

1. Let  $x, y \in \mathbb{C}^n$  and  $A = yx^*$ . Show that  $\|A\|_2 = \|x\|_2 \cdot \|y\|_2$ .
2. (JPE May, 1994). Let  $X^{-1}AX = D$ , where  $D$  is a diagonal matrix.
  - (i) Show that the columns of  $X$  are right eigenvectors and the conjugate rows of  $X^{-1}$  are left eigenvectors of  $A$ .
  - (ii) Let  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$  be the eigenvalues of  $A$ . Show that there are right eigenvectors  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  and left eigenvectors  $y_1, \dots, y_n$  such that

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i x_i y_i^*$$

3. Let  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  be Hermitean with eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_n$ . Let  $\mu_1 \leq \dots \leq \mu_{n-1}$  be all the eigenvalues of the  $(n-1)$ -st principal minor  $A_{n-1}$  of  $A$ . Use the Minimax theorem to prove the *interlacing property*

$$\lambda_1 \leq \mu_1 \leq \lambda_2 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_{n-1} \leq \mu_{n-1} \leq \lambda_n$$