

Assignment - 3

$$1) \quad \langle f, g \rangle = \int_a^b f(t)g(t) dt$$

$$a) \quad f(t) = t+2 \quad g(t) = t^2-3t+4 \quad a=-1, b=1$$

$$\begin{aligned} (i) \quad \langle pf+g, h \rangle &= \int_a^b (pf(t)+g(t)) h(t) dt \\ &= \int_a^b p f(t) h(t) dt + \int_a^b g(t) h(t) dt \\ &= p \langle f, h \rangle + \langle g, h \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (ii) \quad \langle f, g \rangle &= \int_a^b \widetilde{f(t)} g(t) dt \\ \langle \widetilde{g}, f \rangle &= \int_a^b \widetilde{g(t)} f(t) dt \\ &= \langle f, g \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad \langle f, g \rangle &= \int_{-1}^1 (t+2)(t^2-3t+4) dt \\ &= \int_0^1 (2t^2+16) dt \\ &= 16 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{46}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\|f\| = \sqrt{\langle f, f \rangle} = \sqrt{\int_{-1}^1 (t+2)^2 dt}$$

$$= \sqrt{\int_{-1}^1 (-2t^2 + 8t + 4) dt} = \sqrt{\frac{26}{3}}$$

$$\|g\| = \sqrt{\langle g, g \rangle} = \sqrt{\int_{-1}^1 (t^2 - 3t + 4)^2 dt}$$

$$c) \quad |\langle f, g \rangle| \leq \|f\| \|g\|$$

$$2) \quad a) \quad \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle = x_1 y_1 - x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1 + 4x_2 y_2$$

$$i) \quad \langle a\alpha + \beta, \gamma \rangle = \langle (ax_1 + y_1, ax_2 + y_2), (z_1, z_2) \rangle$$

$$= (ax_1 + y_1)z_1 - (ax_1 + y_1)z_2 - (ax_2 + y_2)z_1 + 4(ax_2 + y_2)z_2$$

$$= a(x_1 z_1 - x_1 z_2 - x_2 z_1 + 4x_2 z_2) + y_1 z_1 - y_1 z_2 - y_2 z_1 + 4y_2 z_2$$

$$= a \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle + \langle \beta, \gamma \rangle$$

$$\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle = x_1 y_1 - x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1 + 4x_2 y_2$$

$$\langle \beta, \alpha \rangle = y_1 x_1 - y_1 x_2 - y_2 x_1 + 4y_2 x_2$$

$$\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle = \langle \beta, \alpha \rangle$$

$\therefore \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle$ is an inner product.

$$3) \quad \alpha = (x_1, x_2) \quad \beta = (y_1, y_2)$$

$$\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle = x_1 y_1 - 3x_1 y_2 - 3x_2 y_1 + a x_2 y_2$$

$$\langle p\alpha + \beta, v \rangle = \langle (px_1 + y_1, px_2 + y_2), (z_1, z_2) \rangle$$

$$= (px_1 + y_1)z_1 - 3(px_1 + y_1)z_2 - 3(px_2 + y_2)z_1 + a(px_2 + y_2)z_2$$

$$= p(x_1 z_1 - 3x_1 z_2 - 3x_2 z_1 + a x_2 z_2) + y_1 z_1 - 3y_1 z_2 - 3y_2 z_1 + a y_2 z_2$$

$$= p \langle \alpha, v \rangle + \langle \beta, v \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a \in \mathbb{R}}$$

$$5) \quad \{ \underset{v_1}{(1, 1, 1, 1)}, \underset{v_2}{(1, -1, 2, 2)}, \underset{v_3}{(1, 2, -3, -4)} \}$$

$$\omega_1 = v_1$$

$$\omega_2 = v_2 - \frac{\langle v_2, \omega_1 \rangle}{\langle \omega_1, \omega_1 \rangle} \omega_1$$

$$\omega_3 = v_3 - \frac{\langle v_3, \omega_1 \rangle}{\langle \omega_1, \omega_1 \rangle} \omega_1 - \frac{\langle v_3, \omega_2 \rangle}{\langle \omega_2, \omega_2 \rangle} \omega_2$$

