

E2-212 MATRIX THEORY: ASSIGNMENT 10

Question 1. Let $\lambda, a \in \mathbb{R}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{C}^n$, and $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda \mathbf{I}_n & \mathbf{y} \\ \mathbf{y}^H & a \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^{(n+1) \times (n+1)}$. (6 points)

(a) Use Cauchy interlacing theorem to show λ is an eigenvalue of \mathbf{A} with multiplicity at least $n - 1$.

(b) Find the other two eigenvalues of \mathbf{A} .

(Hint: If $\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X}_{p \times p} & \mathbf{Y}_{p \times q} \\ \mathbf{W}_{q \times p} & \mathbf{Z}_{q \times q} \end{bmatrix}$ and \mathbf{X} is invertible, then $\det(\mathbf{M}) = \det(\mathbf{X}) \det(\mathbf{Z} - \mathbf{W} \mathbf{X}^{-1} \mathbf{Y})$.)

Question 2. Let $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$ be Hermitian and a_{ij} be the (i, j) th element of \mathbf{A} . (4 points)

(a) Prove that $\lambda_{\min}(\mathbf{A}) \leq a_{ii} \leq \lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}), \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.

(b) If \mathbf{A} is positive definite, prove that $a_{ii} > 0, \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.