

Problem #1

(a) $(2, -3, 0), (0, 0, 1), (2i, i, -i)$

$$\begin{cases} 2a_1 + 2ia_3 = 0 \\ -3a_1 + ia_3 = 0 \\ a_2 - ia_3 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2i \\ -3 & 0 & i \\ 0 & 1 & -i \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= 2(-i) + 2i(-3) = -8i \neq 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\text{independent}}$$

(b) $(i, 1, 2), (3, i, -1), (-i, 3i, 5i)$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} i & 3 & -i \\ 1 & i & 3i \\ 2 & -1 & 5i \end{bmatrix} = i(-5 + 3i) - 3(5i - 6i) -$$

$$-i(-1 - 2i) = -5i - 3 - 15i + 18i + i - 2 =$$

$$= -i - 5 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\text{independent}}$$

(c) $(0, 4, 0), (i, -3i, i), (2, 0, 1)$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & i & 2 \\ 4 & -3i & 0 \\ 0 & i & 1 \end{bmatrix} = -4(i - 2i) = 4i \neq 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\text{independent}}$$

②

Problem #2

$$(a) \quad 2+x^2, \quad 3-x+4x^3, \quad 2x+3x^2-8x^3$$

$$a_1(2+x^2) + a_2(3-x+4x^3) + a_3(2x+3x^2-8x^3) = 0$$

$$x^3(4a_2 - 8a_3) + x^2(a_1 + 3a_3) + x(-a_2 + 2a_3) + 2a_1 + 3a_2 = 0;$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a_1 + 3a_3 = 0 \\ -a_2 + 2a_3 = 0 \\ 2a_1 + 3a_2 = 0 \end{array} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -6 + 3 \cdot 2 = 0$$

dependent

$$(b) \quad \sinh^2 x, \quad 1, \quad \cosh^2 x$$

$$a_1 \underbrace{\sinh^2 x}_{\cosh^2 x - 1} + a_2 + a_3 \cosh^2 x = 0$$

$$(a_1 + a_3) \cosh^2 x + a_2 - a_1 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$a_1 = a_2 = -a_3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\text{dependent}}$$

⑧

(c) $x, (x-1)^2, (x+1)^2$

$$a_1 x + a_2 (x-1)^2 + a_3 (x+1)^2 = 0$$

$$a_1 x + a_2 x^2 - 2a_2 x + a_2 + a_3 x^2 + 2a_3 x + a_3 = 0$$

$$x^2 (a_2 + a_3) + x (a_1 - 2a_2 + 2a_3) +$$

$$+ a_2 + a_3 = 0 ; \quad a_2 = -a_3,$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_1 = 2(a_2 - a_3) = 4a_2 \neq 0$$

dependent

(d) $\sin^2 x, \cos^2 x, \sin 2x$

$$a_1 \sin^2 x + a_2 \cos^2 x + a_3 \sin 2x = 0$$

$$a_1 \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} + a_2 \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} + a_3 \sin 2x = 0$$

$$\cos 2x \left(-\frac{a_1}{2} + \frac{a_2}{2} \right) + \sin 2x \cdot a_3 + \frac{a_1 + a_2}{2} = 0$$

$$a_3 = 0, \quad a_1 = a_2 = -a_2 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{\text{independent}}$$

④

Problem #3

$$|\psi\rangle = 3i|\psi_1\rangle + |\psi_2\rangle; \quad |\chi\rangle = -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}|\psi_1\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\psi_2\rangle;$$

$$(a) \quad \langle\psi|\psi\rangle = (-3i\langle\psi_1| + \langle\psi_2|) \cdot (3i|\psi_1\rangle + |\psi_2\rangle) = 9 + 1 = 10$$

$$\langle\chi|\psi\rangle = \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\langle\psi_1| + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\langle\psi_2|\right) (3i|\psi_1\rangle + |\psi_2\rangle) = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\langle\psi|\chi\rangle = (-3i\langle\psi_1| + \langle\psi_2|) \left(-\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}|\psi_1\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\psi_2\rangle\right) = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \langle\chi|\psi\rangle^* = \langle\chi|\psi\rangle$$

$$\langle\chi|\chi\rangle = \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\langle\psi_1| + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\langle\psi_2|\right) \left(-\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}|\psi_1\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\psi_2\rangle\right) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

↑
real! (otherwise not!)

(8) Problem #3

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi + \chi | \Psi + \chi \rangle &= \left((-3i + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) \langle \Psi_1 | + (1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) \langle \Psi_2 | \right) \left((3i - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) |\Psi_1\rangle + (1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) |\Psi_2\rangle \right) = \\ &= \left(3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 = 9 - \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} + 1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} = 11 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} = 10 + 1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle & \langle \chi | \chi \rangle & \langle \chi | \Psi \rangle & \langle \Psi | \chi \rangle \end{matrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(9)} \quad |\Psi\rangle \langle \chi| &= (3i |\Psi_1\rangle + |\Psi_2\rangle) \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \langle \Psi_1| + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle \Psi_2| \right) = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} |\Psi_1\rangle \langle \Psi_2| + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |\Psi_2\rangle \langle \Psi_1| + \\ &+ \frac{3i}{\sqrt{2}} |\Psi_1\rangle \langle \Psi_2| + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\Psi_2\rangle \langle \Psi_2| \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\chi\rangle \langle \Psi| &= \left(-\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |\Psi_1\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\Psi_2\rangle \right) \left(-3i \langle \Psi_1| + \langle \Psi_2| \right) = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} |\Psi_1\rangle \langle \Psi_1| - \frac{3i}{\sqrt{2}} |\Psi_2\rangle \langle \Psi_1| - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |\Psi_1\rangle \langle \Psi_2| + \\ &+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\Psi_2\rangle \langle \Psi_2| \end{aligned}$$

$$|\chi\rangle \langle \Psi| = (|\Psi\rangle \langle \chi|)^\dagger \neq |\Psi\rangle \langle \chi|$$

(d) Triangle inequality

$$\sqrt{\langle \psi + \chi | \psi + \chi \rangle} \leq \sqrt{\langle \psi | \psi \rangle} + \sqrt{\langle \chi | \chi \rangle}$$

" " " "

11 $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}$ 10 1

from part (a)

$$\sqrt{11 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \sqrt{10} + 1 \Rightarrow \stackrel{\text{square}}{11 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \underbrace{10 + 1 + 2\sqrt{10}}_{11}$$

Obviously $-\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} < 2\sqrt{10} \Rightarrow$ holds!

(e) Schwarz inequality:

$$|\langle \psi | \chi \rangle|^2 \leq \langle \psi | \psi \rangle \langle \chi | \chi \rangle \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{from (a)} \Rightarrow \left| \underbrace{-\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}}_{\langle \psi | \chi \rangle} \right|^2 = 2 \Rightarrow 2 < 10 \cdot 1 \Rightarrow$$

holds!