Last name	
First name	

LARSON—MATH 610—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 21 Inner product Spaces.

Concepts & Notation

- (Chp. 5) eigenvalue, eigenvector, invariant subspace, minimal polynomial,
- (Chp. 8) generalized eigenvector, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem.
- (Chp. 6) dot product, inner product, inner product space, norm, orthogonal representation, Cauchy-Schwartz, orthonormal list, Gram-Schmidt, orthogonal projection.

Inner Product Spaces

- 1. What is an *orthonormal list* of vectors in an inner product space?
- 2. (Claim) An orthonormal list of vectors in an inner product space is linearly independent.
- 3. If (e_1, \ldots, e_m) is an orthonormal list in an inner product space V (over \mathbb{F}) and $\alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_m \in \mathbb{F}$ then $||\alpha_1 e_1 + \ldots + |\alpha_m|^2 = |\alpha_1|^2 + \ldots + |\alpha_m|^2$.
- 4. What is an *orthonormal basis* in an inner product space?
- 5. If e_1, \ldots, e_n is an orthonormal basis for an inner product space V, and $v \in V$, then

$$v = \langle v, e_1 \rangle e_1 + \ldots + \langle v, e_n \rangle e_n,$$

and

$$||v||^2 = |\langle v, e_1 \rangle|^2 + \ldots + |\langle v, e_n \rangle|^2.$$

- 6. What is the Gram-Schmidt procedure?
- 7. (Existence of orthonormal basis) Every finite-dimensional inner product space has an orthonormal basis.

8. (Orthonormal list extends to orthonormal basis) Suppose V is finite-dimensional. Then every orthonormal list of vectors in V can be extended to an orthonormal basis of V.

