

Linear Algebra – Final Exam
Jun. 15, 2022

1. (10%) Show that if

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & I \\ O & A^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x} \\ r \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then \hat{x} is a least squares solution of the system $Ax = b$ and r is the residual vector.

2. (10%) Let A be a nonsingular $n \times n$ matrix. For each vector $x \in R^n$, we define

$$\|x\|_A = \|Ax\|_2$$

Show that this equation defines a norm on R^n .

3. (10%) Let $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k, x_{k+1}, \dots, x_n\}$ be an orthonormal basis for an inner product space V . Let S_1 be the subspace of V spanned by x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k , and let S_2 be the subspace spanned by x_{k+1}, \dots, x_n . Show that $S_1 \perp S_2$.

4. (10%) Use the Gram-Schmidt process to transform the basis $\{(1, 2, -1), (1, 3, 0), (4, 1, 0)\}$ into an orthonormal basis under the Euclidean inner product in R^3 .

5. (10%) Given that the characteristic polynomial of a matrix A is $p(\lambda) = (\lambda + 1)(\lambda - 2)^2(\lambda + 3)^2$, find $\det(A^{-1})$.

6. (10%) Let A be an $n \times n$ stochastic matrix and let e be the vector in R^n whose entries are all equal to 1. Show that e is an eigenvector of A^T .

7. (10%) Determine whether the point $(1, -1)$ corresponds to a local minimum, local maximum, or saddle point for the function $f(x, y) = \frac{y}{x^2} - \frac{x}{y^2} + xy$.

8. (15%) Find the Cholesky decomposition LL^T for the following matrix. You need to show the detailed process.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 \\ -3 & 11 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

9. (15%) Prove that if A is a symmetric matrix with eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$, then the singular values of A are $|\lambda_1|, |\lambda_2|, \dots, |\lambda_n|$.