
Linear Algebra II: Problem Set I

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Abstract

This work contains solutions to the problem set I of Linear Algebra II 2016 at Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences.

Question 1.

Exercise 1.

Let V_N be the restrictions to $[0, 1]$ of polynomials $f \in \mathbb{C}[x]$ having degree $\leq N$. Give this $(N + 1)$ -dimensional space of $\mathcal{C}[0, 1]$ the usual L^2 inner product $(f, h)_2 = \int_0^1 f(t)\overline{h(t)} dt$ inherited from the larger space of continuous functions. Let $D : V_N \rightarrow V_N$ be the differentiation operator

$$D(a_0 + a_1t + a_2t^2 + \cdots + a_Nt^N) = a_1 + 2a_2t + 3a_3t^2 + \cdots + Na_Nt^{N-1}$$

1. Compute the L^2 -inner product $(f, h)_2$ in terms of the coefficients a_k, b_k that determine f and h .
2. Is D a self-adjoint operator? Skew-adjoint?

Solution. (a) By expressing f, h in terms of the coefficients a_k, b_k that determine f and g , exploiting the fact that the complex conjugate of the product is the product of the conjugate, using the differentiation of complex polynomials, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}(f, g)_2 &= \int_0^1 \left(\sum_{i=0}^N a_i t^i \right) \overline{\left(\sum_{j=0}^N b_j t^j \right)} dt \\&= \int_0^1 \left(\sum_{i=0}^N a_i t^i \right) \left(\sum_{j=0}^N \overline{b_j} t^j \right) dt \\&= \int_0^1 \sum_{0 \leq i, j \leq N} a_i \overline{b_j} t^{i+j} dt \\&= \left[\sum_{0 \leq i, j \leq N} \frac{a_i \overline{b_j}}{i+j+1} t^{i+j+1} \right]_0^1 \\&= \sum_{0 \leq i, j \leq N} \frac{a_i \overline{b_j}}{i+j+1}.\end{aligned}$$

(b) We are given $D : V_N \rightarrow V_N$ such that