

Soal untuk Tutorial 10 Aljali SI dan IF TA 2022/2023

1. Let \mathbb{R}^2 have the weighted Euclidean inner product $\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \rangle = 2u_1v_1 + 3u_2v_2$ and let $\mathbf{u} = (1, 1)$, $\mathbf{v} = (3, 2)$, $\mathbf{w} = (0, -1)$, and $k = 3$. Compute the stated quantities.

- (a) $\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \rangle$
- (b) $\langle k\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w} \rangle$
- (c) $\langle \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w} \rangle$
- (d) $\|\mathbf{v}\|$
- (e) $d(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})$
- (f) $\|\mathbf{u} - k\mathbf{v}\|$

2. find a matrix that generates the stated weighted inner product on \mathbb{R}^2

- a. $\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \rangle = 2u_1v_1 + 3u_2v_2$
- b. $\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \rangle = \frac{1}{2}u_1v_1 + 5u_2v_2$

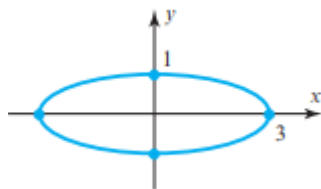
3. Compute the standard inner product on M_{22} of the given matrices.

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}, \quad V = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Find $\|U\|$ and $d(U, V)$ relative to the standard inner product on M_{22}

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}, \quad V = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. find a weighted Euclidean inner product on \mathbb{R}^2 for which the “unit circle” is the ellipse shown in the accompanying figure



6. Find the cosine of the angle between the vectors with respect to the Euclidean inner product:

- a. $\mathbf{u} = (-1, 5, 2)$, $\mathbf{v} = (2, 4, -9)$
- b.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. Show that the matrices are orthogonal with respect to the standard inner product on M_{22}

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad V = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. If the vectors $\mathbf{u} = (1, 2)$ and $\mathbf{v} = (2, -4)$ are orthogonal with respect to the weighted Euclidean inner product $\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \rangle = w_1 u_1 v_1 + w_2 u_2 v_2$, what must be true of the weights w_1 and w_2 ?

9. Determine whether the set of vectors is orthogonal and whether it is orthonormal with respect to the Euclidean inner product on \mathbb{R}^2

(a) $(0, 1), (2, 0)$

(b) $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$

10. Show that the column vectors of A form an orthogonal basis for the column space of A with respect to the Euclidean inner product, and then find an orthonormal basis for that column space.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$