

ENEE 222: 3/12 Class

Material: Lecture videos 11.1, 11.2

1. If

$$\mathbf{u} = [5 \quad j \quad 1-j]^T \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{v} = [1 \quad 2+j \quad 3]^T,$$

then the inner product $\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \rangle$ equals

- A. $7 + j$
- B. $7 - j$
- C. $9 + j$
- D. $9 - j$

2. Vectors \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w} are mutually orthogonal, each having norm equal to 2. If

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{x} &= \mathbf{u} + 2j\mathbf{v} - 3\mathbf{w} \\ \mathbf{y} &= (1+j)\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}, \end{aligned}$$

then $\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle$ equals

- A. $-2 + 3j$
- B. $-2 - j$
- C. $-8 + 12j$
- D. $-8 - 4j$

3. If

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \\ c_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \\ s_4 \end{bmatrix},$$

then $4 \cdot c_4$ equals

- A. $s_1 + s_2 + s_3 + s_4$
- B. $s_1 + js_2 - s_3 - js_4$
- C. $s_1 - s_2 + s_3 - s_4$
- D. $s_1 - js_2 - s_3 + js_4$

4. (HW 12 i) Determine the real values a , b and $c > 0$ such that

$$\mathbf{V} = [\mathbf{v}^{(1)} \quad \mathbf{v}^{(2)} \quad \mathbf{v}^{(3)} \quad \mathbf{v}^{(4)}] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3+jc & -8 & a+jb \\ a+jb & 2 & 3+jc & -8 \\ -8 & a+jb & 2 & 3+jc \\ 3+jc & -8 & a+jb & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

has orthogonal columns. *Assume these values in what follows.*

5. (HW 12 iv) If

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{x} &= \mathbf{v}^{(1)} + 2j\mathbf{v}^{(2)} + \mathbf{v}^{(3)} + 2j\mathbf{v}^{(4)} \\ \mathbf{y} &= j\mathbf{v}^{(1)} - 3\mathbf{v}^{(2)} - 3\mathbf{v}^{(3)} + j\mathbf{v}^{(4)} \end{aligned}$$

determine $\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|^2$ *without using* any of the numerical entries of the vectors $\mathbf{v}^{(i)}$.

6. (HW 12 c ii, iii) Determine the projection $\hat{\mathbf{s}}$ of

$$\mathbf{s} = [27 \quad 45 \quad 41 \quad 23]^T$$

onto $\mathbf{v}^{(2)}$. What is the resulting squared error norm $\|\mathbf{s} - \hat{\mathbf{s}}\|^2$?