

## Ramp-up Mathematics — Analysis

### Homework Sheet 2

**Exercise 2.1**

Show that the operator norm of  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  with respect to the  $\ell^\infty$ -norm in the domain and range is the row-sum norm from Example 3.4.2.

**Exercise 2.2**

Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  and  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Show the identities

$$\begin{aligned}x^T A x &= \text{trace}(x x^T A), \\ \|x\|_2^2 &= \text{trace}(x x^T).\end{aligned}$$

Hint: Use that the trace is cyclic, i.e.  $\text{trace}(ABC) = \text{trace}(CAB)$  (if the dimensions fit).

**Exercise 2.3**

Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be given by  $f(A) = A^3 - A + A^T$ . What is  $Df(A)[H]$  for some  $H \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ ?

**Exercise 2.4**

Let  $f(A, x) = Ax$  for  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . What is the derivative of  $f$  with respect to  $x$ ? What is the derivative with respect to  $A$ ? (Let's denote the former by  $D_x f(A, x)$  and the latter by  $D_A f(A, x)$ .)

**Exercise 2.5**

Let  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  and  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be given by  $f(x) = x^T B x$ . What is  $Df(x)$  and what is  $\nabla f(x)$ ?