Please make sure to follow the hand-in instructions. Also, please present your answers in order, showing the working for each answer. Answering yes/no is not enough. You should rather present an argument or derivation of your answer. **Tip:** Do NOT waste time on excessive computations because the quiz can be solved without requiring big computations.

- 1. Consider the vector $u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^T$ and the vector $v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10 \end{bmatrix}^T$. Let the matrix A be the outer product $A = u v^T$. Determine the eigenvalues of A.
- 2. Now set $u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}^T$ and $v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10 & 10^2 & 10^3 & 10^4 \end{bmatrix}^T$. With these values determine the eigenvalues of $A = u v^T$. Hint: Remember that the sum of the eigenvalues is the trace.
- 3. Let B be a 3×2 matrix with $\operatorname{rank}(B) = 2$, and set the vector $c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$. Assume that,

$$B(B^T B)^{-1} B^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Let x^* be the value of x that minimizes ||Bx - c||. Determine the value of Bx^* and the value of $||Bx^* - c||$.

- 4. Continuing with the same B, prove that B^TB is a positive definite matrix.
- 5. What are the 3 eigenvalues of $B(B^TB)^{-1}B^T$? Why?
- 6. Consider the sequence $x(0), x(1), x(2), \ldots$ of vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 with

$$x(k+1) = B(B^T B)^{-1} B^T x(k) - \frac{1}{2} x(k),$$

for $k = 1, 2, \ldots$ Argue about the value of the limit,

$$\lim_{k \to \infty} ||x(k)||.$$

Does it depend on x(0)? Or is it the same limit for all x(0)? What is the limit?