Quiz 7.2 – Linear Algebra Review

Name:	e:	

Complex Conjugates

Give the complex conjugate of the following functions:

- $\circ \ e^{-ix}$
- $\circ \sin(\pi x) + i\cos(2\pi x)$
- $\circ 3x^2 + x 2.4$

Operators

Below are two linear algebra operators. Find the result when each operator operates on the function $f(x)=2x^3+\sin(x)$

- $\circ \ \hat{A} = x^2$
- $\circ \hat{B} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}$

Eigenfunctions

Give an example of an eigenfunction (ϕ) and its associated eigenvalue for each of the three operators below:

- $\circ \ \hat{C} = 2$
- $\circ \hat{D} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}$
- $\circ \hat{E} = \frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}x^2}$

Orthogonality

Consider two even functions:

$$\phi_1(x) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}x$$
 $\phi_2(x) = \sqrt{\frac{175}{8}} \left(x^3 - \frac{3}{5}x\right)$

Show that these two functions are orthogonal over the interval [-1, 1]

Commutators

Consider two operators: $\hat{A} = \frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}x\mathrm{d}y}$ and $\hat{B} = x^2 + y$

Give the commutator $[\hat{A}, \hat{B}]$. You may assume that the operators will only be used with functions that are separable. i.e. You may use a trial function of f(x)g(y)