

MATH 416 Homework 1
Due Wednesday, 1 April 2020

1. Let \mathbf{X} be an inner product space over a field \mathbb{F} with inner product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$. Its associated norm is given by

$$\|\mathbf{x}\| = \sqrt{\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \rangle}.$$

Show that this norm satisfies the parallelogram identity — namely, show that for every $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbf{X}$ we have

$$\|\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|^2 = 2\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + 2\|\mathbf{y}\|^2.$$

2. Let $\{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3\}$ denote the usual Euclidean basis given by

$$\mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{e}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Let $\{\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \mathbf{b}_3\}$ be given by

$$\mathbf{b}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- a. Let \mathbb{E}^3 denote \mathbb{R}^3 equipped with the usual Euclidean inner product, $\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{y}$. Show that $\{\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \mathbf{b}_3\}$ is an orthogonal basis for \mathbb{E}^3 .
- b. Express each member of the Euclidean basis $\{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3\}$ as a linear combination of $\{\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \mathbf{b}_3\}$.
3. Let \mathbf{X} be an inner product space over a field \mathbb{F} with inner product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$. Let $\{\mathbf{v}_j\}_{j=1}^N$ be an orthonormal set in \mathbf{X} . For every $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{X}$ define $P : \mathbf{X} \rightarrow \mathbf{X}$ by

$$P(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{j=1}^N \mathbf{v}_j \langle \mathbf{v}_j, \mathbf{x} \rangle.$$

Show that P is an orthogonal projection onto $\text{span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_N\}$.

4. Let \mathbf{X} be an inner product space over a field \mathbb{F} with inner product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$. Let $\{\mathbf{v}_j\}_{j=1}^N$ be an orthonormal set in \mathbf{X} . Show that for every $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{X}$ we have

$$\sum_{j=1}^N |\langle \mathbf{v}_j, \mathbf{x} \rangle|^2 \leq \|\mathbf{x}\|^2.$$

5. Let $C([-1, 1]; \mathbb{R})$ denote the linear space of real-valued functions that are continuous over the interval $[-1, 1]$. Equip $C([-1, 1]; \mathbb{R})$ with the inner product

$$\langle g, f \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 g(x) f(x) x^4 dx.$$

Use the Gram-Schmidt algorithm to generate an orthonormal basis for the subspace $\text{Span}\{1, x, x^2, x^3, x^4\}$.