

Question 1:

Determine whether each of the following scalar-valued functions of n-vectors is linear. If it is a linear function, give its inner product representation, ie., an n-vector \mathbf{a} for which $f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{x}$ for all \mathbf{x} . If it is not linear, give specific \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} , α and β such that

$$f(\alpha \mathbf{x} + \beta \mathbf{y}) \neq \alpha f(\mathbf{x}) + \beta f(\mathbf{y}).$$

- (a) The spread of values of the vector, defined as $f(\mathbf{x}) = \max_k x_k - \min_k x_k$.
- (b) The difference of the last element and the first, $f(\mathbf{x}) = x_n - x_1$.

Answer :

- (a) Take $\mathbf{x} = (1, 2, 3)$ and $\alpha = 1, \beta = 1$ for example:

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$f(-\mathbf{x}) = -1 + 3 = 2$$

$$f(\mathbf{0}) = 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$f(\mathbf{x} + (-\mathbf{x})) = f(\mathbf{0}) = 0$$

$$f(\mathbf{x}) + f(-\mathbf{x}) = 2 + 2 = 4$$

$$f(\mathbf{x} + (-\mathbf{x})) \neq f(\mathbf{x}) + f(-\mathbf{x})$$