

For each problem, include the statement of the problem. Leave a blank line. At the beginning of the next line, write **Solution** or **Proof** – as appropriate.

1. Suppose T is a positive operator on V . Prove that T is invertible if and only if $\langle Tv, v \rangle > 0$ for every $v \in V$ with $v \neq 0$.
2. Suppose $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$, for an inner product space V . For $u, v \in V$, define the function of two variables $\langle u, v \rangle_T$ by

$$\langle u, v \rangle_T = \langle Tu, v \rangle.$$

Prove that $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_T$ is an inner product on V if and only if T is an invertible positive operator (with respect to the original inner product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$).

3. Suppose $S \in \mathcal{L}(V)$. Prove that the following are equivalent:
 - (a) S is an isometry;
 - (b) $\langle S^*u, S^*v \rangle = \langle u, v \rangle$ for all $u, v \in V$;
 - (c) S^*e_1, \dots, S^*e_m is an orthonormal list for every orthonormal list of vectors e_1, \dots, e_m in V ;
 - (d) S^*e_1, \dots, S^*e_n is an orthonormal basis for some orthonormal basis e_1, \dots, e_n of V .
4. Suppose T_1, T_2 are normal operators on \mathbf{F}^3 and both operators have 2, 5, 7 as eigenvalues. Prove that there exists an isometry $S \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{F}^3)$ such that $T_1 = S^*T_2S$.
5. Fix $u, x \in V$ with $u \neq 0$. Define $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ by $Tv = \langle v, u \rangle x$ for every $v \in V$. Prove that

$$\sqrt{T^*T}v = \frac{\|x\|}{\|u\|} \langle v, u \rangle u$$

for every $v \in V$.

6. Give an example of $T \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{C}^2)$ such that 0 is the only eigenvalue of T and the singular values of T are 5, 0.
7. Suppose $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ and s is a singular value of T . Prove that there exists a vector $v \in V$ such that $\|v\| = 1$ and $\|Tv\| = s$.
8. Suppose $T \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{C}^2)$ is defined by $T(x, y) = (-4y, x)$. Find the singular values of T .