




Math 3607: Homework 7

Due: 10:00PM, Tuesday, October 26, 2021

TOTAL: 30 points



- Problems marked with  are to be done by hand; those marked with  are to be solved using a computer.
- **Important note.** Do not use *Symbolic Math Toolbox*. Any work done using `sym` or `syms` will receive NO credit.
- **Another important note.** When asked write a MATLAB function, write one at the end of your live script.

1. (Using `eig`; **FNC 7.2.3**)  Use `eig` to find the EVD of each matrix. Then for each eigenvalue λ , use the `rank` command to verify that $\lambda I - A$ is singular.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 4 & -2 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & 4 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

2. (Polynomial evaluation of matrices; **FNC 7.2.5** and Su20 final exam) Let $p(z) = c_1 + c_2z + \dots + c_nz^{n-1}$. The value of p for a square matrix input is defined as

$$p(X) = c_1I + c_2X + \dots + c_nX^{n-1}.$$

- (a)  Show that if $X \in \mathbb{R}^{k \times k}$ has an EVD, then $p(X)$ can be found using only evaluations of p at the eigenvalues and two matrix multiplications.
- (b)  Complete the following program which, given coefficients $\mathbf{c} = (c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n)^T$, evaluates the corresponding polynomial at \mathbf{x} , which can be a number, a vector, or a square matrix. If \mathbf{x} is a scalar or a vector, use *Horner's method*¹; if \mathbf{x} is a square matrix, use the result from the previous part.

```
function y = mypolyval(c, x)
%MPOLYVAL evaluates a polynomial at points x given its coeffs.
% Input:
% c    coefficient vector (c_1, c_2, ..., c_n)^T
% x    points of evaluation
%      - if x is a scalar or a vector, use Horner's method
%      - if x is a square matrix, use the result from (a)
%      - otherwise, produce an error message.
```

¹See Problem 12 of Module 2 practice problem set ([click here](#)).

3. (Singular values by hand)  Calculate the singular values of


$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

by solving a 2×2 eigenvalue problem.

4. (SVD and the 2-norm)  Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$. Show that

(a) A and A^T have the same singular values.

(b) $\|A\|_2 = \|A^T\|_2$.

5. (Vandermonde matrix, SVD, and rank)  Let \mathbf{x} be a vector of 1000 equally spaced points between 0 and 1, and let A_n be the $1000 \times n$ Vandermonde-type matrix whose (i, j) entry is x_i^{j-1} for $j = 1, \dots, n$.

(a) Print out the singular values of A_1 , A_2 , and A_3 .

(b) Make a semi-log plot of the singular values of A_{25} .

(c) Use `rank` to find the rank of A_{25} . How does this relate to the graph from part (b)? You may want to use the help document for the `rank` command to understand what it does.