

# Challenge Problem 1

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## 1 QUESTION

Show that the matrix  $(t\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{nn}^T)$  is of rank 1 for a parabola.

## 2 SOLUTION

Method used : For a given nxn matrix A the rank equals the number of linearly independent rows or columns of A.

**Solution:** Let  $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ .

$$\|\mathbf{n}\|^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{nn}^T = \begin{pmatrix} a^2 & ab \\ ab & b^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

Now,

$$t = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{e^2} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow t\mathbf{I} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a^2+b^2}{e^2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{a^2+b^2}{e^2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$(t\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{nn}^T) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{(1-e^2)a^2+b^2}{e^2} & -ab \\ -ab & \frac{a^2+(1-e^2)b^2}{e^2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

For a parabola,  $e = 1$ .

$$(t\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{nn}^T) = \begin{pmatrix} b^2 & -ab \\ -ab & a^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

Since row 2 can be expressed as a linear combination of row 1, that is

$$\text{row2} = \frac{-a}{b} (\text{row1}) \quad (2.0.7)$$

Thus the number of linearly independent rows is 1 and hence we obtain the rank of the matrix as 1.