

HW4 李慕伦

1.  $g(f)=0$  for  $|f|\geq 2$

$$g(-\frac{1}{4})=g(\frac{1}{4})=2$$

$$g(-\frac{2}{4})=g(\frac{2}{4})=1$$

$$g(0)=3$$

$$g(\frac{n}{4})=0 \text{ if } n \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$$

determine  
 $g(x)$

Sol:  $\Delta x = \frac{1}{4}$

$$g(x) = \sum g_n \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{\Delta x} - n\right)$$

$$= 2 \operatorname{sinc}\left(4x + \frac{1}{4}\right) + 2 \operatorname{sinc}\left(4x - \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$+ \operatorname{sinc}\left(4x - \frac{2}{4}\right) + \operatorname{sinc}\left(4x + \frac{2}{4}\right) + 3 \operatorname{sinc} 4x$$

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

$$(a) A \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{✗}$$

$$1b) A \otimes A \otimes A \otimes A \quad \text{rank}$$

$$\because \text{If rank } A = C_1 \quad \text{rank } B = C_2 \quad \text{rank } A \otimes B = C_1 C_2$$

$$\therefore \text{rank}(A \otimes A \otimes A \otimes A) = (\text{rank } A)^4 = 3^4 = 81 \quad \text{✗}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{rank} = 3$$

$$1c) \det(A - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2-\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2-\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} = (2-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 2-\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (2-\lambda) \left[ -(2-\lambda)^2 \lambda \right] + 0 = 0$$

$$-(2-\lambda)^3 \lambda = 0 \quad \therefore \lambda = 0, 2, 2, 2$$

$$\lambda=0 \quad (A-0)U=0 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \\ k_3 \\ k_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2k_1 + k_3 &= 0 & 2k_1 &= -k_3 \\ 2k_2 &= 0 & k_2 &= 0 \\ k_3 + k_4 &= 0 & 2k_3 &= -k_4 \end{aligned} \quad \text{取 } k_1 = 1 \quad \text{eigenvector} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda=2 \quad A-2I \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \\ k_3 \\ k_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

eigen vector

$$\begin{aligned} k_3 &= 0 \\ k_4 &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{pmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = k_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + k_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$e_1$

$$(A-2I)e_2 = e_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \\ k_3 \\ k_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad k_3 = 1 \quad k_4 = 0 \quad \begin{pmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{取 } k_1 = k_2 = 0 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \\ k_3 \\ k_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad k_3 = 0 \quad \text{无解}$$

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

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad E^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(d) \|A\|_1: 2+2+2+1+1=8$$

$$\|A\|_2: \sqrt{3 \cdot 2^2 + 2 \cdot 1^2} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$\|A\|_\infty = 2$$

$$\|A\|_0 = \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} (\|A\|_\alpha)^\alpha = 5 \neq$$

$$(3) A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1-\lambda \end{pmatrix} (1-\lambda)^3 = 0 \quad \lambda = 1, 1, 1$$

$$(A - I)U = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \\ k_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow k_1 + k_2 + k_3 = 0 \Rightarrow k_2 = -k_3$$

eigenvector

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ k_2 \\ -k_2 \end{pmatrix} = k_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$e_1$

or take  $k_1 = 1, k_2 = k_3 = 0$

$$(A - I)e_2 = e_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \\ k_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad 0 + k_2 + k_3 = 1$$

Take  $k_2 = 1, k_3 = 0$

$$\therefore A = E D E^{-1}$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} e & e & e \\ 0 & e & e \\ 0 & 0 & e \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \exp A = E \exp(D) E^{-1}$$

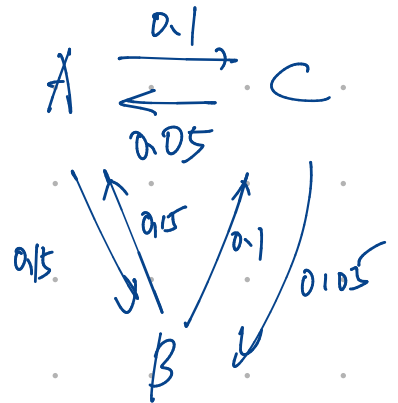
$$E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad E^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \exp(A) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e & e & \frac{3}{2}e \\ 0 & e & e \\ 0 & 0 & e \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e & e & \frac{3}{2}e \\ e & e & \frac{3}{2}e \\ -e & -e & -\frac{1}{2}e \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e & \frac{3}{2}e & \frac{5}{2}e \\ e & \frac{3}{2}e & \frac{5}{2}e \\ -e & -\frac{1}{2}e & -\frac{3}{2}e \end{pmatrix} \quad \#$$

(4)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.75 & 0.15 & 0.105 \\ 0.15 & 0.75 & 0.105 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix}$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1(t) \\ X_2(t) \\ X_3(t) \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{matrix}$$



(a)  $A^4 \begin{pmatrix} 400000 \\ 300000 \\ 300000 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 297440 \\ 284480 \\ 418880 \end{pmatrix} \quad \#$

(b)  $\begin{pmatrix} 0.75 & 0.15 & 0.105 \\ 0.15 & 0.75 & 0.105 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{4}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

$$\therefore t \rightarrow \infty \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} X(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 400000 \\ 300000 \\ 300000 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \times 10^5 \\ 3 \times 10^5 \\ 3 \times 10^5 \end{pmatrix} \quad 1.5$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \times 10^5 \\ 3 \times 10^5 \\ 3 \times 10^5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10^5 + \frac{3}{4} \times 10^5 + \frac{3}{4} \times 10^5 \\ 10^5 + \frac{3}{4} \times 10^5 + \frac{3}{4} \times 10^5 \\ 2 \times 10^5 + 1.5 \times 10^5 + 1.5 \times 10^5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2.5 \times 10^5 \\ 2.5 \times 10^5 \\ 5 \times 10^5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{X}$$