MATH 124: Matrixology (Linear Algebra)



Level Tetris (1984) , 10 of 10 University of Vermont, Spring 2015



Dispersed: Wednesday, April 22, 2015.

Due: By start of lecture, Thursday, April 30, 2015.

Sections covered: 6.5, 6.7.

Some useful reminders:

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Office hours: 12:30 to 3:00 pm Mondays

Course website: http://www.uvm.edu/~pdodds/teaching/courses/2015-01UVM-124

Textbook: "Introduction to Linear Algebra" (3rd or 4th edition) by Gilbert Strang (published

by Wellesley-Cambridge Press).

• All questions are worth 3 points unless marked otherwise.

- Please use a cover sheet and write your name on the back and the front of your assignment.
- You must show all your work clearly.
- You may use Matlab to check your answers for non-Matlab questions (usually Qs. 1-8).
- Please list the names of other students with whom you collaborated.

Reminder: This assignment cannot be dropped.

1. (Q 4, 6.5) Show that the function $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 3x_2^2$ does not have a minimum at (0,0) even though it has positive coefficients.

Do this by rewriting $f(x_1, x_2)$ as $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$ and finding the pivots of \mathbf{A} and noting their signs (and explaining why the signs of the pivots matter).

Write f as a difference of squares and find a point (x_1, x_2) where f is negative.

Note of caution: All of this signs matching for pivots and eigenvalues falls apart if we have to do row swaps in our reduction.

2. (Q 9, 6.5) Find the 3 by 3 matrix A and its pivots, rank, eigenvalues, and determinant:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \\ \mathbf{A} & \\ x_2 & \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 4(x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3)^2.$$

Is this matrix positive definite, semi-positive definite, or neither?

3. (following set of questions based on Q 7, Section 6.7)

Singular Value Decomposition = Happiness.

Consider

$$\mathbf{A} = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right].$$

- (a) What are m, n, and r for this matrix?
- (b) What are the dimensions of U, Σ , and V?
- (c) Calculate $\mathbf{A}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^{\mathrm{T}}$.
- 4. For the matrix ${\bf A}$ given above, find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of ${\bf A}^{\rm T}{\bf A}$, and thereby construct ${\bf V}$ and ${\bf \Sigma}$.

See this tweet for some post-it based help:

https://twitter.com/matrixologyvox/status/593540446845947904

5. For the same A, now find the basis $\{\hat{u}_i\}$ using the essential connection $A\hat{v}_i = \sigma_i\hat{u}_i$. Construct U from the basis you find.

Again see this tweet for some post-it based help:

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- 6. Next find the $\{\hat{u}_i\}$ in a different way by finding the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^{\mathrm{T}}$.
- 7. (a) Put everything together and show that $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{U} \mathbf{\Sigma} \mathbf{V}^{\mathrm{T}}$.
 - (b) Draw the 'big picture' for this ${\bf A}$ showing which \hat{v}_i 's are mapped to which \hat{u}_i 's.
 - (c) Which basis vectors, if any, belong to the two nullspaces?
- 8. Finally, for this same A, perform the following calculation:

$$\sigma_1 \hat{u}_1 \hat{v}_1^{\mathrm{T}} + \sigma_2 \hat{u}_2 \hat{v}_2^{\mathrm{T}} + \ldots + \sigma_r \hat{u}_r \hat{v}_r^{\mathrm{T}}$$

where r is the rank of \mathbf{A} .

You should obtain A...

9. Matlab question.

Verify the signs you found for the pivots of ${\bf A}$ in question 1 by using Matlab to find ${\bf A}$'s eigenvalues.

10. Matlab question.

Use Matlab to compute the SVD for the matrix A you explored in questions 3–8.

11. (The bonus one pointer)

Where does the fearsome kiwi rank among among rattites and what's unusual about the kiwi egg?