

1. Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

2. Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix},$$

determine if  $b$  lies in the column space of  $A$ . If yes, find a vector  $x$  such that  $Ax = b$ .

3. Prove that for any matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,

$$\text{rank } A + \text{nullity } A = n,$$

where  $\text{nullity}(A) := \dim \mathcal{N}(A)$ .

4. We are performing an experiment to estimate the acceleration due to gravity on planet Niflheim. A die is dropped from rest, and its falling distance is measured at different times. The results are shown below:

Time (seconds)	0.50	1.50	2.50
Distance (metres)	1.20	10.80	31.25

The relationship between distance  $s$  and time  $t$  is given by:

$$s = \frac{1}{2}at^2,$$

where  $a$  is the acceleration due to gravity on Niflheim (in metres per second squared).

- (a) Find the least-squares estimate of  $a$  using the measurements from the table above.  
 (b) Suppose an additional measurement is taken at  $t = 3.50$  seconds, and the distance recorded is 61.00 metres. Use the recursive least-squares algorithm to update the estimate of  $a$ .
5. Solve the following optimization problem:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{minimize} && \|x - x_0\| \\ &\text{subject to} && \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x = 4 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^\top.$$

6. Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ , with  $m < n$  and  $\text{rank } A = m$ . Show that

$$x^* = A^\top (AA^\top)^{-1}b$$

is the only vector in  $\text{row}(A)$  satisfying  $Ax^* = b$ .

7. Question 12.24 in textbook<sup>1</sup> :

“derive a recursive least-squares algorithm where we remove (instead of add) a data point.”

8. Given the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix},$$

compute the generalized inverse  $A^\dagger$  of  $A$ .

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<sup>1</sup>Chong, E. K. P., & Zak, S. H. (2013). An Introduction to Optimization (4th ed.). Wiley.