

Linear Algebra II, Homework 8

Due Date: Wednesday, April 6, in class.

Problems marked (★) are bonus ones.

8.1. Show that an operator f in a unitary space is normal if and only if every eigenvector of f is an eigenvector of f^* .

8.2. Let L be an orthogonal space with form

$$(x, y) = -x_0y_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n x_iy_i$$

Let $(x, x) < 0$ and $(y, y) < 0$. Show that $(x, y) < 0$ if and only if $x_0y_0 > 0$.

8.3. Let \mathcal{M} be Minkowski space. Show that

(a) for every two non-collinear time-like vectors $x, y \in \mathcal{M}$ there exists $f \in SO^+(3, 1)$ taking x to y ;

(b) for every two non-intersecting 2-planes Π_1 and Π_2 intersecting the light cone there exists $f \in SO^+(3, 1)$ taking Π_1 to Π_2 ;

(c) there is a basis of \mathcal{M} consisting of isotropic vectors.

8.4. (★) (Polar decomposition)

Let f be an invertible operator in a unitary space. Define r_1, r_2 to be positive self-adjoint operators, such that $r_1^2 = ff^*$, $r_2^2 = f^*f$ (see Problem 7.5b).

(a) Show that there exist unitary operators u_1, u_2 , such that

$$f = r_1u_1 = u_2r_2$$

The representations above are called *polar decompositions* of f .

(b) Show that polar decompositions $f = r_1u_1 = u_2r_2$ are unique.