

# Linear Algebra 2: HW#8

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due Friday, May 19, 2022, at 10 am (Prague time)

Submit your HW through the **Postal Owl** as a **PDF attachment**. Make sure your submission is **printable**: it should be A4 or letter size, and written in dark ink/pencil (blue, black...) on a light (white, beige...) background. Other formats will not be accepted. Alternatively (if you don't feel like typing or scanning), you may submit a hard copy of your HW in lecture or tutorial **before** the deadline. Please do **not** e-mail your HW to me. Please write your **name** on the top of the first page of your HW.

**Problem 1** (30 points). Let  $V$  be a vector space over a field  $\mathbb{F}$ , let  $q : V \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$  be a quadratic form on  $V$ , and let  $\mathbf{v} \in V$  be a fixed vector. Consider the function  $L : V \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$  given by

$$L(\mathbf{x}) = q(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{v}) - q(\mathbf{x}) - q(\mathbf{v})$$

for all  $\mathbf{x} \in V$ . Prove that  $L$  is linear.

**Problem 2** (30 points). Consider the quadratic form  $q : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by

$$q(\mathbf{x}) = 6x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 3x_2^2$$

for all  $\mathbf{x} = [x_1 \ x_2]^T$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Find a **polar** basis  $\mathcal{B}$  of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  for the quadratic form  $q$ , and find the matrix  $B$  of  $q$  with respect to  $\mathcal{B}$ . (So, the matrix  $B$  should be diagonal, and all its entries on the main diagonal should be 1,  $-1$ , or 0.)

**Hint:** Read the proof of Sylvester's law of inertia (from Lecture Notes 22), and compute accordingly.

**Problem 3** (40 points). Let  $V$  be a vector space over a field  $\mathbb{F}$ , and let  $M_1 = \mathbf{a}_1 + U_1$  and  $M_2 = \mathbf{a}_2 + U_2$  be affine subspaces of  $V$  (where  $\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2$  are vectors and  $U_1, U_2$  are linear subspaces of  $V$ ). Assume that  $U_1 \subseteq U_2$ .

(a) Prove that if  $\mathbf{a}_1 - \mathbf{a}_2 \in U_2$ , then  $M_1 \subseteq M_2$ .

(b) Prove that if  $\mathbf{a}_1 - \mathbf{a}_2 \notin U_2$ , then  $M_1 \cap M_2 = \emptyset$ .