

**STAT 24300 - Numerical Linear Algebra**  
**Assignment 7: Spectral Linear Algebra**

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**Question 1: Matrix norms**

In class, we defined the matrix norm of a matrix  $A_{m \times n}$  as

$$\|A\| = \max_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \frac{\|Ax\|}{\|x\|}.$$

Prove that  $\|A\| = \sigma_1$ , where  $\sigma_1$  is the largest singular value of  $A$ .

Hint: First prove that  $\|Qx\| = \|x\|$  for any orthonormal matrix  $Q$ .

**Question 2: Frobenious norm and SVD**

Show that the Frobenious norm  $\|A\|_{Fro}^2 = \sum_{j=1}^r \sigma_j^2$ , where  $\sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2 \geq \dots \geq \sigma_r > 0$  denote the singular values of the matrix  $A_{m \times n}$  whose rank is  $r$ .

Hint: First prove that  $\|A\|_{Fro}^2 = \text{Trace}(A^\top A)$ . Then show that  $\text{Trace}(AB) = \text{Trace}(BA)$  for matrices  $A_{m \times n}, B_{n \times m}$ .

**Question 3: SVD and fundamental subspaces**

Suppose  $A_{m \times n} = U\Sigma V^\top$  is an SVD of  $A$ . Denote the rank of  $A$  by  $r$ . Prove that

1.  $\text{range}(A^\top) = \text{span}(v_1, \dots, v_r)$ , i.e, the span of the first  $r$  columns of  $V$ .
2.  $\text{null}(A^\top) = \text{span}(u_{r+1}, \dots, u_m)$ , i.e, the span of the last  $m - r$  columns of  $U$ .

**Question 4: Least squares**

Let

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

1. Find the pseudo-inverse of  $A$ .
2. Find the minimum norm solution to the least squares problem

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^3} \|Ax - b\|,$$

where  $A$  is as above and

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**Question 5: Stability and conditioning**

Suppose

$$A = \frac{1}{25} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \beta & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\beta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \beta > 1$$

1. Compute the SVD of  $A$ .
2. Solve for  $x$  such that  $Ax = b$  when  $b = \frac{1}{25} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ . Call the solution as  $x_1$ .
3. Solve for  $x$  such that  $Ax = b$  when  $b = \frac{1}{25} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ . Call the solution as  $x_2$ .
4. Compare your answers in parts 2 and 3, for instance by computing the relative norm  $\|x_1 - x_2\|/\|x_1\|$ . Explain the behaviour of the solutions as  $\beta$  varies.