Homework 7

Problem 2

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrr} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

as form of $O\Lambda O^{\top}$

0 =

D=

Problem 6

If Matrix A is positive definite or semi-positive definite, then A =

Part a:

0.3162 0.9487

The matrix is Semi-Positive Definite by observing the eigenvalues.

$$A_root = 0 \quad 0$$

$$1 \quad 3$$

Part b:

$$D_b =$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 0.1856 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.0842 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 44.7302 \end{array}$$

The matrix is Positive Definite by observing the eigenvalues.

B_root =

Part c:

$$D_c =$$

The matrix is **neither** Positive Definite **nor** Semi-Positive Definite by observing the eigenvalues.

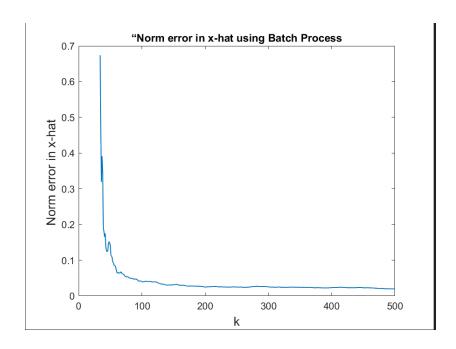
Problem 3

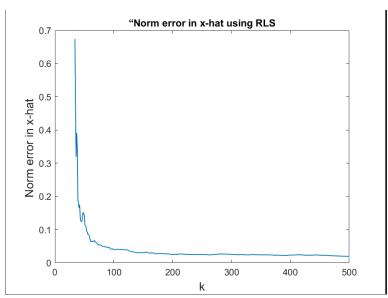
$$O^{\top}AO$$

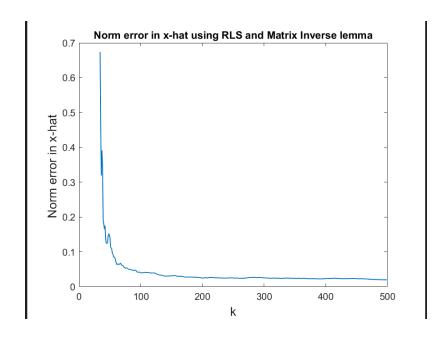
Problem 4

Step (a):
$$n = 34$$

Total_time for batch process = 3.1442 sec
Total_time for RLS without Matrix Inversion lemma = 0.4463 sec
Total_time for RLS with Matrix Inversion lemma = 0.2729 sec







Problem 5:

N value is 7

