

Name:  
Pledge:

### Math 434 Final Exam

You may use all of your resources for this final exam. However, the only *human* that should help you with this exam is me.

Do all of the problems below. (10 points each.)

1. Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional inner product space. Suppose  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$  has the following property:  $\langle v, u \rangle = \langle Tv, Tu \rangle$  for all  $v, u \in V$ .
  - Prove that  $T$  is invertible and describe its inverse.
2. Consider a set of four points  $\{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4\}$ . Our vector space in this problem is the space of all functions from the set of points to the field:

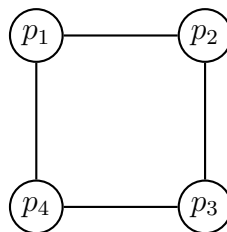
$$V = \{f: \{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4\} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}\}.$$

For  $1 \leq i \leq 4$ , define the element  $e_i: \{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4\} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$  of  $V$  by the formula:

$$e_i(p_k) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i = k \\ 0 & \text{if } i \neq k. \end{cases}$$

So, for example,  $e_1(p_1) = 1$  but  $e_1(p_2) = e_1(p_3) = e_1(p_4) = 0$ .

- Show that  $e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4$  is a basis of  $V$ .
3. Consider again the four points  $\{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4\}$  but this time arranged in a square. For definiteness, say there is an edge connecting the following pairs of points:  $(p_1, p_2), (p_2, p_3), (p_3, p_4), (p_4, p_1)$ .



We will use the edges to define a linear operator on  $V$ . Define  $T: V \rightarrow V$ ,  $f \mapsto Tf$ , by the following formula:

$$(Tf)(x) = \sum_y f(y),$$

where the sum is taken over all points  $y$  that are connected by an edge to  $x$ . As an example,  $(Tf)(p_1) = f(p_2) + f(p_4)$ . In this way, any function  $f: \{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4\} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$  determines a function  $Tf: \{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4\} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$ .

- Show that  $T$  is indeed a linear transformation from  $V$  to  $V$ .
- Determine the matrix of  $T$  with respect to the basis  $e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4$  of the previous problem.

**Bonus! (1 point each)**

- Same notation as in problems (2) and (3) above. Show that the element  $f \in V$  defined by

$$f(p_1) = f(p_2) = f(p_3) = f(p_4) = 1$$

is an eigenvector for the operator  $T$ . What property of the square is reflected in the corresponding eigenvalue?

- What is the dimension of  $\text{range}(T)$ ?
- Tell me something you learned from one of the presentations. (Not your own presentation.)