## **MATH3210**

## Exam 2

The following rules apply:

- Exam must be typed. Please organize your proofs in a reasonably neat and coherent way. Write in complete sentences.
- Mysterious or unsupported claims will not receive full credit. Unreasonably large gaps in logic or an argument will receive little credit. You may quote theorems from class or the book.
- Your solutions must be your own. You may use outside sources but your submitted solution must be in your own words.

Due: 4/20/17

1. Show that the determinant of a matrix is the product of its eigenvalues.

Hint: You can use Corollary 6 in the determinant notes.

2. For  $u \in V$ , let  $\varphi_u$  denote the linear functional on the inner product space V defined by

$$\varphi_u(v) = \langle v, u \rangle$$

for  $v \in V$ .

(a) Show that if  $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{R}$  then the map  $\Phi : V(\mathbb{R}) \to V(\mathbb{R})'$  defined by

$$\Phi(u) = \varphi_u$$

is a linear map.

- (b) Show that if  $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{C}$  and  $V(\mathbb{C}) \neq \{0\}$ , then  $\Phi$  is not linear.
- (c) Suppose that  $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{R}$  and  $V(\mathbb{R})$  is finite dimensional. Show  $\Phi$  is an isomorphism.
- 3. Let  $P(\mathbb{R})$  be the vector space of polynomials and  $\mathbb{R}^{\infty}$  be the vector space of sequences of real numbers (page 13). Show that  $P(\mathbb{R})'$  and  $\mathbb{R}^{\infty}$  are isomorphic.

**Hint:** Construct an explicit isomorphism between  $P_n(\mathbb{R})'$  and  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  and extend this in the natural way to  $P(\mathbb{R})$  and  $\mathbb{R}^{\infty}$ .

4. Consider the space  $\mathbb{C}^{\infty}$ . Let  $B:\mathbb{C}^{\infty}\to\mathbb{C}^{\infty}$  be defined by the following:

$$B(x_1, x_2, x_3, \ldots) = (0, x_1, x_2, \ldots).$$

Does B have eigenvalues? Rectify your answer with Theorem 5.21 (page 145).

5. Let  $M_{2\times 2}(\mathbb{R})$  denote the vector space of  $2\times 2$  matrices with real entries. Define the trace of a matrix A as the sum of the diagonal entries, i.e.

$$tr(A) = a_{1,1} + a_{2,2}$$

Show that

$$\langle A, B \rangle = \operatorname{tr}(B^{\top} A)$$

is an inner product on this space.

6. Show via Cauchy-Schwarz that

$$\left(\frac{a_1 + \ldots + a_n}{n}\right)^2 \le \frac{a_1^2 + \ldots + a_n^2}{n}$$

i.e. the square of an average is less than or equal to the average of the squares.

7. Suppose that V is finite dimensional and U is a subspace of V. Show that

$$P_{U^{\perp}} = I - P_U,$$

where I is the identity operator on V.