

Math 24

Spring 2012

Quiz Sample Solutions

Monday, May 21

1. In the inner product space \mathbb{C}^2 with the standard inner product, compute $\|(1, i)\|$.

$$\|(1, i)\| = \sqrt{\langle (1, i), (1, i) \rangle} = \sqrt{(1)(1) + (i)(-i)} = \boxed{\sqrt{2}}$$

2. Suppose $\beta = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ is an orthonormal basis for \mathbb{R}^3 , and $v_1 = \left(\frac{3}{13}, \frac{4}{13}, \frac{12}{13}\right)$. If the coordinates of $(1, 1, 1)$ in basis β are $[(1, 1, 1)]_\beta = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix}$, what is a ?

$$a = \left\langle (1, 1, 1), \left(\frac{3}{13}, \frac{4}{13}, \frac{12}{13}\right) \right\rangle = \boxed{\frac{19}{13}}$$

3. Suppose the vector space $P_1(\mathbb{R})$ is given the inner product

$$\langle p(x), q(x) \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 p(x)q(x) dx.$$

If $W = \text{span}(1)$, find a basis for W^\perp .

$$\langle 1, x \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 x dx = 0 \text{ so a basis for } W^\perp \text{ is } \boxed{\{x\}}$$

4. If $A \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$, which of the following are equivalent to “ A is diagonalizable”? Circle all correct answers.

(a) The characteristic polynomial of A splits.

(b) \mathbb{R}^n is the direct sum of eigenspaces of A .

(c) \mathbb{R}^n has a basis consisting of eigenvectors of A .