1.	Let $A$	be	a $n$	$\times$	n	symmetric	matrix.

(a) <i>A</i> is <i>c</i>	liagonalizable and	the eigenvalues of $A$ a	are
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(b) A can be decomposed as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Equivalent conditions for positive definite (semi-positive definite.)

## **Problems**

1. Is the set of positive definite  $n \times n$  matrices a vector space?

- 2. Let A be a  $2 \times 2$  symmetric matrix with two different eigenvalues  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$ . The corresponding eigenvectors are  $u_1$  and  $u_2$ .
  - (a) Prove that  $u_1$  and  $u_2$  are perpendicular to each other.

(b) If  $\lambda_1 = 0$ ,  $\lambda_2 = 1$ , interpret Ab using projection of a vector b.

(c) If  $\Lambda_1 = 1$ ,  $\lambda_2 = -1$ , interpret Ab geometrically.

3. Given an invertible matrix A, can  $A^T A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ? How about  $A^T A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ?