$$\Omega = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

- (1) Show that it is unitary.
- (2) Show that its eigenvalues are  $e^{i\theta}$  and  $e^{-i\theta}$ .
- (3) Find the corresponding eigenvectors; show that they are orthogonal.
- (4) Verify that  $U^{\dagger}\Omega U =$  (diagonal matrix), where U is the matrix of eigenvectors of  $\Omega$ .

Exercise 1.8.6\* (1) We have seen that the determinant of a matrix is unchanged under a unitary change of basis. Argue now that

det 
$$\Omega$$
 = product of eigenvalues of  $\Omega = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \omega_i$ 

for a Hermitian or unitary  $\Omega$ .

(2) Using the invariance of the trace under the same transformation, show that

$$\operatorname{Tr} \Omega = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \omega_{i}$$

Exercise 1.8.7. By using the results on the trace and determinant from the last problem, show that the eigenvalues of the matrix

$$\Omega = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

are 3 and -1. Verify this by explicit computation. Note that the Hermitian nature of the matrix is an essential ingredient.