## Advanced Mathematical Techniques in Chemical Engineering

## Module I : Introduction of vector space

## Exercises

1. There are two functions $f(x, y)=2 x y-3 y^{2}+2 y+4$ and $g(x, y)=3 x^{2}-5 x y+2 y^{2}-2$ in the range of $0<x, y<1$. Check whether $f$ and $g$ are orthogonal to each other .
2. There are two functions $f(x, y, z)=2 x y z-3 y+2 z$ and $g(x, y, z)=3 x y z$ in the range of $0<x, y, z<1$. Check whether $f$ and $g$ are orthogonal to each other.
3. For a continuous function, $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})=\mathrm{ax}-\mathrm{y}$ where, $0 \leq x, y \leq 1$, evaluate the value of a such that f is orthonormal?
4. Consider two continuous functions $\mathrm{f}=(\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y})$ and $\mathrm{g}=\mathrm{xy}$ such that $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $1 \leq y \leq 2$. If the following equation is satisfied,

$$
d^{2}(f, g)+2\langle f, g\rangle+3\|f\|^{2}-k\|g\|^{2}=0
$$

Find the value of $k$ ?
5. Consider the vectors $\mathrm{X}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 2\end{array}\right]^{\mathrm{T}}$ and $\mathrm{Y}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}-1 & \mathrm{~b} & 3\end{array}\right]^{\mathrm{T}}$. What is the value of $b$ such that X and Y are orthogonal.
6. Consider two vectors, $\mathrm{A}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 3\end{array}\right)^{\mathrm{T}}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & -1\end{array}\right)^{\mathrm{T}}$

Find (i) metric between A and B; (ii) Norm of A and norm of B; (iii) Inner product of A and B .

