Linear Algebra MATH 325: Assignment 8

(Due in class, April 1)

Problem 1:

(i) Show that the map

$$\langle -, - \rangle : \mathbb{C}^2 \times \mathbb{C}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\langle \left(\begin{array}{c} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{array}{c} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{array} \right) \rangle := 3a_1\bar{b}_1 + a_1\bar{b}_2 + a_2\bar{b}_1 + 2a_2\bar{b}_2$$

is an inner product on \mathbb{C}^2 .

(ii) Give an orthogonal basis of \mathbb{C}^2 with respect to this inner product.

Problem 2: Let $(V, \langle -, - \rangle)$ be the inner product space \mathbb{R}^4 with respect to the usual Euclidean inner product. Let

$$w_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \ w_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \ \text{and} \ w_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix},$$

and $W \subseteq V = \mathbb{R}^4$ be the subspace generated by these vectors. Give a orthogonal basis for W.

Problem 3: Let V be a \mathbb{C} -vector space with inner product $\langle -, - \rangle$. Determine all complex numbers λ such that the map

$$(v,w) \longmapsto \lambda \cdot \langle v,w \rangle$$

is also an inner product on V?

Problem 4: Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Find a 2×2 -matrix S with real coefficients such that

$$S^T \cdot A \cdot S = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right).$$

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