## Solucionario del Examen Parcial di Algebra Lineal II

- 1-0) Se tiene el operador eineal  $L_M: V = C^{n \times 1} \rightarrow V$ ,  $L_M(A) = MA$ . Hallando  $L_M^*:$   $\langle L_M(A), B \rangle = Tr(B^*(MA)) = Tr(MAB^*) = Tr(AB^*M) = Tr(A(M^*B)^*)$   $= Tr((M^*B)^*A) = \langle A, M^*B \rangle = \langle A, L_M^*B \rangle, \forall A, B en V.$   $\vdots L_M^*B = M^*B.$ 
  - b) Tenemos el operador lineal  $T: V \rightarrow V$ ,  $T\alpha = \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle X$ . Sea  $\alpha, g \in V$   $\langle T\alpha, g \rangle = \langle \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle X, g \rangle = \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \langle x, g \rangle = \langle \alpha, \langle \beta, Y \rangle \beta \rangle$ .  $T^*g = \langle \beta, \alpha \rangle \beta$  as lineal en  $\beta$ .  $T^*g = \langle \beta, \alpha \rangle \beta$ ,  $T^*: V \rightarrow V$ .
- 2. i) ⇒ii) InmediaTo; se tiene T=5² par s:V →V autocofunTo S=M enTonces T=M\*M
  - Let  $\Rightarrow e'(i)$  So tiene  $N=M^*M \Rightarrow N=N^*$ ? Nautoadjunto. Ademas  $\langle Nu_iu \rangle = \langle M^*Mu_iu \rangle = \langle Mu_iMu \rangle 7,0$ ,  $\forall u \in V$ ... Nes nonegation
  - Nes auto adjunto, por el teorema espectral, existe una base ortonormal B= {ui, uz, ..., un} de vectores propios de N. Tenemos Nu:= ?, ui, ?, ??o.

    Definiendo el operador cineal S: V-> V, S(ui)= \( \bar{\pi\_i} \) ui.

    1-1,...,n. Se tiene [S]\_B = \( \bar{\pi\_i} \) , por lo tanto S as auto adjunto. A demas  $S^2(u_i) = ?_i u_i = N(u_i)$ ,  $\forall i \in \{1, ..., n\}$ ...  $N = S^2$ .
- 3.- a) Como End(V) y End(V) tienen la misma dimension finito e suficiente verificar que  $NU(Y) = \{0\}$ . Sea  $\Psi(T) = 0 = UTU' \Rightarrow T = 0$ .
  - b) Sean By T bases de Vy W respectivamente y A=[v] 8
    B=[T]B entonces traza (UTU-1) = Traza (ABA-1) = Traza (B) = Traza (T).

C) Sea 
$$g \in V$$
,  $(UT_{A,B}U^{-1})g = UT_{A,B}(U^{-1}g) = U(\langle U^{-1}g, \beta \rangle u) = \langle U^{-1}g, \beta \rangle U\lambda = \langle Q, U^{-1}g \rangle U\lambda = \langle Q, U$ 

d) Primero demostrando: (UTO") \*= UT\*U-1. se de be notar UTU'E End (W). Sean P, TI en W en Tonces (UTU'g,π) = (UTU'g, UU'π) = (TUg, U'π) = (U'β, T\*U'π) = = Lup, v'UT\*v'n> = LS, UT\*v'n>, +8, Ten NI ... (UTU") \*= UT\*U" --- € De esto < 4(T), 4(S) > = < UTU-1, USU-1 > = Tr(UTU-1(USU-1)\*) De & = Traza (UTU'US\*U") = Traza (UTS\*U") = Traza (TS") = = LT,S>. Yes un isomerfismo en P.I.

4. a) Esclaro 
$$T(x,y) = (x+iy, ix+y)$$
,  $g(T) = \{1+i, 1-i\}$   
Les polinomies de Legrange  $f_1(x) = \frac{1}{2i}(x-(1-i)), f_2(x) = \frac{1}{2i}(x-(1+i))$   
luege las projecciones ortoponales
$$P_1 = f_1(T) = \frac{T-(1-i)T}{2i}, \quad P_2 = f_2(T) = \frac{T-(1+i)T}{2i}$$

$$P_1(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}(x+y), \quad P_2(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}(y-x,x+y)$$

A es normal. T= (1+i)P, + (+i)Pe. Tes normal porque

b) 
$$A^*A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & z \end{bmatrix} = N^2 = N = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow U = N^*A = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2}/2 & i\sqrt{2}/2 \\ i\sqrt{3}/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P(U) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \end{bmatrix}, A(x) = \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2} (x + \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2}i), I_{2}(x) = \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2} (x + \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2}i)$$

$$P_{1} = P_{1}(U) = i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (U + \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i}{2}i) = i\sqrt{2} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i & \sqrt{2}i/2 \\ \sqrt{2}i/2 & \sqrt{2}i/2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 + i & -i/2 \\ -1/2 & -i/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{2} = P_{2}(U) = i\sqrt{2} \begin{bmatrix} U + \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}i}{2}i \end{bmatrix} = i\sqrt{2} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}i/2 & \sqrt{2}i/2 \\ \sqrt{2}i/2 & \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}i/2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} + i & -i/2 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 + i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U = (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i)P_{1} + (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i)P_{2}$$

$$= e^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}P_{1} + e^{i\sqrt{2}}P_{2} + e^{i\sqrt{2}}P_{2}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} e^{iH}$$

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(Pg2)

04-05-2018

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