Ma 350: Mathematics for Multimedia
Homework Assignment 2

Prof. Wickerhauser

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1. Fix a vertex in the N-cube, the unit cube in Euclidean N-space. How may other vertices are connected to it by single edges?

2. Let $\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{S}$ be subspaces of $\mathbf{R}^N$ with respective dimensions p, q, s. Suppose that $\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{P} + \mathbf{Q}$. Prove that $\max\{p, q\} \leq s \leq p + q$.

3. Prove Inequality 2.15 for every N.

4. Prove that $\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\| \geq \big|\|\mathbf{x}\| - \|\mathbf{y}\|\big|$ for any vectors $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}$ in a normed vector space $\mathbf{X}$.

5. Suppose that $\mathbf{Y}$ is an m-dimensional subspace of an N-dimensional inner product space $\mathbf{X}$. Prove that $\mathbf{Y}^\perp$ is at most $N - m$ dimensional.

6. Suppose that $\mathbf{Y} = \operatorname{span}\{\mathbf{y}_n : n = 1, \ldots, N\}$ and $\mathbf{Z} = \operatorname{span}\{\mathbf{z}_m : m = 1, \ldots, M\}$ are subspaces in an inner product space $\mathbf{X}$. Show that if $\langle \mathbf{y}_n, \mathbf{z}_m \rangle = 0$ for all n, m, then $\mathbf{Y} \perp \mathbf{Z}$.

7. Find an orthonormal basis for the subspace of $\mathbf{E}^4$ spanned by the vectors $\mathbf{x} = (1, 0, 0, 0)$, $\mathbf{y} = (1, 0, 1, 0)$, and $\mathbf{z} = (1, 1, 1, 0)$.

8. Find the biorthogonal dual of the basis $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ of $\mathbf{E}^3$.

9. Prove that the inner product on **Poly** given by

$$\langle p, q \rangle \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_k \bar{a}_k b_k,$$

is Hermitean symmetric, nondegenerate, and linear. Here $p(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + \cdots + a_n x^n$, $q(x) = b_0 + b_1 x + \cdots + b_m x^m$, and the sum is over all nonzero terms $\bar{a}_k b_k$. Note that this inner product defines the derived norm in Equation 2.21.

10. Compute $\|T\|_{\text{op}}$ for $T : \mathbf{Poly} \to \mathbf{Poly}$ defined by $Tp(x) = xp(x)$, with respect to the norm in Equation 2.21. Do the same for $S : \mathbf{Poly} \to \mathbf{Poly}$ defined by $Sp(x) = (1 + x)p(x)$.

11. Suppose that A is an *idempotent* $N \times N$ matrix, namely $A^k = Id$ for some integer $k > 0$. Prove that $\|A\|_{\text{HS}} \geq 1$.

12. Can there be matrices $A, B \in \mathbf{Mat}(N \times N)$ satisfying $AB - BA = Id$?

13. For each $i \in \{1, 2, \ldots, N\}$, prove that the transformation $P_i : \mathbf{R}^N \to \mathbf{R}^N$ defined by

$$P_i(x_1, \ldots, x_N) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} x_i \mathbf{e}_i$$

is an orthogonal projection onto $\operatorname{span}\{\mathbf{e}_i\} \subset \mathbf{R}^N$.

14. Let $e_k(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \exp(2\pi ikx)$ for each integer k and all $x \in [0,1]$. For integers $-\infty < M \leq N < +\infty$ and any function $f \in \mathbf{Lip}$, prove that

$$\sum_{k=M}^{N} |\langle e_k, f\rangle|^2 \leq \|f\|^2.$$

for the norm and inner product for **Lip** defined in Equation 2.28.

15. * Determine whether the linear transformation $T : \ell^2 \to \ell^2$ defined by

$$T(x_1, x_2, x_3, \ldots) = (x_1, \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{3}, \ldots)$$

is bounded or unbounded.

16. Let A be an arbitrary 2×2 matrix. Find a Givens rotation G such that GA is upper triangular.

17. Suppose that A and B are $N \times N$ matrices satisfying the condition $A(i,j) = B(i,j) = 0$ if $i > j$. Prove that their product satisfies the same condition. (This shows that the product of upper-triangular matrices is upper-triangular.)

18. Write a computer program that takes a list of edges in three-dimensional space, presented as pairs of coordinate triplets, and returns their plane coordinates as they would appear projected onto the xy-plane with perspective. Allow the user to specify the viewpoint (x_0, y_0, z_0).