Assignment 14

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***Abstract*—This document solves a problem of Linear Algebra.**

Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Matish007/Matrix−Theory−EE5609−/tree/master/Assignment_14

1 Problem

Let $B : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be the function $B(a, b) = ab$. Which of the following is true-

1) B is a linear transformation
2) B is a positive definite bilinear form
3) B is symmetric but not positive definite
4) B neither linear nor bilinear

2 SOLUTION

Quadratic form of B is given by:-

$$B(a, b) = a \begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix} b \tag{2.0.1}$$

where a is a one dimensional vector and b is also a one dimensional vector.
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix}$ is 1×1 matrix.

Options	Explanation
B is a linear transformation	Let the transformation be $B : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ such that, $B(a, b) = ab$ $B(c(a, b)) = c^2 B(a, b)$ Hence B is not a linear transform. Hence incorrect.
B is a positive definite bilinear form Bilinear Form Symmetric Positive Definite	$f : \mathbb{V} \times \mathbb{V} \to \mathbb{F}$ where $\mathbb{V}$ is a vector space and $\mathbb{F}$ is a field f is a bilinear if the following holds true - 1.$f(c\alpha_1 + \alpha_2, \beta) = cf(\alpha_1, \beta) + f(\alpha_2, \beta)$ 2. $f(\alpha_1, c\beta_1 + \beta_2) = cf(\alpha_1, \beta_1) + f(\alpha_1, \beta_2)$ Now, $B(ca_1 + a_2, b) = (ca_1 + a_2)b = cB(a_1, b) + B(a_2, b)$ And, $B(a_1, cb_1 + b_2) = a_1(cb_1 + b_2) = cB(a_1, b_1) + B(a_1, b_2)$ Hence B is a bilinear form. Again a bilinear form f is symmetric if $f(\alpha, \beta) = f(\beta, \alpha)$ Here, $B(a, b) = ab = ba = B(b, a)$ hence B is symmetric. A symmetric bilinear f is positive definite if $f(\alpha, \alpha) > 0 \ \forall \alpha \neq 0$ Here, $B(a, a) = a^2 > 0 \ \forall a \neq 0$ **Conclusion:** B is symmetric and positive definite bilinear form. Hence Correct.
B is symmetric but not positive definite	From previous proof it is obvious that B is both symmetric as well as positive definite Hence incorrect
B neither linear nor bilinear	From previous proofs it is obvious that B is bilinear. Hence incorrect.
Result	B is symmetric and positive definite bilinear form

TABLE 1: Finding Correct Option