

## Module 6

### Inner Product Space

#### Tutorial sheet

1. For  $\bar{x} = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$ ,  $\bar{y} = (y_1, y_2, y_3)$  in  $R^3$  define  $\langle \bar{x}, \bar{y} \rangle = x_1y_1 + 3x_2y_2 + 5x_3y_3$ . Is  $\langle, \rangle$  an inner product on  $R^3$ .
5. Find an orthonormal basis to  $W$ , which has basis  $\{v_1 = (1,1,1,1), v_2 = (1,2,0,1), v_3 = (2,2,4,0)\}$ .
6. Consider  $R^3$  with basis  $\{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$  and  $\langle (x_1, x_2, x_3), (y_1, y_2, y_3) \rangle = x_1y_1 + 3x_2y_2 + x_3y_3$ . Find the matrix representation of the above inner product.
8. For  $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$  and  $y = (y_1, y_2, y_3)$  in  $R^3$  defined as  $\langle x, y \rangle = x_1y_1 + 3x_2y_2 - x_3y_3$ . Is  $\langle, \rangle$  an inner product in  $R^3$ .
7. Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$  be defined by  $T(x, y, z) = (x + y, y + z, x + 2y + z, x - z)$ . Find an orthonormal basis for the kernel and range of  $T$ .
8. Let  $W = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \langle (x, y, z), (1, 2, 3) \rangle = 0\}$ . Find an orthonormal basis for  $W$ .