AI25BTECH11003 - Bhavesh Gaikwad

Question: Let **M** be a 3×3 real symmetric matrix with eigenvalues -1, 1, 2 and the corresponding unit eigenvectors $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}$, respectively. Let \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} be two vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 such that

$$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{u} + 2(\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w})$$
 and $\mathbf{M}^2\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{u} - (\mathbf{v} + 2\mathbf{w})$

Considering the usual inner product in \mathbb{R}^3 , the value of $|\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}|^2$, where $|\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}|$ is the length of the vector $\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}$, is

(ST 2022)

a) 1.25

b) 0.25

c) 0.75

d) 1

Solution:

Given:

$$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{u} = -\mathbf{u}, \ \mathbf{M}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}, \ \mathbf{M}\mathbf{w} = 2\mathbf{w} \tag{0.1}$$

Multiplying with M from the left side to all equations in Equation 0.1

$$\mathbf{M}^2 \mathbf{u} = -\mathbf{M} \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u} \tag{0.2}$$

$$\mathbf{M}^2 \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v} \tag{0.3}$$

$$\mathbf{M}^2 \mathbf{w} = 2\mathbf{M} \mathbf{w} = 4\mathbf{w} \tag{0.4}$$

$$M^2u = u, M^2v = v, M^2w = 4w$$
 (0.5)

We know,

$$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{u} + 2(\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}) \tag{0.6}$$

From Equation 0.1,

$$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{x} = -\mathbf{M}\mathbf{u} + 2\mathbf{M}\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{M}\mathbf{w} \tag{0.7}$$

$$\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{u} - 2\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{w}) = 0 \tag{0.8}$$

Since, Eigen values of M exists and are non-zero, Thus $M \neq O$.

$$\therefore \mathbf{x} = 2\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w} - \mathbf{u} \tag{0.9}$$

We know,

$$\mathbf{M}^2 \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{u} - (\mathbf{v} + 2\mathbf{w}) \tag{0.10}$$

1

From Equation 0.5

$$\mathbf{M}^2 \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{M}^2 \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{M}^2 \mathbf{v} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{M}^2 \mathbf{w}$$
 (0.11)

$$\mathbf{M}^2(\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{w}) = 0 \tag{0.12}$$

Since, Eigen values of M exists and are non-zero, Thus $M^2 \neq 0$.

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{w} \tag{0.13}$$

$$\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{v} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{w} \tag{0.14}$$

$$\|\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}\|^2 = \left(\mathbf{v} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{w}\right)^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\mathbf{v} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{w}\right) \tag{0.15}$$

$$||\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}||^2 = \mathbf{v}^\top \mathbf{v} + \frac{\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{v}}{2} + \frac{\mathbf{v}^\top \mathbf{w}}{2} + \frac{\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{w}}{4}$$
(0.16)

$$\|\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{v}\|^2 + \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{v} + \frac{\|\mathbf{w}\|^2}{4}$$

$$(0.17)$$

Since eigen vectors are orthonormal and v & w are unit vectors.

$$\|\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}\|^2 = 1 + 0 + \frac{1}{4}$$
 (0.18)

$$\|\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}\|^2 = 1.25 \tag{0.19}$$

Option-A is correct.