

$$\begin{aligned}
 z &= x+iy \\
 \bar{z} &= x-iy \\
 (\bar{\bar{z}}) &= x+iy = z \\
 |z| &= \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \\
 |z|^2 &= x^2+y^2 \\
 z\bar{z} &= (x+iy)(x-iy) \\
 &= x^2+y^2 = |z|^2 \\
 |z_1+z_2| &\leq |z_1|+|z_2| \\
 \overline{z_1 \pm z_2} &= \bar{z}_1 \pm \bar{z}_2 \\
 z+\bar{z} &= x+iy+x-iy = 2x \\
 &= 2\operatorname{Re}(z) \\
 z-\bar{z} &= x+iy-x+iy = 2iy \\
 &= 2i\operatorname{Im}(z)
 \end{aligned}$$

<p><u>Inner Product Space:</u></p> <p>$V_n(F) \rightarrow$ Finite Dim. V.S. on Field F.</p> <p>$V_n(\mathbb{C})$ ✓</p> <p>$z = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ ✓</p> <p>Inner product $y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$ ✓</p> <p>$(\cdot, \cdot) : V_n \times V_n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ by</p> <p>Defn $(x, y) = x_1\bar{y}_1 + x_2\bar{y}_2 + \dots + x_n\bar{y}_n$ ✓</p> <p>by \rightarrow = complex no</p> <p>$F = \mathbb{R}$ $(x, y) = x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + \dots + x_ny_n$ (Real no)</p> <p>$\rightarrow (y, x) = y_1x_1 + y_2x_2 + \dots + y_nx_n$</p> <p>$x = (2, 3, 5), y = (-1, 0, 3)$ ✓</p> <p>$(x, y) = 2(-1) + 3(0) + 5(3) = -2 + 0 + 15 = 13$</p> <p>$x = (2, 3, 5), y = (-1, 0, 3i)$</p> <p>$(x, y) = 2(-1) + 3(0) + 5(3i) = -2 + 15i$</p>	<p>$z = x+iy$</p> <p>$\bar{z} = x-iy$</p> <p>$(\bar{\bar{z}}) = x+iy = z$</p> <p>$z = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$</p> <p>$z ^2 = x^2+y^2$</p> <p>$z\bar{z} = (x+iy)(x-iy)$</p> <p>$= x^2+y^2 = z ^2$</p> <p>$z_1+z_2 \leq z_1 + z_2$</p> <p>$\overline{z_1 \pm z_2} = \bar{z}_1 \pm \bar{z}_2$</p> <p>$z+\bar{z} = x+iy+x-iy = 2x$</p> <p>$= 2\operatorname{Re}(z)$</p> <p>$z-\bar{z} = x+iy-x+iy = 2iy$</p> <p>$= 2i\operatorname{Im}(z)$</p>
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Inner Product Space =

$V_n(F) \rightarrow$ Finite Dim. V.S. on
Field $F \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \mathbb{R} \\ \mathbb{C} \end{matrix}$

$V_n(\mathbb{C})$

$$x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

$$\text{Inner product } y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$$

$$(\cdot, \cdot) : V_n \times V_n \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ by}$$

$$\text{defined } (x, y) = x_1 \bar{y}_1 + x_2 \bar{y}_2 + \dots + x_n \bar{y}_n$$

= complex no

$$F = \mathbb{R} \quad (x, y) = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + \dots + x_n y_n \quad (\text{Real no})$$

$$\Rightarrow (y, x) = y_1 \bar{x}_1 + y_2 \bar{x}_2 + \dots + y_n \bar{x}_n$$

$$x = (2, 3, 5), y = (-1, 0, 3)$$

$$(x, y) = 2(-1) + 3(0) + 5(3) = -2 + 0 + 15 = 13$$

$$x = (2, 3, 5), y = (-1, 0, 3i)$$

$$(x, y) = 2(-1) + 3(0) + 5(3i) = -2 + 15i$$

$$z = x + iy$$

$$\bar{z} = x - iy$$

$$(\bar{\bar{z}}) = x + iy = z$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$|z|^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$z \bar{z} = (x + iy)(x - iy) = x^2 + y^2 = |z|^2$$

$$|z_1 + z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2|$$

$$\overline{z_1 + z_2} = \bar{z}_1 + \bar{z}_2$$

$$z + \bar{z} = x + iy + x - iy = 2x = 2 \operatorname{Re}(z)$$

$$z - \bar{z} = x + iy - x + iy = 2iy = 2i \operatorname{Im}(z)$$

Inner Product (Properties): Let $x, y, z \in V_n(\mathbb{C})$ and any $a \in \mathbb{C}$
then:

$$i) (x, x) \geq 0 \text{ and } (x, x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0$$

$$ii) (x, y) = \overline{(y, x)}$$

$$iii) (x, y + z) = (x, y) + (x, z)$$

$$iv) (ax, y) = a(x, y)$$

$$v) (x, ay) = \bar{a}(x, y)$$

$$\text{Let } x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$$

$$z = (z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n)$$

$$(x, x) = x_1 \bar{x}_1 + x_2 \bar{x}_2 + \dots + x_n \bar{x}_n$$

$$= |x_1|^2 + |x_2|^2 + \dots + |x_n|^2$$

$$\text{Since each } |x_1|^2 \geq 0, |x_2|^2 \geq 0, \dots, |x_n|^2 \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x, x) \geq 0$$

$$\text{If } (x, x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow |x_1|^2 + |x_2|^2 + \dots + |x_n|^2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow |x_1|^2 = 0, |x_2|^2 = 0, \dots, |x_n|^2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, \dots, x_n = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 0 \text{ hence } (x, x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0$$

$$ii) (y, x) = y_1 \bar{x}_1 + y_2 \bar{x}_2 + \dots + y_n \bar{x}_n$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{(y, x)} = \overline{y_1 \bar{x}_1 + y_2 \bar{x}_2 + \dots + y_n \bar{x}_n}$$

$$= \overline{(y_1 \bar{x}_1)} + \overline{(y_2 \bar{x}_2)} + \dots + \overline{(y_n \bar{x}_n)}$$

$$\bar{z_1 + z_2} = \bar{z}_1 + \bar{z}_2$$

$$= \bar{y}_1 \bar{\bar{x}_1} + \bar{y}_2 \bar{\bar{x}_2} + \dots + \bar{y}_n \bar{\bar{x}_n}$$

$$\bar{z_1 z_2} = \bar{z}_1 \bar{z}_2$$

$$= \bar{y}_1 x_1 + \bar{y}_2 x_2 + \dots + \bar{y}_n x_n$$

$$\bar{\bar{z}} = z$$

$$\overline{(y, x)} = \bar{y}_1 x_1 + \bar{y}_2 x_2 + \dots + \bar{y}_n x_n = (x, y)$$

Inner Product (Properties): Let $x, y, z \in V_n(\mathbb{C})$ and any $a \in \mathbb{C}$ then:

- $(x, x) \geq 0$ and $(x, x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0$
- $(x, y) = \overline{(y, x)}$
- $(x, y+z) = (x, y) + (x, z)$
- $(ax, y) = a(x, y)$ ✓
- $(x, ay) = \overline{a}(x, y)$ ✓

Let $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$, $y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$
 $z = (z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n)$
 $y+z = (y_1+z_1, y_2+z_2, \dots, y_n+z_n)$

Now $(x, y+z) = x_1(\overline{y_1+z_1}) + x_2(\overline{y_2+z_2}) + \dots + x_n(\overline{y_n+z_n})$
 $= x_1(\overline{y_1} + \overline{z_1}) + x_2(\overline{y_2} + \overline{z_2}) + \dots + x_n(\overline{y_n} + \overline{z_n})$
 $= x_1\overline{y_1} + x_1\overline{z_1} + x_2\overline{y_2} + x_2\overline{z_2} + \dots + x_n\overline{y_n} + x_n\overline{z_n}$
 $= (x_1\overline{y_1} + x_2\overline{y_2} + \dots + x_n\overline{y_n}) + (x_1\overline{z_1} + x_2\overline{z_2} + \dots + x_n\overline{z_n})$
 $= (x, y) + (x, z)$

