Please justify your answers! Note that how you arrive at an answer is more important than the answer itself.

1 Suppose that $v_{1}, \ldots, v_{k}$ are non-zero eigenvectors of an operator $T$ corresponding to distinct eigenvalues $\lambda_{1}, \ldots, \lambda_{k}$. Show that $\left\{v_{1}, \ldots v_{k}\right\}$ is a linearly independent set.

2 Let $T$ be the shift operator on $\ell^{2}$ defined by $T\left(x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots\right)=\left(0, x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots\right)$.

1. Show that $T$ has no eigenvalues.
2. Does $T^{*}$ have any eigenvalues?

3 Let $U$ be a $n \times n$ matrix with columns $u_{1}, \ldots, u_{n}$. Show that the following statements are equivalent:

1. $U$ is unitary.
2. $\left\{u_{1}, \ldots, u_{n}\right\}$ is an orthonormal basis of $\mathbb{C}^{n}$.

4 Suppose that $A$ and $B$ are unitarily equivalent, meaning that there exists a unitary matrix $U$ such that

$$
B=U^{*} A U .
$$

Prove that $A$ is positive definite (semi-definite) if and only if $B$ is positive definite (semi-definite).

5 Given the matrix

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 2 \\
2 & 2 \\
2 & 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

a) Compute the singular value decomposition of $A$.
b) Use the result of a) to find:

1. The pseudo-inverse of $A$.
2. The minimal norm solution of $A x=b$ for $b=\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2 \\ 3\end{array}\right)$.
