

Midterm I sample solutions

①

$$1. (a) x = (12, -5, 0)^t$$

$$|x|_2 = \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2 + 0^2} = \boxed{13}$$

$$|x|_\infty = \max(12, |-5|, 0) = \boxed{12}$$

$$(b) x = (1, 2, 1, 4)^t$$

$$|x|_2 = \sqrt{1 + 4 + 1 + 16} = \boxed{\sqrt{22}}$$

$$|x|_\infty = \max(1, 2, 1, 4) = \boxed{4}$$

$$(c) x = \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}, 2 \right)^t$$

$$|x|_2 = \left[\underbrace{\frac{a^2}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^2 + b^2}}_1 + 4 \right]^{1/2} = \boxed{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$|x|_\infty = \max\left(\underbrace{\frac{|a|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}_{\wedge 1}, \underbrace{\frac{|b|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}_{\wedge 1}, 2 \right) =$$

$$= \max(1, 1, 2) = \boxed{2}$$

2. (a) Sum of absolute values of matrix elements in each row;

(2)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 14 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

← max of those is 14

$$\boxed{\|A\|_{\infty} = 14}$$

(b) Identical to a HW problem

$$3. \quad I^3 = I \cdot \underbrace{I \cdot I}_I = I \cdot I = I$$

$$\|I\|_{\infty} = 1 \leftarrow \text{homework}$$

$$\|I\|_2 = 1 \checkmark$$

4. (a) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Eigenvalues are the roots of the characteristic polynomial: $\det(A - \lambda) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & -1 \\ -1 & 2-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$

$$(2-\lambda)^2 - 1 = \lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 3 = 0; \quad \lambda_{1,2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{4-3}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_1 = 1}; \quad \boxed{\lambda_2 = 3}$$

Spectral radius of A : $\max\{|\lambda_i|\} = 3$

(3)

Eigenvectors are the solutions of the following linear system:

$$(A - \lambda)x = 0; \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & -1 \\ -1 & 2-\lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

For $\lambda = \lambda_1$:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad x_1 - x_2 = 0 \quad \text{— only one eq. needed}$$
$$x_1 = x_2 = 1$$

$\bar{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Let's normalize the eigenvector.

$$|\bar{x}_1|_2 = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}; \quad \tilde{x}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}; \quad |\tilde{x}_1| = 1$$

For $\lambda = \lambda_2$:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$x_1 = -x_2$ — only one eq. needed

$x_1 = -x_2 = 1$ ← arbitrary

$$\bar{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad |\bar{x}_2|_2 = \sqrt{2};$$

$$\tilde{x}_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \quad |\tilde{x}_2| = 1$$

4(b) - identical method to 4(a)

(4)

5. ~~Find~~ Condition number of a matrix A w.r.t. $\|\cdot\|_\infty$:

$$\kappa(A) = \|A\|_\infty \cdot \|A^{-1}\|_\infty$$

$$(a) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \|A\|_\infty = 3$$

Using matlab (`inv(A)`):

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \text{⚡}$$

$$\text{Then, } \|A^{-1}\|_\infty = \max(4, 2, 1) = 4$$

$$\text{Finally, } \boxed{\kappa(A) = 3 \cdot 4 = 12}$$

5(b) ~~and~~ (c) are similar to 5(a).

Matlab code for `myinnversepower(-)` has been discussed in class.