ii) $(ax, y) = a(x, y)$
 $(ax, y) = (ax_1, ax_2, \dots, ax_n)$
 $= ax_1\overline{y_1} + ax_2\overline{y_2} + \dots + ax_n\overline{y_n}$
 $= a(x_1\overline{y_1} + x_2\overline{y_2} + \dots + x_n\overline{y_n})$
 $= a(x, y)$

v) $(x, ay) = \overline{a}(x, y)$
 $(x, ay) = (x, ay_1, ay_2, \dots, ay_n)$
 $= x_1\overline{ay_1} + x_2\overline{ay_2} + \dots + x_n\overline{ay_n}$
 $= x_1\overline{a}\overline{y_1} + x_2\overline{a}\overline{y_2} + \dots + x_n\overline{a}\overline{y_n}$
 $= \overline{a}(x_1\overline{y_1} + x_2\overline{y_2} + \dots + x_n\overline{y_n})$
 $= \overline{a}(x, y)$

Inner Product Space: Let $V(F)$ be a vector space on field F (F is either \mathbb{R} or \mathbb{C}) and $(\cdot, \cdot) : V \times V \rightarrow F$ be the inner product defined on V . Then $V(F)$ is called inner product space if inner product on V satisfy following condition/axioms:

- Non-Negativity: $\forall x \in V \Rightarrow (x, x) \geq 0$ and $(x, x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0$
- Conjugate symmetry: $\forall x, y \in V \Rightarrow (x, y) = \overline{(y, x)}$
- Linearity: $\forall x, y, z \in V$ and $a, b \in F \Rightarrow (ax+by, z) = a(x, z) + b(y, z)$

$(x, y) \quad F = \mathbb{R} \quad (x, y) = \overline{(y, x)}$
 \downarrow
 $F = \mathbb{R}$

$V(F) \xrightarrow{\text{IFS}} F = \mathbb{R} \quad \text{Euclidean space}$
 \uparrow
 $F = \mathbb{C} \quad \text{unitary space}$

c Show that $V_n(\mathbb{C})$ is an inner product space with inner product define on $\alpha = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$, $\beta = (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n) \in V_n(\mathbb{C})$ by $(\alpha, \beta) = a_1 \bar{b}_1 + a_2 \bar{b}_2 + \dots + a_n \bar{b}_n$ — standard inner prod in $V_n(\mathbb{C})$

Sol: Let $\alpha = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$, $\beta = (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n)$ & $\gamma = (c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n) \in V_n(\mathbb{C})$ and $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$

(i) Non-Negativity: $(\alpha, \alpha) = |a_1|^2 + |a_2|^2 + \dots + |a_n|^2 \geq 0$ since $|a_i|^2 \geq 0$

$$(\gamma, \gamma) = (\overline{\gamma}, \gamma) \quad (\alpha, \alpha) = 0 \Leftrightarrow |a_1|^2 + |a_2|^2 + \dots + |a_n|^2 = 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow \text{each } a_i = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = 0}$$

(ii) Conjugate symmetry: $(\alpha, \beta) = \overline{(\beta, \alpha)}$

(iii) Linearity: $a\alpha + b\beta = a(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) + b(b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n) \\ = (aa_1 + bb_1, aa_2 + bb_2, \dots, aa_n + bb_n)$

$$\text{Now } (a\alpha + b\beta, \gamma) = (aa_1 + bb_1)\bar{c}_1 + (aa_2 + bb_2)\bar{c}_2 + \dots + (aa_n + bb_n)\bar{c}_n \\ = a(a_1\bar{c}_1 + a_2\bar{c}_2 + \dots + a_n\bar{c}_n) + b(b_1\bar{c}_1 + b_2\bar{c}_2 + \dots + b_n\bar{c}_n) \\ = a(\alpha, \gamma) + b(\beta, \gamma)$$

Hence inner product define by ① satisfy all 3 condition. $\therefore V_n(\mathbb{C})$ is an inner product space.