



Please justify all the steps in your answers!

1 Consider the following linear system:

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 = f_1 \quad (1)$$

$$a_1 + ia_2 - a_3 - ia_4 = f_2 \quad (2)$$

$$a_1 - a_2 + a_3 - a_4 = f_3 \quad (3)$$

$$a_1 - ia_2 - a_3 + ia_4 = f_4 \quad (4)$$

a) Solve the system.

b) If we write the system above as

$$Ba = f,$$

what is the relationship between B and B^{-1} ?

2 Let F_4 be the Fourier matrix

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -i & -1 & i \end{bmatrix}$$

a) Show that the columns u_i , $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ of F_4 are orthonormal ($\langle u_i, u_j \rangle = \delta_{ij}$) in the usual inner product

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i \bar{y}_i$$

on \mathbb{C}^4 .

(This should be shown without directly computing all the inner products.)

b) Compute the powers F_4^2 , F_4^3 and F_4^4 of F_4 .

(You are not meant to brute-force this.)

3 Suppose that the vectors v_1, \dots, v_n are linearly independent in a vector space V . Show that the zero vector is not among the v_i .

- 4 Suppose that v_1, \dots, v_n span a vector space V , and suppose that u_1, \dots, u_m are linearly independent in V . Show that $m \leq n$.

You may assume that the result is true in \mathbb{K}^k for $k \geq 1$, where \mathbb{K} is the scalar field of V (which is typically proved before this result).

- 5 Let V be a finite-dimensional real vector space. Show that V is isomorphic to \mathbb{R}^n for some $n \geq 1$.