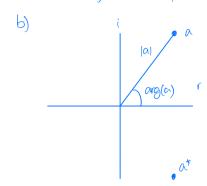
$$a^* = x - 4i \qquad \sqrt{a}$$

a) • 
$$atb = 3t4i + 2-i = 5+3i$$
  
•  $ab = (3t4i)(2-i) = 6+8i-3i-4i^2 = 6+5i+4 = 10+5i$   
•  $1/a = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}i$   
•  $a^* = 2-4i$   
•  $a = |a|e^{ia\cdot g(a)} \implies |a| = \sqrt{3^2+4^2} = 5$   
real inequary

$$arg(a) = tan^{-1}(\frac{4}{3}) = ~53^{\circ}$$

• 
$$C = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$
  $\|C\| = \sum_{i=1}^{2} C_{i}C_{i}^{*} = (3+4)(3-4) + (2-i)(2+i) = 9-16i^{2} + 4-i^{2} = 15$ 



atb: just like a summation of real vectors ab: 
$$crg(ab) = crg(a) + crg(b) -> angle$$
 $|ab| = |a||b| -> length$ 

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (1.2) & \alpha) & \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -i & 5 \\ 3 & 0 & l \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ i \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 7 \\ 3 & |+2i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ 6i & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -10 + 42i & 8 \\ 3+6i & -12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{2}\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \qquad A^{*2}\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AA^* = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 11 \\ 11 & 25 \end{pmatrix} \neq A^*A = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 14 \\ 14 & 28 \end{pmatrix}$$

C) 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^*A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{9}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = AA^* \qquad b > A \text{ is normal}$$

$$def(A - \lambda I) = def\left(-\frac{\lambda}{2} - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\lambda}{2} - \frac{\lambda}{2$$

d) A unitary 
$$GS A^*A = AA^* = I$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} c_0 S \theta & i S in \theta \\ i S in \theta & cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \qquad A^* = \begin{pmatrix} c_0 S \theta & -i S in \theta \\ -i S in \theta & cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^*A = \begin{pmatrix} c_0 S^2 \theta + S in^2 \theta & 0 \\ 0 & cos^2 \theta + S in^2 \theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2 = AA^*$$

e) 
$$det(U^{\dagger}U) = det(1) = 1$$
  
 $det(U^{\dagger}U) = det(U^{\dagger}) det(U) = det(U) det(U) = |det(U)|^{2}$   
 $\int |det(U)|^{2} = 1 \implies |det(U)| = 1$