

**Test Linear Structures 2.**  
**Applied Mathematics, 2022-1B: Structures and Systems**

This exam consists of 10 problems which are divided into two parts:

**Grasple (digital):** 8 problems

**Open Questions (written):** 2 problems.

**Grasple (This morning)**

Enter your answers in Grasple in the required form. Follow the instructions precisely.

For the statements, you choose one of three options: true (T), false (F), or no answer (N).

For each correct T or F you will receive (partial) points.

One incorrect T or F results in zero points for that entire question.

**Total score for Grasple:** 40 points.

**Required score:** 20 points.

**Open Questions (Now)**

Write the solutions following the four steps.

**Step 1.** State the important information and summarize the problem.

**Step 2.** Devise a plan.

**Step 3.** Execute the plan.

**Step 4.** Analyze your solution and the answer.

Think, for example, of the following questions:

- Can you interpret the solution and/or the result intuitively?
- Does the solution/result make sense in special cases?
- Which role each condition played in the solution?
- Could you relax some assumptions of the problem?
- Is the problem related to other problems or results?

**Total score for Open Questions:** 40 points.

Steps 1+2: 40%, Step 3: 40%, Step 4: 20%.

**Required score:** 20 points.

**Grade:**  $1+9(\text{number of points})/80$ .

A (graphical) calculator is not needed and is **not allowed** at the exam.

**PART 2: Open questions.**

9. [20pt] Consider a linear operator  $T$  on a vector space  $V$ . Let  $u, v$  denote eigenvectors of  $T$  from different eigenspaces. Let  $u + v \in W$ , where  $W$  is a  $T$ -invariant subspace of  $V$ .

Prove that  $u \in W$  and that  $v \in W$ .

10. [20pt]

(a) Let  $T$  be a normal linear operator on a finite-dimensional complex inner product space  $V$ .

Prove that there exists a normal operator  $U$  for which  $U^2 = T$ .

(b) Let  $T$  be a unitary linear operator on a finite-dimensional complex inner product space  $V$ .

Prove that there exists a unitary operator  $U$  for which  $U^2 = T$ .