1. Properties of Hermitian Matrix:

- (a) Show that all eigenvalues of a finite-dimensional Hermitian matrix are real, and that it is always possible to find an orthonormal basis consisting of its eigenvectors. This is known as spectral decomposition and has important physics applications, e.g. in the construction of Hilbert space in quantum mechanics.
- (b) Show that for any matrix M, the eigenvalues of $M^{\dagger}M$ must be non-negative. This was used in the proof of the *unitarity theorem* in class.
- 2. Similarity Transformation: Find the similarity transformation which reduces the 2-dimensional representation of Z_2 given in class into diagonal form.
- 3. **Irreps of Abelian Group:** Prove that *all* irreducible representations of an Abelian group must be one-dimensional.