

# Linear Algebra II

07/04/2014, Monday, 9:00-12:00

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You are **NOT** allowed to use any type of calculators.

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**1** (15 pts)

**Gram-Schmidt process**

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Consider the vector space  $P_2$  with the inner product

$$\langle p, q \rangle = \int_0^1 p(x)q(x) dx.$$

Apply the Gram-Schmidt process to transform the basis  $\{1, x, x^2\}$  into an orthonormal basis.

**2** (7+8=15 pts)

**Cayley-Hamilton theorem**

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(a) Consider the matrix

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find real numbers  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $(M - aI)(M - bI) = 0$ .

(b) Consider the matrix

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find real numbers  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $(M - aI)(M - bI) = 0$ .

**3** (3+9+3=15 pts)

**Singular value decomposition**

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Consider the matrix

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Show that the singular values of  $M$  are  $\sigma_1 = 5$  and  $\sigma_2 = 3$ .

(b) Find a singular value decomposition for  $M$ .

(c) Find the best rank 1 approximation of  $M$ .

4 (10+5=15 pts)

**Eigenvalues and singular values**

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Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix.

- (a) Let  $\lambda$  be a real eigenvalue of  $A$ . Show that

$$\sigma_n \leq |\lambda| \leq \sigma_1$$

where  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_n$  are the largest and the smallest singular values of  $A$ , respectively.

- (b) Suppose that  $A$  is symmetric. Show that  $|\lambda|$  is a singular value of  $A$  if  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of  $A$ .

5 (10+5=15 pts)

**Positive definiteness**

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- (a) Consider the function

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy.$$

Find the stationary points of  $f$  and determine whether its stationary points are local minimum/maximum or saddle points.

- (b) Let

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} a & -a & 0 \\ -a & b & a \\ 0 & a & a \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers. Determine all values of  $a$  and  $b$  for which  $M$  is positive definite.

6 (2+3+10=15 pts)

**Jordan canonical form**

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Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find the eigenvalues of  $A$ .  
(b) Is  $A$  diagonalizable? Why?  
(c) Put  $A$  into the Jordan canonical form.
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10 pts free