$$\omega_1 = (1, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$\omega_2 = (1, -1, 2, 2) - \frac{(1-1+2+2)}{4} (1, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$\omega_3 = (1, 2, -3, -4) - \frac{(1+2-3-4)}{4} (1, 1, 1, 1) - \frac{(0-4-3-4)}{4+1+1} (0, -2, 1, 1)$$

$$\omega_2 = (1, -1, 2, 2) - (1, 1, 1, 1) = (0, -2, 1, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_3 &= (1, 2, -3, -4) + (1, 1, 1, 1) + \frac{11}{6} (0, -2, 1, 1) \\ &= (2, 3, -2, -3) + \left(0, -\frac{11}{3}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{11}{6}\right) \\ &= \left(2, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{7}{6}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{36}{4} \quad 4 + 1 + 1$$

$$4 + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{49}{36}$$

$$36$$

Orthogonal basis: $\left\{ (1, 1, 1, 1); (0, -2, 1, 1); \left(2, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{7}{6}\right) \right\}$

Orthormal basis: $\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1, 1, 1, 1); \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (0, -2, 1, 1); \frac{1}{\sqrt{82}} \left(2, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{7}{6}\right) \right\}$

6) b) $\{(1, 0, 1), (1, 0, -1), (0, 3, 4)\}$
 $\langle (x, y, z), (x', y', z') \rangle = xx' + 2yy' + 3zz'$

$$\omega_1 = v_1 = (1, 0, 1)$$

$$\omega_2 = v_2 - \frac{\langle v_2, \omega_1 \rangle}{\langle \omega_1, \omega_1 \rangle} \omega_1$$

$$= (1, 0, -1) - \left(\frac{1+0-3}{1+3} \right) (1, 0, 1)$$

$$= (1, 0, -1) + \frac{1}{2} (1, 0, 1)$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{2}, 0, -\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\omega_3 = v_3 - \frac{\langle v_3, \omega_1 \rangle}{\langle \omega_1, \omega_1 \rangle} \omega_1 - \frac{\langle v_3, \omega_2 \rangle}{\langle \omega_2, \omega_2 \rangle} \omega_2$$

$$= (0, 3, 4) - \frac{(0+0+12)}{4} (1, 0, 1) - \frac{(0+0-6)}{3/2} \left(\frac{3}{2}, 0, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= (0, 3, 4) - (3, 0, 3) - (6, 0, -2)$$

$$= (-9, 3, 3)$$

$$\text{orthonormal} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1, 0, 1); \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{3}{2}, 0, -\frac{1}{2}\right); \frac{1}{\sqrt{126}} (-9, 3, 3) \right\}$$

$$7) \quad \{1, t, t^2\}$$

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(t)g(t)dt$$

$$w_1 = v_1 = 1$$

$$w_2 = v_2 - \frac{\langle v_2, w_1 \rangle}{\langle w_1, w_1 \rangle} w_1$$

$$= t - \frac{\int_0^1 t dt}{\int_0^1 dt} (1) = t - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2t-1}{2}$$

$$w_3 = v_3 - \frac{\langle v_3, w_1 \rangle}{\langle w_1, w_1 \rangle} w_1 - \frac{\langle v_3, w_2 \rangle}{\langle w_2, w_2 \rangle} w_2$$

$$= t^2 - \frac{\int_0^1 t^2 dt}{\int_0^1 1 dt} (1) - \frac{\int_0^1 t^2 \left(\frac{2t-1}{2}\right) dt}{\int_0^1 \left(\frac{2t-1}{2}\right)^2 dt} \left(\frac{2t-1}{2}\right)$$

$$= t^2 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{1}{12}}{\frac{1}{12}} \left(\frac{2t-1}{2}\right)$$

$$= t^2 - \frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{2t-1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{6t^2 - 2 - 6t + 3}{6}$$

$$= \frac{6t^2 - 6t + 1}{6} = \left(t^2 - t + \frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$\text{orthogonal set} = \left\{ 1, t - \frac{1}{2}, t^2 - t + \frac{1}{6} \right\}$$