

1. (JPE, September 1996) Compute the singular values of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1.6 & 0.6 \\ 0 & 1.2 & 0.8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. (JPE, September 1997). Show that, given a matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ , one can choose vectors  $b$  and  $\Delta b$  so that if

$$Ax = b$$

$$A(x + \Delta x) = b + \Delta b$$

then

$$\frac{\|\Delta x\|_2}{\|x\|_2} = \kappa_2(A) \frac{\|\Delta b\|_2}{\|b\|_2}$$

Explain the significance of this result for the ‘optimal’ role of condition numbers in the sensitivity analysis of linear systems.

(Hint: use the SVD theorem to show that it is enough to consider the case where  $A$  is a diagonal matrix.)

3. Prove that full rank matrices make an open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ .
4. (JPE, September 1998). Show that diagonalizable (complex) matrices make a dense subset of  $\mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$ . That is, for any  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  and  $\varepsilon > 0$  there is a diagonalizable  $B \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  such that  $\|A - B\|_2 < \varepsilon$ . (Hint: use Schur decomposition theorem).
5. Find the numerical rank with tolerance 0.9 of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -4 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$