

PROBLEM 4.1: SPECTRAL DECOMPOSITION OF A 2 x 2 MATRIX

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

a. $\det(\mathbf{A}) = (3)(3) - (2)(2) = 9 - 4 = 5$. $\text{tr}(\mathbf{A}) = 3 + 3 = 6$.

b. Eigenvalues:

$$\det(\mathbf{A} - \lambda \mathbf{I}) = (3-\lambda)(3-\lambda) - 4 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 9 - 4 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 5 = 0 = (\lambda - 5)(\lambda - 1) \Rightarrow \text{eigenvalues } \lambda = 5, 1$$

c. $\det(\mathbf{A}) = 5 = (5)(1) = \text{product of eigenvalues}$. $\text{tr}(\mathbf{A}) = 6 = (5) + (1) = \text{sum of eigenvalues}$.

d. \mathbf{A} is positive definite, because all its eigenvalues are greater than 0.

e. Eigenvectors:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = 5 \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow 3x + 2y = 5x \Rightarrow 2x - 2y = 0 \Rightarrow x = y$$

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.70711 \\ 0.70711 \end{bmatrix} \text{ when normalized}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = 1 \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow 3x + 2y = 1x \Rightarrow 2x + 2y = 0 \Rightarrow x = -y$$

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ -x \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{e}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.70711 \\ -0.70711 \end{bmatrix} \text{ when normalized}$$

f. Spectral decomposition:

$$5 \mathbf{e}_1 \mathbf{e}_1^t + 1 \mathbf{e}_2 \mathbf{e}_2^t = 5 \begin{bmatrix} 0.70711 \\ 0.70711 \end{bmatrix} [0.70711 \ 0.70711] + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0.70711 \\ -0.70711 \end{bmatrix} [0.70711 \ -0.70711]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 5 \begin{bmatrix} 0.500005 & 0.500005 \\ 0.500005 & 0.500005 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0.500005 & -0.500005 \\ -0.500005 & 0.500005 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 2.500025 & 2.500025 \\ 2.500025 & 2.500025 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.500005 & -0.500005 \\ -0.500005 & 0.500005 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 3.0000 & 2.0000 \\ 2.0000 & 3.0000 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \mathbf{A}
\end{aligned}$$