

Math 1080: Spring 2019
Homework #7 (due March 20)

Problem 1:

Show that if $A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & w^T \\ w & K \end{bmatrix}$ is symmetric and positive definite, then $a_{11} > 0$ and both K and $K - ww^T / a_{11}$ are symmetric and positive definite.

(Hint: Use the definition of positive definite matrix. Assume $x = \begin{bmatrix} \beta \\ y \end{bmatrix}$ where β is a scalar and y is an $n-1$ dimensional vector.)

Problem 2:

Use necessary conditions to test positive definiteness of the symmetric matrix A . If conditions are satisfied, compute the Cholesky factorization:

$$\text{a) } A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \text{b) } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Problem 3:

Solve the following system of equations by Cholesky factorization (if the coefficient matrix is positive definite) or by Gaussian elimination (otherwise)

$$\begin{aligned} 4x_1 + 2x_2 & & -2x_4 & = 6 \\ 2x_1 + 10x_2 - 6x_3 + 2x_4 & = 36 \\ & -6x_2 + 8x_3 & = -30 \\ -2x_1 + 2x_2 & & + 4x_4 & = 6 \end{aligned}$$