

## Problems for Lecture 2

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2. yes;  $m$  by  $p$ ;  $a_i \times b_j^T$ ; It is a symmetric matrix

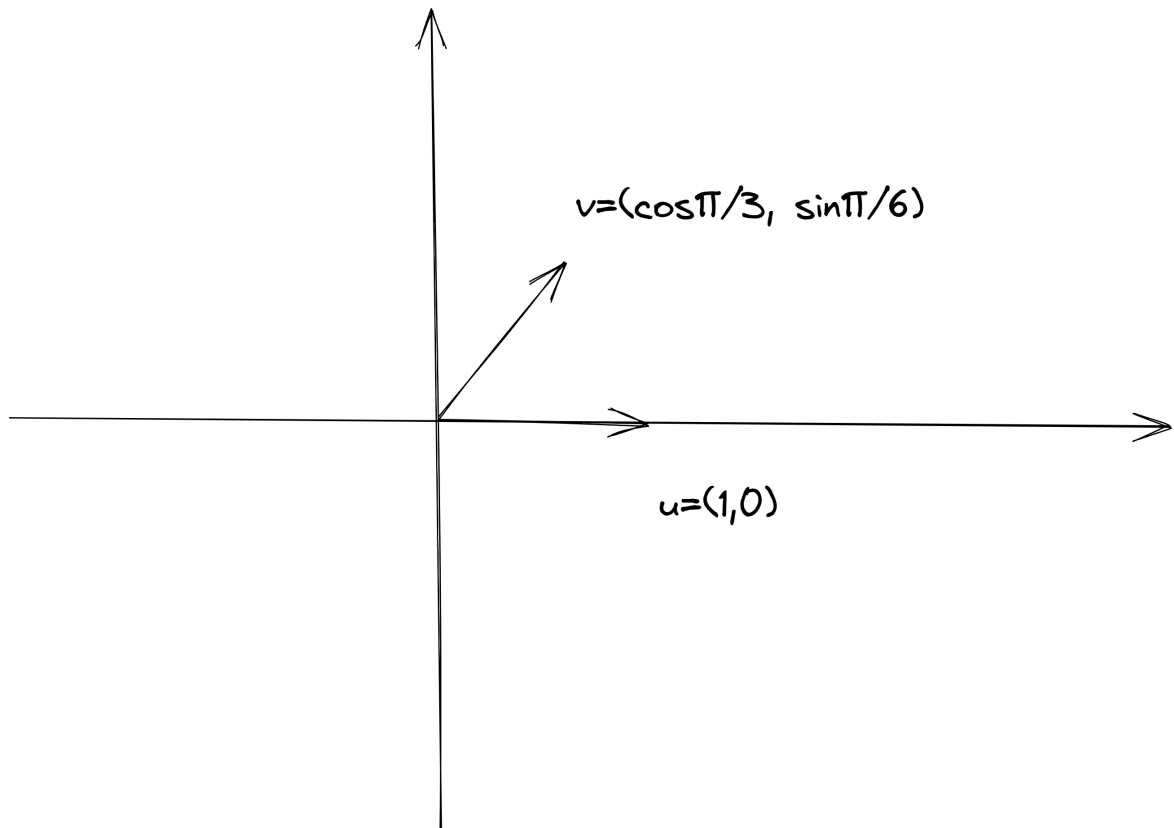
6.

$$a_i b_i^* = \begin{bmatrix} (0) & a_i & (0) \end{bmatrix} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

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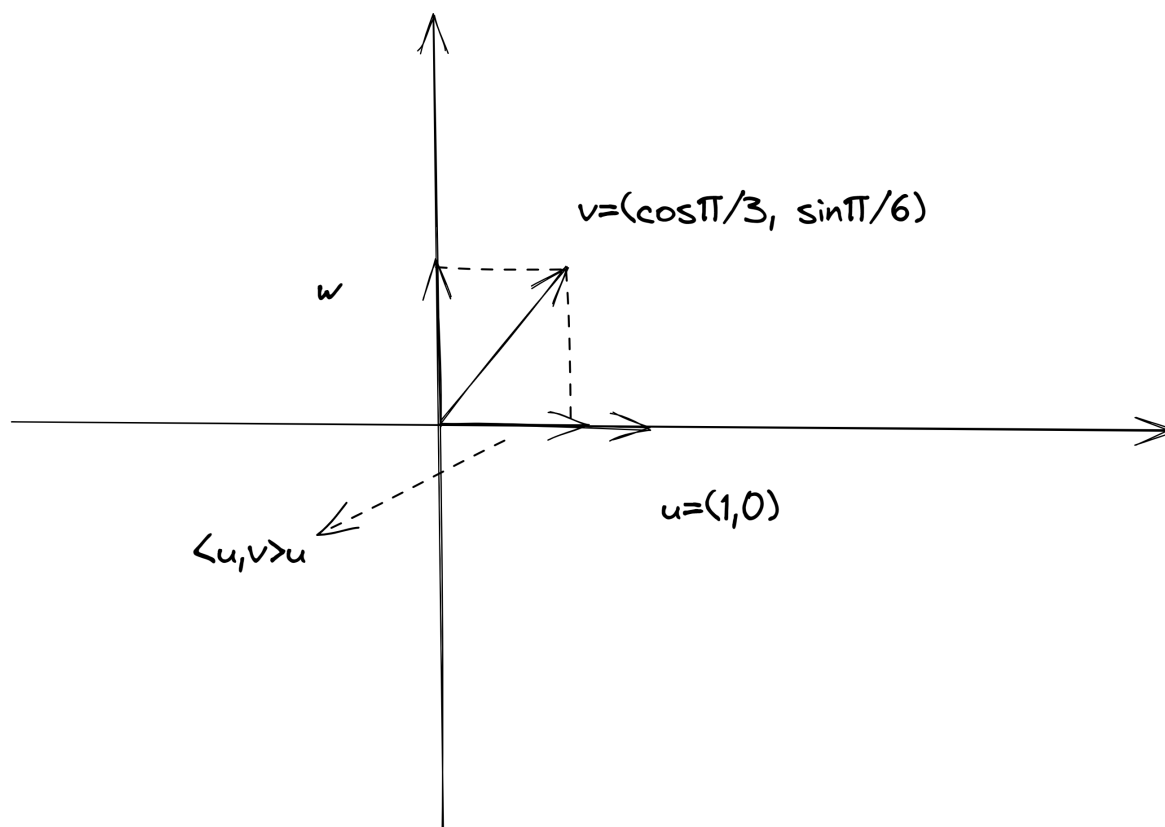
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2.



Clearly, we have

$$u^T w = 0$$



4.

$$(Qx)^T(Qy) = x^T Q^T Q y = x^T y$$

6.0;  $P^T$