

# Problems for the Midterm test

NLA course

2016

The midterm test will include both theoretical questions and problems based on the material of the first 9 lectures. Note that during the test you are not allowed to use any source of information, e.g. laptop, handwritten materials or your classmates. Cheating is obviously prohibited.

## 1. Theoretical questions

Theoretical question can be any question on theory covered in lectures. They do not presume that you give proofs of theorems. The focus will be on your understanding of concepts covered in the course. Example of such question is “When does the power method fail to converge?”.

## 2. List of problems

We provide a list of problems that will be used during the test. Most of the problems on your test will be from this list. However, several problems can be arbitrary.

1. Show that Frobenius norm is submultiplicative.
2. Let  $D$  be diagonal matrix. Find its pseudoinverse  $D^\dagger$ .
3. Find  $\|F_n\|_2$ ,  $\|F_n\|_F$ ,  $\|F_n\|_1$ , where  $F_n$  is the Fourier matrix.
4. Prove that  $\|Qx\|_2 = \|x\|_2$  iff  $Q$  is unitary.
5. Suppose you are given a linear model  $y = ax + b$  and data points  $(x, y) : (0, 1), (1, 2), (2, 4)$ . Write down a system on coefficients  $a$  and  $b$  and find its least squares solution.

6. Find the third singular value  $\sigma_3(A)$  of matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

7. Find  $\text{cond}_2 \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

8. Let  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$ . Prove that

$$\|A\|_1 = \max_{1 \leq j \leq n} \sum_{i=1}^m |a_{ij}|, \quad \|A\|_\infty = \max_{1 \leq i \leq m} \sum_{j=1}^n |a_{ij}|$$

9. Decomposition

$$A = H + iK, \quad H = H^*, \quad K = K^*, \quad i^2 = -1$$

is called Hermitian decomposition of  $A$ . Does it always exist? Using Hermitian decomposition prove that if  $A \geq 0$ , then  $A$  is Hermitian.

10. Find the distance between singular matrix and the closest nonsingular in  $\|\cdot\|_2$  and  $\|\cdot\|_\infty$  norms.
11. Show that  $\|A\|_F \leq \sqrt{\text{rank}(A)} \|A\|_2$ .

12. Let  $\mu \in \lambda(A + E)$ ,  $\mu \notin \lambda(A)$ . Prove that (Bauer-Fike theorem)

$$\frac{1}{\|(A - \mu I)^{-1}\|_2} \leq \|E\|_2.$$

13. Let  $A = U\Sigma V^*$  be SVD decomposition of  $A$ . Find SVD decomposition of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & A \\ A^* & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .
14. Let matrix  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  be given by its skeleton decomposition  $A = BC^*$ , where  $B, C \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times r}$ . Suggest an algorithm that finds SVD of  $A$  in  $\mathcal{O}(nr^2 + r^3)$  operations assuming that  $B$  and  $C$  are given.
15. Show that strictly diagonally dominant matrices are nonsingular.
16. The goal of compressed sensing is to find the sparsest solution  $x$  of an undetermined linear system  $y = Ax$  where  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ ,  $n < m$ . In order to achieve it one could try to find solution which has minimal first norm. Intuition behind this fact is quite simple in 2D:
- (a) Draw disks  $\|x\| = \text{const}$  for 1, 2 and  $\infty$  norms.
  - (b) Find graphically solutions of  $y = Ax$ ,  $\|x\|_* \rightarrow \min$ , where  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times 2}$  and  $* = \{1, 2, \infty\}$ . Which norm yields the sparsest solution?
17. Let  $u, v \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 1}$ . Find  $\det(I + uv^*)$ .