

# Assignment 23

Adarsh Srivastava

The link to the solution is

<https://github.com/Adarsh1310/EE5609>

**Abstract**—This documents solves a problem based on spectral theorem.

## 1 PROBLEM

Let  $\mathbf{A}$  be an  $n \times n$  self-adjoint matrix with eigenvalues  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$ . Let,

$$\|\mathbf{X}\|_2 = \sqrt{|\mathbf{X}_1^2| + \dots + |\mathbf{X}_n^2|}$$

for  $\mathbf{X}=(\mathbf{X}_1, \dots, \mathbf{X}_n) \in \mathbb{C}^n$ . If

$$p(\mathbf{A}) = a_0\mathbf{I} + a_1\mathbf{A} + \dots + a_n\mathbf{A}^n$$

then  $\sup_{\|\mathbf{X}\|_2=1} \|p(\mathbf{A})\mathbf{X}\|_2$  is equal to

$\|p(\mathbf{A})\|_2$  will be,

$$= \max\{|\alpha| : \alpha \text{ is the eigen value of } p(\mathbf{A})\} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= \max\{|p(\lambda_j)| : j = 1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= \max\{|a_0 + a_1\lambda_j + \dots + a_n\lambda_j^n| : j = 1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad (2.0.7)$$

Now, to find  $\sup_{\|\mathbf{X}\|_2=1} \|p(\mathbf{A})\mathbf{X}\|_2$ ,

$$= \max\{|a_0 + a_1\lambda_j + \dots + a_n\lambda_j^n| : j = 1, 2, \dots, n\} \|\mathbf{X}\|_2 \quad (2.0.8)$$

Since, we have to find  $\sup_{\|\mathbf{X}\|_2=1}$  i.e,

$$\|\mathbf{X}\|_2 = \sqrt{|\mathbf{X}_1^2| + \dots + |\mathbf{X}_n^2|} = 1 \quad (2.0.9)$$

Hence the final answer will be,

$$= \max\{|a_0 + a_1\lambda_j + \dots + a_n\lambda_j^n| : j = 1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad (2.0.10)$$

## 2 SOLUTION

We know that  $\mathbf{A}$  is a self adjoint matrix and hence  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}^*$  with eigen values  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ . Now as we are given,

$$p(\mathbf{A}) = a_0\mathbf{I} + a_1\mathbf{A} + \dots + a_n\mathbf{A}^n \quad (2.0.1)$$

then,

$$(p(\mathbf{A}))^* = a_0\mathbf{I}^* + a_1\mathbf{A}^* + \dots + a_n(\mathbf{A}^*)^n \quad (2.0.2)$$

Since,  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}^*$  we can state that,

$$p(\mathbf{A})(p(\mathbf{A}))^* = (p(\mathbf{A}))^*p(\mathbf{A}) \quad (2.0.3)$$

Hence  $p(\mathbf{A})$  is a normal matrix. Now using spectral theorem for a normal matrix,

$$\|p(\mathbf{A})\|_2 = \rho(p(\mathbf{A})) \quad (2.0.4)$$

sup refers to the smallest element that is greater than or equal to every number in the set. Hence, sup of