

Math 307: Problems for section 4.2

November 14, 2012

- (i) What can you say about the diagonal elements of a Hermitian matrix?
(ii) Show that if A is an $n \times n$ matrix such that $\langle \mathbf{v}, A\mathbf{w} \rangle = \langle A\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w} \rangle$ then A is Hermitian.
- Show that if A is any matrix then A^*A and AA^* are Hermitian with non-negative eigenvalues.
- Follow the procedure in the notes to find an orthogonal matrix V such that $V^T A V$ is upper triangular when $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
- Explain why the Laplacian matrix L for a resistor network has non-negative eigenvalues.
- Redo the calculation of the effective resistance between nodes 1 and 7 of the resistor cube in section II.2.12. For this problem the Laplacian is defined by

```
>L=[3 -1 0 -1 -1 0 0 0;-1 3 -1 0 0 -1 0 0;  
0 -1 3 -1 0 0 -1 0;-1 0 -1 3 0 0 0 -1;  
-1 0 0 0 3 -1 0 -1;0 -1 0 0 -1 3 -1 0;  
0 0 -1 0 0 -1 3 -1;0 0 0 -1 -1 0 -1 3];
```

and the answer is $R = 5/6 = 0.83333$

- Which of these two resistor networks do you think has a lower effective resistance between the indicated nodes? Check your guess using MATLAB/Octave and the eigenvalue/vector formula for the effective resistance.

