

## E2-212 MATRIX THEORY: ASSIGNMENT 7

**Question 1.** Let  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  be a Hermitian matrix and let  $\text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) = 1$ . Derive an expression for the eigenvalue decomposition of  $\mathbf{A}$ . (3 points)

**Question 2.** Let  $\mathbf{B} \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  be such that  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B}^H$ ,  $\mathbf{x}_0 \in \mathbb{C}^n$  be an arbitrary vector, and  $r \in \mathbb{R}$  be such that  $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{B} - r\mathbf{I}_n$  is invertible. A variant of the power method is described as follows:

For  $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ,

Do :  $\mathbf{z}_i = (\mathbf{B} - r\mathbf{I}_n)^{-1}\mathbf{x}_{i-1}$

$$\mathbf{x}_i = \frac{\mathbf{z}_i}{\|\mathbf{z}_i\|_2}$$

$$\sigma_i = \mathbf{x}_i^H \mathbf{B} \mathbf{x}_i$$

(a) As  $i \rightarrow \infty$ , what do  $\mathbf{x}_i$  and  $\sigma_i$  converge to? (5 points)

(b) Explain what happens to  $\mathbf{x}_\infty$  and  $\sigma_\infty$  when  $r$  is varied in  $(-\infty, \infty)$ . (2 points)