

STATISTICAL METHODS IN FINANCE, PROBLEM SHEET 1
MSC IN MATHEMATICS AND FINANCE, 2023-2024

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Exercise 1.

(i) Let $\mathbf{A} \in \mathcal{M}_n$ with eigenvalues $\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_n$. Which of the following statements is incorrect:

- (a) $\text{Tr}(\mathbf{A}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \dots + \lambda_n$; (c) \mathbf{A} is invertible if and only if $\min_{i=1, \dots, n} |\lambda_i| > 0$;
(b) If $\min_{i=1, \dots, n} \lambda_i > 0$ then \mathbf{A} is positive definite; (d) $\det(\mathbf{A}) = \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda_i = \lambda_1 \lambda_2 \dots \lambda_n$;

(ii) Let $\mathbf{A} \in \mathcal{M}_{m,n}$ admit a singular decomposition $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{\Lambda}^{1/2}\mathbf{V}^\top$, where $\mathbf{\Lambda} = \text{Diag}(\sigma_1(\mathbf{A}), \dots, \sigma_r(\mathbf{A}))$, and $\mathbf{V} \in \mathcal{M}_{n,r}$ and $\mathbf{U} \in \mathcal{M}_{m,r}$. In what case are \mathbf{V} and \mathbf{U} of the same shape?

- (a) \mathbf{A} is unitary; (c) $\mathbf{A} \in \mathcal{M}_n$;
(b) $\sigma_i(\mathbf{A}) \geq 0$ for all $i \in \{1 \dots r\}$; (d) All the right singular vectors are orthogonal;

(iii) Let $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, then

- (a) $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{A}$, for any $\mathbf{A} \in \mathcal{M}_{m,n}$; (c) $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{A}$, for any $\mathbf{A} \in \mathcal{M}_{n,m}$;
(b) $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{A}$, for any $\mathbf{A} \in \mathcal{M}_{n,m}$; (d) $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{A}^\top$, for any $\mathbf{A} \in \mathcal{M}_{m,n}$;

Exercise 2 (Weyl inequality). Let $A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be two symmetric matrices. Prove that for any $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$

$$\lambda_i(A) + \lambda_n(B) \leq \lambda_i(A + B) \leq \lambda_i(A) + \lambda_1(B).$$

where the eigenvalues are ordered in decreasing order.

Exercise 3 (Courant-Fischer min-max theorem). Let A be an $n \times n$ symmetric matrix. Ordering the eigenvalues of A in decreasing order as usual, show that for all $1 \leq i \leq n$

$$\lambda_i(A) = \sup_{\dim(V)=i} \inf_{v \in V: \|v\|_2=1} v^\top A v$$

where V ranges over all subspaces of \mathbb{R}^n with the indicated dimension.

Exercise 4. Use Sterling's formula

$$n! = (1 + o(1))\sqrt{2\pi n}n^n e^{-n}$$

to show that for any $0 \leq p \leq 1$ the following holds

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \log \binom{n}{pn} = H(p)$$

where $H(p) = -p \log(p) - (1-p) \log(1-p)$.

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