

Numerical Linear Algebra Exam – April, 2017

Do 4 (four) problems

1. (a) Given $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$ with $m \geq n$, show that A^*A is nonsingular if and only if A has full rank.
(b) If $u, v \in \mathbb{C}^m$ and $A = uv^*$, show that $\|A\|_2 = \|u\|_2\|v\|_2$.
2. Assume $S \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times m}$ is skew-Hermitian, so $S^* = -S$.
(a) Show that the eigenvalues of S are pure imaginary.
(b) Show that $I - S$ is nonsingular
(c) Show that the matrix $Q = (I - S)^{-1}(I + S)$ is unitary.
3. If $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m, n}$ with $m \geq n$, $\text{rank}(A) = n$ and $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$.
(a) Define the least squares solution to $Ax = b$.
(b) Derive the normal equations for the least squares problem.
(c) Prove that the unique solution to the least squares problem is $(A^T A)^{-1} A^T b$.
(d) Describe how to solve the least squares problem using the SVD decomposition of A .
4. (a) Prove that every square matrix A has a Schur factorization.
(b) If A is normal (so $A^*A = AA^*$) show that the triangular matrix in its Schur factorization is diagonal.
5. Assume $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times m}$
(a) If A has a collection of m linearly independent eigenvectors, show that A is diagonalizable.
(b) When A is diagonalizable, prove the Cayley-Hamilton theorem for A , i.e. A satisfies its own characteristic polynomial.