## Exercise 1

- 1. Reading assignment
  - Chapter 2 in the course book (refresh in mind).
  - Read  $\S$  4.1 and  $\S$  4.2 in the course book.
- 2. Problem 2.2 in the course book
- 3. Problem 2.4 in the course book
- 4. <sup> $\dagger$ </sup> Problem 2.5 in the course book<sup>1</sup>
- 5. Consider the following Hermitian block matrix

$$\Phi = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} \Phi_{11} & \Phi_{12} \\ \Phi_{21} & \Phi_{22} \end{array} \right].$$

with  $\Phi'_{11} = \Phi_{11}, \ \Phi'_{22} = \Phi_{22}$  and  $\Phi'_{12} = \Phi_{21}$ . Prove that  $\Phi > 0$  only if  $\Phi_{11} > 0$  and  $\Phi_{22} > 0$ .

- 6. Consider a space of continuous functions with continuous derivatives. Which of the following expressions qualifies as a norm?
  - (a)  $\sup_t |\dot{u}(t)|$
  - (b)  $|u(0)| + \sup_t |\dot{u}(t)|$
- 7. For the space of the functions  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}^n$ , prove that the definition

$$\langle f,g \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \operatorname{trace}\left(g'(t)f(t)\right) dt$$

qualifies as an internal product.

8. Consider a space of continuous functions on  $f:[0,1]\to\mathbb{R}$  with standard inner product and norm

$$\langle f,g \rangle := \int_0^1 g(t)f(t)dt, \quad ||f|| := \sqrt{\int_0^1 f(t)^2 dt}.$$

Consider a third order polynomial  $v = x^3$  and a subspace S spanned by  $u_1 = x$  and  $u_2 = x^2$ . Prove that

$$\underset{u \in S}{\operatorname{argmin}} ||v - u|| = \frac{4}{3}x^2 - \frac{2}{5}x.$$

(Use the projection theorem.)

9. <sup>†</sup> Calculate the  $\mathcal{H}^2$  and  $\mathcal{H}^\infty$  distances between

$$G_1(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}, \quad G_2(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}e^{-\theta s}$$

for  $\theta = \{0.01, 0.1, 1\}$ . How do the distances depend on  $\theta$ ?

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{Problems}$  marked with  $^\dagger$  are the "hand-in" assignments.