

② ①. Let $Z \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be an n -vector show that $A = ZZ^T$ is positive semi-definite. ①

eg. A square matrix $A = ZZ^T$ is positive semi-definite if it is symmetric and

for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

let λ be an eigen value of A and x be the corresponding eigenvector.

$$Ax = \lambda x$$

$$x^T Ax = \lambda x^T x$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{x^T Ax}{x^T x}$$

$$\lambda > 0 \quad \text{so,} \quad \frac{x^T Ax}{x^T x} > 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n, x \neq 0$$

for positive semi-definite.

Given $Z \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $Z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ \vdots \\ z_n \end{bmatrix}$, $Z^T = [z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n]$

So $A = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ \vdots \\ z_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1^2 & z_1 z_2 & \dots & z_1 z_n \\ z_2 z_1 & z_2^2 & \dots & z_2 z_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ z_n z_1 & z_n z_2 & \dots & z_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$

All leading diagonal elements are

positive and ≥ 0 so.

$A = ZZ^T$ is positive semi-definite and symmetric.

its eigen value $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n \geq 0$ so, it is

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} z_1^2 & z_1 z_2 & \dots & z_1 z_n \\ z_2 z_1 & z_2^2 & \dots & z_2 z_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ z_n z_1 & z_n z_2 & \dots & z_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

we can. (2)
 $S_0, x^T A x.$
 where $x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$

$$1) \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1^2 & z_1 z_2 & \dots & z_1 z_n \\ z_2 z_1 & z_2^2 & \dots & z_2 z_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ z_n z_1 & z_n z_2 & \dots & z_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2) \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1^2 x_1 + z_1 z_2 x_2 + z_1 z_3 x_3 + \dots + z_1 z_n x_n \\ z_2 z_1 x_1 + z_2^2 x_2 + \dots + z_2 z_n x_n \\ \vdots \\ z_n z_1 x_1 + z_n z_2 x_2 + \dots + z_n^2 x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

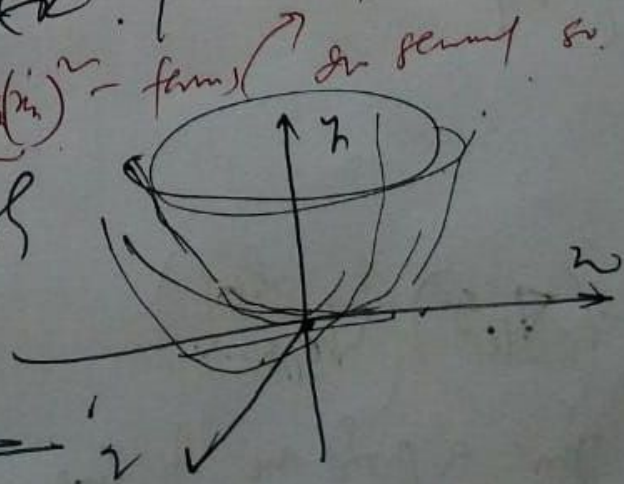
$$3) \begin{bmatrix} z_1^2 x_1^2 + z_1 z_2 x_1 x_2 + z_1 z_3 x_1 x_3 + \dots + z_1 z_n x_1 x_n \\ z_2 z_1 x_1 x_2 + z_2^2 x_2^2 + \dots + z_2 z_n x_2 x_n \\ \vdots \\ z_n z_1 x_1 x_n + z_n z_2 x_2 x_n + \dots + z_n^2 x_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$x^T A x \geq 0$ on \mathbb{R}^n quadratic form.

$A(x) = z_1^2 x_1^2 + z_1 z_2 x_1 x_2 + \dots + z_1 z_n x_1 x_n$

So's convex bowl graph

Positive Semi Definite



② (a) Let $z \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be a nonzero vector. Let $A = zz^T$ where is the null space of A ? What is the rank of A .

\therefore $z \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be a nonzero vector $\therefore z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ \vdots \\ z_n \end{bmatrix}$
 $A = zz^T$:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ \vdots \\ z_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 & z_2 & \dots & z_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} z_1^2 & z_1 z_2 & \dots & z_1 z_n \\ z_2 z_1 & z_2^2 & \dots & z_2 z_n \\ z_3 z_1 & z_3 z_2 & \dots & z_3 z_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ z_n z_1 & z_n z_2 & \dots & z_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Symmetric matrix}$$

or $x^T A x$ is a $1 \times n$ matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_1^2 x_1^2 + 2z_1 z_2 x_1 x_2 + \dots + 2z_1 z_n x_1 x_n & 2z_2 z_1 x_2 x_1 + 2z_2^2 x_2^2 + \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ + 2z_n z_1 x_n x_1 + \dots + z_n^2 x_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

It's null space of A is or origin means only zero vector. It's a Rank matrix

Null space \equiv Zero vector only

