# Exam 3 for CS2334(01) <br> January 8, 2018 

Name: $\qquad$ StudentNumber : $\qquad$ Index : $\qquad$
(30\%)1. Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
2 & -1 \\
-1 & 2
\end{array}\right], \quad C=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
4 & 4 \\
3 & 5
\end{array}\right]
$$

(a) Compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and give a spectrum decomposition for matrix $A$.
(b) Find the Cholesky factorization for $A$.
(c) Find the singular value decomposition for $A$.
(d) Find the $L U$ decomposition for matrix $C$.
(e) Find the $Q R$ factorization for $C$.
(f) Find the singular value decomposition for $C$.
$\mathbf{( 3 0 \% )} \mathbf{2}$. Let $B \in R^{3 \times 3}$ be a matrix defined as follows.

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

(a) Find the characteristic polynomial of $B$.
(b) Find the eigenvalues $\lambda_{1}, \lambda_{2}, \lambda_{3}$ and their corresponding unit eigenvectors $\mathbf{v}_{1}, \mathbf{v}_{2}, \mathbf{v}_{3}$, that is, $\left\|\mathbf{v}_{i}\right\|_{2}=1,1 \leq i \leq 3$.
(c) Find the eigenvalues of $B^{-1}$ and their corresponding unit eigenvectors.
(d) Find an othogonal matrix $U$ such that $U^{t} B U$ is a diagonal matrix.
(e) Find the eigenvalues $\mu_{1}, \mu_{2}, \mu_{3}$ of matrix $B+2 I$ and their corresponding unit eigenvectors $\mathbf{w}_{1}, \mathbf{w}_{2}, \mathbf{w}_{3}$.
(f) Find the eigenvalues $\tau_{1}, \tau_{2}, \tau_{3}$ of matrix $(B-I)^{5}$.
$\mathbf{3 .}(\mathbf{2 0} \%)$ Mark $\bigcirc$ if the statement is true, and mark $\times$ otherwise, or give your comments.
( ) (a) Cholesky decomposition is suitable for every real and symmetric matrix.
( ) (b) Every nonsingular matrix has an LU decomposition.
( ) (c) Every nonsingular matrix has a QR factorization.
( ) (d) Every real symmetric matrix must have nonnegative eigenvalues.
( ) (e) Every real diagonally dominant matrix must have positive eigenvalues.
( ) (f) Let $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in R^{n}$ and $C \in R^{n \times n}$ is an orthogonal matrix, then $\langle C \mathbf{x}, C \mathbf{x}\rangle=\|\mathbf{x}\|_{2}^{2}$.
( ) (g) The product of all eigenvalues of a real matrix equals its determinant.
( ) (h) The product of two orthogonal and symmetric matrices is orthogonal and symmetric.
( ) (i) In a QR-factorization $A=Q R$ of a nonsingular matrix $A, \operatorname{det}(R) \neq 0$.
( ) (j) Let $H_{i} \in R^{n \times n}, 1 \leq i \leq k$ be Householder matrices, then $\prod_{j=1}^{k} H_{j}=(-1)^{n}$.
( ) (k) Let $\left\{\mathbf{v}_{1}, \mathbf{v}_{2}, \cdots, \mathbf{v}_{n}\right\}$ be an orthonormal basis of $R^{n}$. If $C \in R^{n \times n}$ is nonsingular, then $\left\{C \mathbf{v}_{1}, C \mathbf{v}_{2}, \cdots, C \mathbf{v}_{n}\right\}$ is also an orthonormal basis of $R^{n}$.
4.(10\%) Let $H \in R^{n \times n}$ be a Householder matrix.
(a) Show that $H$ must have an eigenvalue -1 .
(b) Show that if $\lambda$ is an eigenvalue of $H$, then $|\lambda|=1$.
$\mathbf{6 . ( 1 4 \% )}$ ) Let $b=\left[\begin{array}{c}1 \\ -5 \\ 4\end{array}\right], \quad C=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}-2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2\end{array}\right]$. Writing a single Matlab command to solve each of the following questions for $\mathbf{a} \sim \mathbf{h}$ and answer the questions for $\mathbf{i} \sim \mathbf{j}$.
(a) Randomly generate a 3 by 3 matrix $A$ whose elements are integers in $[0,10]$.
(b) Input vector $b$.
(c) Solve the linear system $A x=b$ for $x$.
(d) Input matrix $C$ given above.
(e) Find the characteristic polynomial for $C$.
(f) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $C$.
(g) Find the $Q R$ - factorization of the matrix $C$.
(h) Find the singular value decomposition for the matrix $C$.
(3\%)(i) Show the output results of (f).
$(3 \%)(\mathrm{j})$ Show the output results of (h).

