

Homework 2

1. For which real values of a does the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & a \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ have real eigenvalues?
2. Solve the systems of linear equations using Gaussian elimination:

$$(a) \begin{cases} 3x - 4y = -7 \\ -6x + 8y = 14 \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \begin{cases} -x + 2y - 4z = 8 \\ 3y + 8z = -4 \\ -7x + y + 2z = 1 \end{cases}$$

3. In a triangle, the smallest angle measures 10° more than one-half of the largest angle. The middle angle measures 12° more than the smallest angle. Find the measure of each angle.
4. Find the $\|\cdot\|_1$, $\|\cdot\|_2$, $\|\cdot\|_3$, $\|\cdot\|_\infty$, $\|\cdot\|_A$ norms for the vector

$$v = (-5, 4, 5)^T \text{ if } A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5. Check if the following expression is a norm of a vector $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \left| \sum_{i=1}^k x_i \right|$$

- 6.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, \|x\|_* = 5|x_1| + |x_2|$$

Find the set of points on the plane where $\|x\|_* = 1$.

7. Find the $\|\cdot\|_1$, $\|\cdot\|_2$, $\|\cdot\|_\infty$ norms for the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 9 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
8. Prove that $\|A\|_1$, $\|A\|_2$ are matrix norms.
9. The condition number of an invertible matrix A is defined to be $K(A) = \|A\| \|A^{-1}\|$

- (a) Find the condition numbers of a matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ in $\|\cdot\|_1$ norm
- (b) Find the condition numbers of a matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ in infinity-norm.