

**LINEAR ALGEBRA. VASILY KRYLOV. RECITATION 9:  
EXERCISES.**

1. PROBLEM 1

For the complex number  $z = 1 - i$ , find  $\bar{z}$  and  $r = |z|$  and the angle  $\theta$ .

2. PROBLEM 2

Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the Hermitian matrix

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1+i \\ 1-i & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(This is a problem from PSet 7, so I will not post the complete solution)

3. PROBLEM 3

If  $\bar{Q}^T Q = 1$  (unitary matrix = complex orthogonal) and  $Q\mathbf{x} = \lambda\mathbf{x}$ , show that  $|\lambda| = 1$ .  
Hint: look at  $|Q\mathbf{x}|^2 = Q\mathbf{x} \cdot Q\mathbf{x} = (\bar{Q}\bar{\mathbf{x}})^T Q\mathbf{x}$ .

(This is a problem from PSet 7, so I will not post the complete solution)

4. PROBLEM 4

(a) Verify Euler's great formula  $e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$  using these first terms for

$$e^{i\theta} \text{ is approximately } 1 + i\theta + \frac{1}{2}(i\theta)^2 + \frac{1}{6}(i\theta)^3,$$

$$\cos \theta \text{ is approximately } 1 - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2, \quad \sin \theta \text{ is approximately } \theta - \frac{1}{6}\theta^3.$$

(b) Find  $\cos 2\theta$  and  $\sin 2\theta$  using Euler's great formula and  $(e^{i\theta})(e^{i\theta}) = (e^{2i\theta})$ .

5. PROBLEM 5

(a) Find the matrix  $F_3$  with orthogonal columns = eigenvectors of

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Write  $P$  as  $F_3 \Lambda F_3^{-1}$  for some diagonal matrix  $\Lambda$ .

6. PROBLEM 6

If  $w = e^{2\pi i/64}$  then  $w^2$  and  $\sqrt{w}$  are among the — and — roots of 1.