

"Geometria", - Esercizi del 13/3/09

(1) Determinare la distanza in  $\mathbb{R}^m$ , dotato del prodotto scalare canonico, del vettore  $v$  dal sottospazio  $X$ :

(a)  $n=2$ ,  $v = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $X = \{x : 7x_1 = 24x_2\}$

(b)  $n=3$ ,  $v = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $X = \{x : x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 0\}$

(c)  $n=3$ ,  $v = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $X = \text{Span} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$

(d)  $n=4$ ,  $v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $X = \{x : 2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0\}$

(e)  $n=4$ ,  $v = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $X = \left\{ x : \begin{array}{l} x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 0 \\ 2x_2 - 3x_3 + x_4 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$

(f)  $n=4$ ,  $v = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $X = \text{Span} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$

(2) Ortormalizzare rispetto al prodotto scalare canonico di  $\mathbb{C}^m$  le seguenti basi di  $V \subset \mathbb{C}^n$ :

(a)  $V = \text{Span} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 2+i \\ 3-2i \end{pmatrix} \right) \subset \mathbb{C}^2$ ,  $\mathcal{B} = \left( \begin{pmatrix} 2+i \\ 3-2i \end{pmatrix} \right)$

$$(b) \quad V = \{z \in \mathbb{C}^3 : 2z_1 - iz_2 + z_3 = 0\}$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} i \\ 2+i \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$(c) \quad V = \mathbb{C}^2, \quad \mathcal{B} = \left( \begin{pmatrix} 2-3i \\ 4+i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -7i \\ 1+i \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$(d) \quad V = \text{Span}(\mathcal{B}) \subset \mathbb{C}^4$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \left( \begin{pmatrix} i \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -i \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2i \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

(3) Stabilire se le seguenti matrici sono hermitiane e in tal caso se sono definite positive:

$$(a) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2i & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1+i \\ 1-i & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2-i \\ 2+i & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2-5i \\ 2+5i & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & 1-i \\ -i & -1 & 0 \\ 1+i & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 7+i \\ 0 & 0 & 1+2i \\ 7-i & 1-2i & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(c) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3-i & 1+i \\ 3+i & 3-2i & 0 \\ 1-i & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1+i & 0 \\ 1-i & 5 & 2-i \\ 0 & 2+i & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$