

First name:_____**Last name:**_____**Student ID:**_____**Section:**_____**Signature:**_____**Read before you start:**

- There are four questions.
- The examination is closed-book.
- No calculator is allowed.
- The duration of the examination is 110 minutes.

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total

Q1.

(a) Consider the linear space of 2×2 matrices with complex entries. Show that $\langle A, B \rangle := \text{tr}(B^* A)$ is an inner product, where B^* denotes the conjugate transpose of B and $\text{tr}(B^* A)$ is the trace of $B^* A$.

(b) Consider the inner product space of 2×2 matrices with the above given inner product. By Gram-Schmidt algorithm compute an orthogonal basis for the subspace below.

$$\mathcal{S} = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -i & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Answer:

Q2.

- (a) Let function $\nu_a : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfy $\nu_a(y) = \max_{\|x\|_1 \leq 1} y^T x$. Show that ν_a is a norm in \mathbb{R}^n .
- (b) Let function $\nu_b : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfy $\nu_b(y) = \max_{\|x\|_\infty \leq 1} y^T x$. Show that ν_b is a norm in \mathbb{R}^n .
- (c) For $y = [2 \quad -3 \quad -6 \quad 8]^T \in \mathbb{R}^4$ compute $\nu_a(y)$ and $\nu_b(y)$.

Answer:

Q3.

Consider the inner product space $\{f \mid f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f \text{ continuous}\}$ with

$$\langle f, g \rangle := \int_0^1 f(t)g(t)dt.$$

Using Gram-Schmidt algorithm find an orthogonal basis for each of the below subspaces.

(a) $\mathcal{S}_a = \text{span}\{1, 1 + t, 2 + t\}$.

(b) $\mathcal{S}_b = \text{span}\{1, 1 + t, 1 - t^3\}$.

Answer:

Q4.

Consider the normed space $\mathcal{C}([-1, 1]) = \{f \mid f : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f \text{ continuous}\}$ with

$$\|f\| := \int_{-1}^1 |f(t)| dt.$$

For the sequence of functions $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^\infty$ in $\mathcal{C}([-1, 1])$, where $f_n(t) = e^{-n|t|}$, answer the following questions. (Justify your answers.)

(a) Is this a convergent sequence?

(b) Is this a Cauchy sequence?

Answer: