

4. Sea $Q \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ ortogonal. Probar que:

a) $\det(Q) = 1$ ó -1

b) $\kappa_2(Q) = 1$

a)

$$Q \text{ ortogonal} \Rightarrow Q^{-1} = Q^T$$

$$Q Q^T = I \Rightarrow \det(Q Q^T) = \det(I)$$

$$\Rightarrow \det(Q) \cdot \det(Q^T) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \det(Q) \cdot \det(Q) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \det(Q)^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow |\det(Q)| = 1$$

$$\therefore \det(Q) = 1 \text{ ó } -1$$

b)

$$\|Q\|_2 = \max_{x: \|x\|_2=1} \|Qx\|_2 = \max_{x: \|x\|_2=1} \sqrt{(Qx)^T Qx} = \max_{x: \|x\|_2=1} \sqrt{x^T \underbrace{Q^T Q}_I x}$$

$$= \max_{x: \|x\|_2=1} \sqrt{x^T x} = \max_{x: \|x\|_2=1} \|x\|_2 = 1$$

$$\kappa_2(Q) = \underbrace{\|Q\|_2}_1 \cdot \underbrace{\|Q^{-1}\|_2}_1 = 1$$

$$Q^{-1} = Q^T \Rightarrow \|Q^{-1}\|_2 = \|Q^T\|_2 = \|Q\|_2 = 1$$

Solo para norma 2