

This week's problem set provides practice with the Gram-Schmidt process and adjoint operators. A question marked with a \dagger is difficult and probably too hard for an exam (though still illustrates a useful point). A question marked with a $*$ is especially important.

Homework 6: due Friday 16 March: questions 22a from 6.2 and 4a, b below.

1. From section 6.2, problems 1, 2b, g, i, k, 5*, 6, 7, 9, 13*, 17*, 22.
2. From section 6.3, problems 1, 2a, 3a, c, 4, 6, 8*.
3. From section 6.4, problems 1, 2a, c, 4, 7, 11, 24.
4. Let V be a finite dimensional inner product space over $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{R}$ or \mathbb{C} .
 - (a) Fix $y \in V$ and suppose $\langle x, y \rangle = 0$ for all $x \in V$. Show that $y = 0$.
 - (b) Let $T : V \rightarrow V$ be a linear map such that $\langle T(x), T(y) \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle$ for all pairs $x, y \in V$ (we call such a map an *isometry*). Prove that T is an isomorphism.
 - (c) (not for homework) \dagger Find all isometries $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ that have $\det T = 1$.