## 18.700 Problem Set 7

Due in class Tuesday November 12; late work will not be accepted. Your work on graded problem sets should be written entirely on your own, although you may consult others before writing.

1. (6 points) Suppose that V is a complex inner product space with orthogonal basis  $(f_1, \ldots, f_n)$ , and  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ .

a) Prove that any vector  $v \in V$  can be written

$$v = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\langle v, f_i \rangle}{\langle f_i, f_i \rangle} f_i.$$

- b) Find a formula involving inner products for the (i, j) entry  $a_{ij}$  of the matrix A of T in the basis  $(f_1, \ldots, f_n)$ .
- c) Find a formula involving inner products for the (i, j) entry  $b_{ij}$  of the matrix B of  $T^*$  in the basis  $(f_1, \ldots, f_n)$ .
- d) How do you pass from the matrix A to the matrix B?

2. (4 points) Suppose  $V = \mathbb{R}^2$ . The identity operator I is a positive selfadjoint operator, so according to Proposition 7.28 (which we'll do next Tuesday; but you don't need it for this problem) I has a unique positive square root (namely I). Find all selfadjoint square roots of I.

3. (4 points) Suppose V is a two-dimensional vector space over a field with q elements. How many square roots does the identity operator have? (Notice that "selfadjoint" doesn't appear in this problem.)

4. (2 points) Axler, page 159, exercise 8.

5. (4 points)

a) Find a real number a so that there exists a selfadjoint operator  $T \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}^3)$  with the properties

$$T(1,2,3) = (0,0,0), T(2,5,a) = (2,5,a).$$

b) Find an eigenvector of T that is not in Span ((1,2,3), (2,5,a)).

Hint: part (b) sounds like you're required to write down an operator T. You can do that, but you can also find the eigenvector without finding T.

18.700 Linear Algebra Fall 2013

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: http://ocw.mit.edu/terms.