\ &= \sqrt{107} \end{aligned}$$

Q19-20 : Find $\|p\|$ and $d(p, q)$

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$$p = -2 + x + 3x^2, \quad q = 4 - 7x^2$$

$$\|p\| = \sqrt{4 + 1 + 9} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$d(p, q) = p - q = (-2 - 4, 1 - 0, 3 + 7) \\ = (-6, 1, 10)$$

$$\|p - q\| = \sqrt{6^2 + 1^2 + 10^2} = \sqrt{36 + 1 + 100} = \sqrt{137}$$

Q21-22 : Find $\|U\|$ and $d(u, v)$ relative to the standard inner product on M_{22} .

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 16 \\ + 13 \\ \hline 93 \end{array}$$

$$\|U\| = \sqrt{9 + 4 + 16 + 64} = \sqrt{93}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \quad 49 \\ 25 \quad + 50 \\ 25 \quad \hline 99 \end{array}$$

$$d(U, V) = U - V = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\|U - V\| = \sqrt{16 + 25 + 9 + 49} = \sqrt{99}$$