

Homework 01

General

1. We show that $\|A\|_2 = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}(A^H A)}$ for any matrix $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times m}$.

Proof. All eigenvalues of $A^H A$ are real and nonnegative. Since $A^H A$ is HPSP we can write it as $U^H A^H A U = \text{diag}(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m) = D$. Then with $y = U^H x$

$$\|A\|_2^2 = \max_{\|x\|=1} \|Ax\|_2^2 = \max_{\|x\|=1} \langle A^H A x, x \rangle = \max_{\|Uy\|=1} \langle A^H A U y, U y \rangle = \max_{\|y\|=1} \langle D y, y \rangle \leq \lambda_{\max} \|y\|_2^2$$

We have a maximum if x equals the unit eigenvector of the largest eigenvector of $A^H A$. Then $y = e_j$ with λ_j ist the largest eigenvector. Thus, $\|A\|_2^2 = \lambda_{\max}$. \square

Exercise 1

1. Show that $A^H A = 0 \implies A = 0$.

Proof. Let b_{ij} denote the i, j entry of $A^H A$. It is $b_{ii} = \sum_{k=1}^n \bar{a}_{ki} a_{ki} = \|a_i\|^2$. This means that all columns a_i must equal zero. \square

Exercise 2

Exercise 3