

- 1) Let $B = \{\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2\}$ be a basis of a Euclidean vector space E satisfying:

$$\begin{cases} \vec{e}_1 \cdot (3\vec{e}_1 + \vec{e}_2) = 2 \\ \vec{e}_2 \cdot \vec{e}_2 = 2 \\ \vec{e}_2 \cdot (-2\vec{e}_1 + \vec{e}_2) = 4 \end{cases}$$

- a) Find the scalar product matrix with respect to B and the angle between the vector of the basis
- b) If W is a subspace with equations (on B) $x - 2y = 0$, find the equations of W^\perp (on B)
- c) Find an orthonormal basis of E .
- d) Find the equations (on B) of the orthogonal reflection with respect to W .
- 2) Let $B = \{\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2\}$ be a basis of a Euclidean vector space E satisfying:

$$\|\vec{e}_2\| = \sqrt{2}, \quad \vec{e}_1 - \vec{e}_2 \text{ is a unit vector,} \quad (\vec{e}_1 - \vec{e}_2) \cdot \vec{e}_2 = -1$$

- (a) Find the scalar product matrix with respect to B and the angle that $\vec{u} = 2\vec{e}_1 - \vec{e}_2$ has with \vec{e}_2
- (b) Find the equations of the orthogonal projection onto the subspace W spanned by \vec{e}_2 and the equations of the orthogonal reflection with respect to W .
- 3) Let $B = \{\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2\}$ be a basis for a Euclidean vector space E such that the scalar (inner) product matrix with respect to B is $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$,
- a) Find the angle that \vec{e}_1 has with \vec{e}_2
- b) If \vec{f} is a linear map such that $\vec{f}(\vec{e}_1) = \frac{7}{5}\vec{e}_1 + \frac{8}{5}\vec{e}_2$ and $\vec{f}(\vec{e}_2) = -\frac{4}{5}\vec{e}_1 - \frac{1}{5}\vec{e}_2$, is f a symmetric tensor? If possible, find a spectral basis for \vec{f} of, E

- 4) Consider a basis $B = \{\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2\}$ for a Euclidean vector plane verifying $\|\vec{e}_1\| = 1$ y $\vec{e}_1 \cdot \vec{e}_2 = 2$. If $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix}$ is the matrix of an orthogonal tensor with respect to B , find the inner product matrix with respect to B and an orthonormal basis.

- 5) Let $B = \{\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2\}$ be a basis for a Euclidean vector space satisfying:

$$\begin{cases} \vec{e}_1 \cdot \vec{e}_2 = -1 \\ (\vec{e}_2 - \vec{e}_1)(\vec{e}_1 + \vec{e}_2) = -3 \\ \|\vec{e}_2\| = 1 \end{cases}$$

- a) Find the scalar product matrix with respect to B and the angle between the vectors of the basis
- b) If W is a subspace with equations on B : $x_1 - x_2 = 0$, find the equations of the orthogonal

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