

## AI61003 Linear Algebra for AI & ML Assignment 02 - Problem 02

Consider  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  where  $A$  is an invertible matrix.

$$\max \text{mag}(A) = \max_{\substack{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ x \neq 0}} \frac{\|Ax\|_2}{\|x\|_2}$$

$$\text{Equivalently, } \max \text{mag}(A) = \max_{\substack{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ \|x\|_2 = 1}} \|Ax\|_2$$

$$\min \text{mag}(A) = \min_{\substack{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ x \neq 0}} \frac{\|Ax\|_2}{\|x\|_2}$$

$$\text{Equivalently, } \min \text{mag}(A) = \min_{\substack{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ \|x\|_2 = 1}} \|Ax\|_2$$

So,  $\max \text{mag}(A)$  is the maximum magnification that is produced by  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  on  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  when  $A$  linearly transforms  $x$  to  $Ax$ .

$\min \text{mag}(A)$  is the minimum magnification that is produced by  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  on  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  when  $A$  linearly transforms  $x$  to  $Ax$ .

$\text{cond}(A)$  is the condition number of matrix  $A$  that measures how much the output of linear transformation by  $A$  changes for a small change in



input.

For a matrix (invertible)  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  and matrix norm  $\|\cdot\|$

$$\text{cond}(A) = \|A\| \|A^{-1}\|$$

For  $\|\cdot\|_2$  norm (operator norm)

$$\text{cond}_2(A) \text{ (or } k_2(A)) = \|A\|_2 \|A^{-1}\|_2$$

$$\text{Equivalently } k_2(A) = \frac{\max \text{mag}(A)}{\min \text{mag}(A)}$$

$$(a) \max \text{mag}(A) = \max_{\substack{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ x \neq 0}} \frac{\|Ax\|_2}{\|x\|_2}$$

$A^{-1} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$   $y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . So replace  $x$  by  $A^{-1}y$  ( $\in \mathbb{R}^n$ ) in the definition.

$$\max \text{mag}(A) = \max_{\substack{y \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ A^{-1}y \neq 0}} \frac{\|y\|_2}{\|A^{-1}y\|_2}$$

Since  $A^{-1}$  is invertible,  $A^{-1}y = 0 \Leftrightarrow y = 0$

$$\therefore \max \text{mag}(A) = \max_{\substack{y \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ y \neq 0}} \frac{\|y\|_2}{\|A^{-1}y\|_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\because y \neq 0 \text{ in the definition}) \\ \max \text{mag}(A) &= \left( \min_{\substack{y \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ y \neq 0}} \frac{\|A^{-1}y\|_2}{\|y\|_2} \right)^{-1} \\ &= \left( \min \text{mag}(A^{-1}) \right)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \max \text{mag}(A) = \left( \min \text{mag}(A^{-1}) \right)^{-1}$$



$$(b) \text{cond}(A) = \|A\|_2 \|A^{-1}\|_2 \\ = \text{maxmag}(A) \cdot \text{maxmag}(A^{-1})$$

From (a)

$$\text{maxmag}'(A) = 1 / \text{minmag}(A^{-1})$$

Replace  $A$  by  $A^{-1}$ .

$$\text{maxmag}(A^{-1}) = 1 / \text{minmag}((A^{-1})^{-1}) \\ = 1 / \text{minmag}(A)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{cond}(A) = \frac{\text{maxmag}(A)}{\text{minmag}(A)}$$