

## Math 311 Hwk 6

Show your work.

**Problem 1** (10 points). An  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$  is said to be idempotent if  $A^2 = A$ . Show that if  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of an idempotent matrix, then  $\lambda = 0$  or  $\lambda = 1$ .

**Problem 2** (40 points). Prove the following for an  $m \times n$  matrix  $A$ :

- (a). If  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{N}(A^H A)$ , then  $A\mathbf{x}$  is in both  $\mathcal{R}(A)$  and  $\mathcal{N}(A^H)$ .
- (b).  $\mathcal{N}(A^H A) = \mathcal{N}(A)$ .
- (c).  $A$  and  $A^H A$  have the same rank.
- (d). If  $A$  has linearly independent columns, then  $A^H A$  is nonsingular.

**Problem 3** (30 points). A linear operator  $Q$  on  $\mathbb{C}^n$  is called unitary if all of its column vectors are orthonormal.

- (a). Prove that  $Q$  is unitary iff  $Q^H Q = Q Q^H = I$ .
- (b). Prove that if  $Q$  is unitary, then  $\|Q\mathbf{x}\| = \|\mathbf{x}\|$  for all  $\mathbf{x} \in V$ .
- (c). Prove that if  $Q$  is unitary, then  $|\det(Q)| = 1$ . Is the converse true?

**Problem 4** (20 points). Let  $V = C[0, 1]$  have the inner product

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

Find the angle  $\theta$  between the vectors  $x^2$  and  $x^4$ .