## 2.2 Exercise 1

Let R be a complex algebra with  $1_A$  and  $a \in R$ . Given a complex polynomial

$$f(Z) = a_0 + a_1 Z + \dots + a_n Z^n,$$

we define the evaluation of f at a by

$$f(a) = a_0 1_A + a_1 a + \dots + a_n a^n$$
.

## Question 26

Let  $R = \mathbb{C}$  and a = 1 + i. Given  $f(Z) = Z^3$ . Evaluate f(a).

Proof. 
$$f(a) = (1+i)^3 = 2i(1+i) = -2 + 2i$$

## Question 27

Let  $R = M_{2\times 2}(\mathbb{C})$  be the algebra of  $2\times 2$  complex matrices. Take

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and g(Z) = 3 + 2Z. Evaluate g(a).

Proof.

$$g(a) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Question 28

Let R be the algebra of complex valued periodic functions of period  $2\pi$ , i.e.,  $a \in R$  is a continuous function  $a : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{C}$  so that  $a(x+2\pi) = a(x)$ . Let  $e(x) = \cos x + i \sin x$  and

$$h(Z) = 1 + Z + Z^2 + \dots + Z^9.$$

Find h(e).

*Proof.* Note that

$$(\cos x + i\sin x)(\cos y + i\sin y) = (\cos x\cos y - \sin x\sin y) + i(\sin x\cos y + \cos x\sin y)$$
$$= \cos(x+y) + i\sin(x+y)$$
$$30$$

This give us

$$h(e) = \sum_{k=0}^{9} \cos(kx) + i\sin(kx)$$