

**LINEAR ALGEBRA 1 (FALL 2024)**  
**PROBLEM SHEET 12**

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**Problem 1** (20, finite dimensional inner product space). Let  $A$  be a real symmetric matrix of size  $n$ . Prove that the following assertions are equivalent:

- (i)  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_A$  is an inner product.
- (ii) All eigenvalues of  $A$  are positive.

**Problem 2** (10+10+10\*, infinite dimensional inner product space). We consider on  $C([0, 1])$ , the set of continuous real-valued functions on  $[0, 1]$ , the pairing

$$\langle f, g \rangle := \int_0^1 f(x)g(x)dx.$$

- (i) Prove that  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$  is an inner product.
- (ii) We restrict  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$  on the subset  $V$  of all real polynomial functions on  $[0, 1]$ . Given a non-negative integer  $n$ , let  $p_n$  be the polynomial function given by  $p_n(x) = x^n$ ,  $x \in [0, 1]$ . Find
  - (a) the orthogonal complement  $W$  of  $p_1$  in  $V$ . Compute a basis of  $W$ .
  - (b) the orthogonal complement of  $\{p_1, p_3, p_5, \dots\}$  in  $V$ .

**Problem 3** (10+10+10\*, finite dimensional inner products spaces). Consider the following pairings  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_A$ . Determine if the pairing is an inner product and in any case compute the Gram matrix with respect to the given basis.

- (i)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$
- (ii)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$
- (iii)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

**Problem 4** (30+15\*, Gram-Schmidt). Gram-Schmidt orthonormalize the column sets of the following matrices to obtain an orthonormal basis for the column space. Further (\*) provide a QR decomposition of the matrix.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

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*Date:* Please hand in before the lecture by **18th of December 2024**. For all exercises the results need to be proven using results from this lecture and the lectures before, provided you give a reference. \* questions give extra points.