

No consultation!—that includes no electronics.

- (1) (10 points) In \mathbb{R}^2 the set $\mathcal{U} = \{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2\}$, where $\mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$, is an orthonormal basis. Find the expression of $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ as a linear combination of this basis, *using the orthonormality of \mathcal{U}* .

- (2) (15 points) Diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.