

**Instructions:**

- The exam is open book. Please finish the exam by your own.
- All the answers should be typed in so that your work will be fully evaluated.
- Please email your finished exam to Prof. Jianliang Qian (email: jqian@msu.edu) by **5PM, Friday, May 1st, 2020.**
- No late exam will be accepted.

1. (a) (5 points) For  $A \in \mathbf{C}^{m \times n}$ , show that

$$\|A\|_{\infty} \leq \sqrt{n}\|A\|_2.$$

- (b) (5 points) Show that the inequality in part a) is sharp.

2. (10 points) Let  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$  with  $m \geq n$ . Show that  $A^*A$  is nonsingular if and only if  $A$  has full rank.

3. (10 points) Let  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times m}$ , and let  $\mathbf{a}_j$  be its  $j$ th column. Prove the following inequality:

$$|\det(A)| \leq \prod_{j=1}^m \|\mathbf{a}_j\|_2.$$

4. (a) (5 points) State the Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) theorem for  $A \in \mathbf{C}^{m \times n}$ .
- (b) (5 points) Let  $A \in \mathbf{C}^{m \times n}$ . Set  $\sigma = \|A\|_2$ . Show that there are vectors  $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbf{C}^n$  and  $\mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{C}^m$  with  $\|\mathbf{v}\|_2 = \|\mathbf{u}\|_2 = 1$  such that  $A\mathbf{v} = \sigma\mathbf{u}$ .
- (c) (5 points) Find an SVD of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

5. (15 points) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Use the QR factorization of  $A$  to solve the least-squares problem

$$\min \|A\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|_2,$$

where  $\mathbf{b} = [0, 0, 3, 2]^T$  with  $T$  indicating transpose.

6. (15 points) Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be symmetric and positive definite and  $n = j + k$ . Partition  $A$  into the following 2 by 2 blocks:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $A_{11}$  is  $j \times j$  and  $A_{22}$  is  $k \times k$ . Let  $R_{11}$  be the Cholesky factor of  $A_{11}$ :  $A_{11} = R_{11}^T R_{11}$ , where  $R_{11}$  is upper triangular with positive main-diagonal entries. Let  $R_{12} = (R_{11}^{-1})^T A_{12}$  and let  $\tilde{A}_{22} = A_{22} - R_{12}^T R_{12}$ .

(a) Prove that  $A_{11}$  is positive definite.

(b) Prove that

$$\tilde{A}_{22} = A_{22} - A_{21} A_{11}^{-1} A_{12}.$$

(c) Prove that  $\tilde{A}_{22}$  is positive definite.

7. (10 points) Show that if  $A \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times m}$  is symmetric and positive definite, then solving the linear system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  amounts to computing

$$\mathbf{x} = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{c_i}{\lambda_i} \mathbf{v}_i,$$

where  $\lambda_i$  are the eigenvalues of  $A$  and  $\mathbf{v}_i$  are the corresponding eigenvectors, and  $c_i$  are some constants determined by  $\mathbf{b}$  and  $\mathbf{v}_i$ .



8. (15 points) Let  $A \in \mathbf{C}^{m \times n}$ ,  $m \geq n$ , with linearly independent columns:

$$A = [\mathbf{a}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n].$$

Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the projection matrix

$$P = I - A(A^*A)^{-1}A^*.$$