

1[8P]) Apply the two dimensional Haar wavelet transform to the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$.

2[12P]) Apply the two dimensional Haar wavelet transform to the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 11 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 & -3 \\ 20 & -4 & 2 & -2 \\ 8 & 2 & -4 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$

3[8P]) Let $z = 2 + 3i$ and $w = \frac{1}{2+i}$. Evaluate the following:

a) $z \cdot w = \frac{7}{5} + \frac{4}{5}i$

b) $\bar{z} =$

c) $z^2 =$

d) $|w|^2 =$

4[8P]) Evaluate the following multiplication of matrices:

a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} =$

b) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} =$

5[28P]) Determine if the each of the following sets is a vector space or not, and state why:

a) The space of polynomials of degree ≤ 5 , i.e., $V = \left\{ \sum_{j=0}^5 a_j x^j \mid \forall j : a_j \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$;

b) $V = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid 2x + x^2 - y + 2z = 0\}$;

c) $V = \{f \in C([-1, 1]) \mid \int_{-1}^1 f(t) dt = 0\}$;

d) The space V_3 of all functions on the interval $[0, 1)$ of the form $\sum_{j=0}^7 a_j \psi_j^3$, with arbitrary real numbers a_1, \dots, a_7 . Here $\psi_j^3(t) = \psi(8t - j)$.

e) Let A be a $n \times m$ matrices and $V = \{\mathbf{x} = [x_1, \dots, x_n] \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \mathbf{x}A = \mathbf{0}\}$;

f) $V = \{u \in U \mid T(u) = v\}$ where U and W are vector spaces, $T : U \rightarrow W$ is linear and $y \in W$, $y \neq 0$.

g) The space of functions on the real line \mathbb{R} that are solutions to the differential equation $y^{(n)} + a_{n-1}y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_0y = 0$, i.e., $V = \{y \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R}) \mid y^{(n)} + a_{n-1}y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_0y = 0\}$.

6[24P]) Determine if the following maps are linear or not, state why:

a) $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$, $T(x, y, z) = (2x + y - z, xy)$.

b) V the space of polynomials of degree ≤ 5 and W the space of polynomials of degree ≤ 4 , $T(p)(x) = 2p'(x) + 3p''(x)$.

c) $T : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$; $T(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = 2x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 + 4x_4$.

d) Let $V_N = \left\{ \sum_{j=0}^{2^N-1} s_j \varphi_j^N \mid \forall j = 0, \dots, 2^N-1 : a_j \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ and $T : V_N \rightarrow V_{N-1}$ given by

$$T\left(\sum_{j=0}^{2^N-1} s_j \varphi_j^N\right) = \sum_{j=0}^{2^{N-1}-1} \frac{s_{2j} + s_{2j+1}}{2} \varphi_j^{N-1}.$$

e) $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$, $T(x, y, z) = (2x + y - 3z, 3x + y + 2, x - 4y + z)$.

f) $T : C^\infty(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow C^\infty(\mathbb{R})$, $T(f) = f'' + f' \cdot f$.

7[12P]) In the following problems, evaluate the given linear map T at the given point:

- a) $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$, $T(x, y, z) = (2x + 3y, -x + 4y)$, $(x, y, z) = (2, -1, 4)$;
- b) $T : \mathbb{C}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^3$, $T(z_1, z_2, z_3) = ((1+i)z_1 + 2z_2 - iz_3, z_1 + (1-i)z_2, z_2 - \frac{1}{1+i}z_3)$, $(z_1, z_2, z_3) = (i, 1+i, 2+i)$.
- c) $T : C^\infty(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow C^\infty(\mathbb{R})$, $T(f) = f'' + 4f$, $f = 2\cos(x) + \sin(x) + e^x$.
- d) $T : C([-1, 1]) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $T(f) = \int_{-1}^1 f(t) dt$, $f(t) = t^2 + t + \cos(\pi t)$.