

Linear Algebra

Module 11 Assignment

Due Sunday at 11:59 PM

1 Directions

Complete the following problems showing all your work. You may use a calculator to check your work, but should write out (or TeX up) all the steps of your solution. Unless otherwise specified, you may skip some steps of row reduction with a calculator, but state that you did so. Please upload your work as a single .pdf file to the course.

2 Problems

1. For complex vectors $\vec{x}, \vec{y} \in \mathbb{C}^n$, the dot product is defined as $\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \overline{y_i}$, where $\overline{y_i}$ is the conjugate of each component of \vec{y} . When the vectors have only real components, this definition coincides with the definition from the text.

Let $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1+i \\ i \end{bmatrix}$ and $\vec{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 2-i \\ 2 \\ 1+2i \end{bmatrix}$, where $i^2 = -1$. Compute the following:

- (a) $\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y}$
 - (b) $\|\vec{x}\|$
 - (c) $\|\vec{y}\|$
 - (d) $\|\vec{x} - \vec{y}\|$
 - (e) $\|\vec{x} + \vec{y}\|$
 - (f) The angle between \vec{x} and \vec{y} .
 - (g) The unit vector \vec{u} in the direction of \vec{x} .
2. For the vectors \vec{x} and \vec{y} in the previous problem, state and verify the Cauchy-Schwartz inequality and the Triangle inequality. (See the bottom of pg 381 and top of pg 382 in the text.)