

# Assignment 3

Name: \_\_\_\_\_; UID: \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Question 1 20 pt

Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be a square matrix. Let  $\rho(A)$  denote the largest value of the absolute value of all eigenvalues of  $A$ . i) Prove that for any  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists an invertible matrix  $S$  such that we have

$$\|SAS^{-1}\|_2 - \epsilon \leq \rho(A) \leq \|A\|_2 \quad (1)$$

ii) Prove that when  $A$  can be diagonalized by an orthogonal matrix, then  $\|A\|_2 = \rho(A)$ .

## 2 Question 2 15 pt

Given a matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $m > n$  and a vector  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ , by using the normal equation and the LU decomposition, write code to solve the following minimization problem

$$\min_x \|Ax - b\|_2. \quad (2)$$

Generate a random  $100 \times 10$  matrix  $A$  and a 100 dimensional vector  $b$ , then find  $x$  using your code that solves the above problem.

## 3 Question 3 15 pt

Let  $\|\cdot\|_1$  and  $\|\cdot\|_2$  be two vector norms. Prove that for any  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , there exists two constants  $\alpha, \beta > 0$  such that

$$\begin{aligned} \|b\|_1 &\leq \alpha \|b\|_2, \\ \|b\|_2 &\leq \beta \|b\|_1. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

## 4 Question 4 15 pt

For a non-square matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ , if  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $x + \delta x$  solve the two least square problems

$$\|Ax - b\|_2, \quad (4)$$

and

$$\|A(x + \delta x) - (b + \delta b)\|_2, \quad (5)$$

where  $b, b + \delta b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ , prove that

$$\frac{\|\delta x\|_2}{\|x\|_2} \leq \|A\|_2 \|(A^T A)^{-1} A\|_2 \frac{\|\delta b\|_2}{\|b\|_2}. \quad (6)$$

## 5 Question 5 20pt

Given a set of vectors  $v_1, \dots, v_n$ , write code to perform the gram-schmidt orthogonalization. ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gram%E2%80%93Schmidt\\_process](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gram%E2%80%93Schmidt_process))

Randomly generate 100 vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^{200}$  to test your code.

## 6 Question 6 15pt

Suppose  $A$  is a square matrix in  $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ . Furthermore, suppose  $A$  has full column rank. Prove that the QR factorization of  $A$  is unique.