



1)  $\langle u, v \rangle$  for a symmetric real matrix  $P$

$\langle x, y \rangle = x^T P y$  is an inner product.

1) Symmetric  $\langle x, y \rangle = x^T P y$

$$= y^T P^T x \quad \leftarrow \text{as in } \mathbb{R}$$

$$= y^T P x = \langle y, x \rangle.$$

2) Linearity: clear

3) P.d.ness.

$$\langle x, x \rangle = \|P^{1/2} x\|^2 \geq 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{absolute as a square is}$$

$$= 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0.$$

$$K(x, y) = Q(x - y)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - (x - y)^T C (x - y) + u(x - y)^T K u(x - y)$$

using Prop 2 MSN

$$C(x - y)$$

using Prop 2 in SIM

$\phi$

$$u(t)_{ij} = b_{ij}$$