

## Linear Algebra II, Homework 5

**Due Date:** Thursday, March 18, in class.

Problems marked (★) are bonus ones.

**5.1.** Let  $f : L \rightarrow L$  be an endomorphism of unitary space  $L$ . Prove that

- (a) if  $(f(x), x) = 0$  for all  $x \in L$  then  $f = 0$ ;
- (b) if  $(f(x), x) \in \mathbb{R}$  for all  $x \in L$  then  $f$  is Hermitian.

**5.2.** (a) Every square complex matrix  $A$  can be represented in a unique way as a sum  $A = B + iC$ , where  $B$  and  $C$  are Hermitian matrices.

(b) Every square complex matrix  $A$  can be represented in a unique way as a sum of Hermitian and skew-Hermitian matrices.

**5.3.** (a) Show that matrices of type

$$\begin{pmatrix} x + iy & z + iw \\ -z + iw & x - iy \end{pmatrix}, \quad x, y, z, w \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + w^2 = 1$$

form special unitary group  $SU(2)$ .

(b) Show that matrices of type

$$\begin{pmatrix} iy & z + iw \\ -z + iw & -iy \end{pmatrix}, \quad y, z, w \in \mathbb{R}$$

with quadratic form  $q(A) = \det A$  compose a 3-dimensional Euclidean space  $E$ .

(c) Show that the map  $f : SU(2) \rightarrow SO(3)$  defined by

$$f(U)(A) = UAU^{-1}$$

for  $U \in SU(2)$ ,  $A \in E$  is a homomorphism of groups.

(d)(★) Show that  $f$  is surjective, and  $\ker f = \pm I$ .