

Linear Algebra II

06/05/2014, Monday, 18:30-21:30

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

1 (15 pts)

Gram-Schmidt process

Consider the vector space \mathbb{R}^3 with the inner product

$$\langle x, y \rangle = x^T y.$$

Apply the Gram-Schmidt process to transform the basis

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

into an orthonormal basis.

2 (15 pts)

Cayley-Hamilton theorem

Consider the matrix

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

By using Cayley-Hamilton theorem, show that $M^k = 2^{k-2}M^2$ for any $k \geq 2$.

3 (12+3=15 pts)

Singular value decomposition

Consider the matrix

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

- Find a singular value decomposition for M .
- Find the best rank 1 approximation of M .

4 (3+3+3+3+3=15 pts)

Eigenvalues and singular values

Let $J \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be a skew-symmetric matrix, that is $J + J^T = 0$.

- (a) Show that the real part of any eigenvalue of J must be zero.
- (b) Show that J is singular if n is an odd number.
- (c) Show that J is unitarily diagonalizable.
- (d) Show that if λ is an eigenvalue of J then $\sqrt{-\lambda^2}$ is a singular value of J .
- (e) Show that if σ is a singular value of J then $i\sigma$ is an eigenvalue of J .

5 (7+8=15 pts)

Positive definiteness

- (a) Consider the function

$$f(x, y, z) = -\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{1}{y^4} + \frac{1}{z^4}\right) + yz - x - 2y - 2z.$$

Show that $(1, 1, 1)$ is a stationary point and determine whether this stationary point is local minimum/maximum or saddle point.

- (b) Let

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} a+1 & a & 0 \\ a & a+1 & a \\ 0 & a & a \end{bmatrix}$$

where a is a real number. Determine all values of a for which M is

- (i) positive definite.
- (ii) negative definite.

6 (2+3+10=15 pts)

Jordan canonical form

Consider the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

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