



## **PLENARY EXERCISES - TMA4145**

Week 38, Wednesday 20. September 2023

### Problem 1

Let  $(V, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$  be an inner product space over  $\mathbb{C}$ , and consider  $\|x\|^2 = \langle x, x \rangle$ , the induced norm on  $V$ .

1. Show that  $\|\cdot\|$  satisfies the parallelogram law.

$$\|x + y\|^2 + \|x - y\|^2 = 2(\|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2),$$

for all  $x, y \in V$ .

2. For  $n \geq 3$ , let  $\omega$  be a  $n^{\text{th}}$  root of unity, i.e.  $\omega^n = 1$  and  $\omega^k \neq 1$  for  $k < n$ . Show that

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \omega^k \|x + \omega^k y\|^2.$$

3. Show that

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \int_0^1 e^{2\pi i \varphi} \|x + e^{2\pi i \varphi} y\|^2 d\varphi.$$

#### Hint:

1. Write the norms in terms of inner products, and expand.
2. Recall that a finite geometric series, with  $a \neq 1$ , can be written as

$$\sum_{k=1}^n a^k = \frac{a(1 - a^n)}{1 - a}.$$



## Problem 2

Let  $(W, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$  be a finite dimensional inner product space, and  $U, V \subseteq W$  be a subspace of  $W$ .

1. Show that

$$(U + V)^\perp = U^\perp \cap V^\perp$$

2. Show that  $U$  and  $V$  are direct, i.e.  $U + V = U \oplus V$ , if and only if  $U^\perp + V^\perp = W$ .

3. Show that  $W = U \oplus V$  if and only if  $W = U^\perp \oplus V^\perp$ .

### Hint:

1.  $x \in U^\perp$  if  $\langle x, u \rangle = 0$  for all  $u \in U$ .

2.  $(U^\perp)^\perp = U$ .

### Problem 3 (Riesz representation Theorem)

Let  $(V, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$  be a finite dimensional inner product space, and let  $T : V \rightarrow \mathbb{K}$  be linear. Show that there exists  $u \in V$  such that

$$T(v) = \langle v, u \rangle, \quad \text{for all } v \in V.$$

**Hint:** There are several ways to solve the problem, here are a few options:

1. What is the singular value decomposition of  $T$ ?
2. Recall that for any  $x \in V$  can be written on the form  $x = \sum_{i=1}^n \langle x, e_i \rangle e_i$ , where  $\{e_i\}_{i=1}^n$  is a orthonormal basis of  $V$ .
3. Choose a basis of  $V$ . What is the corresponding matrix representation of  $V$ ?