MA 632-22 (Applied linear algebra), Dr. Chernov Midterm test Justify your work. Do 6 out of 7 problem for full credit. Thu, February 11

1. (a) Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be orthogonal, symmetric and positive definite. Show that A = I. (b) Let $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$ be unitary, Hermitean and positive definite. Show that A = I. (c) Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, m < n. Show that $A^t A$ is not positive definite.

2. (a) Show that $\kappa(A) = \kappa(A^{-1})$. (b) Show that $\kappa(AB) \leq \kappa(A)\kappa(B)$. (c) Show that $\kappa_{\infty}(A) = \kappa_1(A^t)$.

3. Find the condition numbers $\kappa_1(A)$, $\kappa_2(A)$ and $\kappa_{\infty}(A)$ for

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 5\\ 1 & 2 \end{array}\right)$$

4. (JPE September 1998) Let Ax = b and $r = b - Ax_c$ for some nonsingular matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{\kappa(A)} \frac{||r||}{||b||} \le \frac{||x - x_c||}{||x||} \le \kappa(A) \frac{||r||}{||b||}$$

Comment on the significance of this inequality for $\kappa(A)$ close to 1 and for $\kappa(A)$ large.

5. Find a QR-decomposition for

6. Prove that the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

is positive definite in two ways. First, use Sylvester's theorem. Second, find the Cholesky factorization for A.

7. Let $R_1, R_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ be two reflection matrices. Prove that $R_1 R_2$ is a rotation matrix, i.e. $R_1 R_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$ for some $\theta \in [0, 2\pi)$.