

Math 630 Comprehensive Examination

8/22/2018

**Instructions:** You must show all your work to receive full credit. Partial answers will only receive partial credit. Please choose 3 of the 4 problems to solve. Please indicate which 3 problems you would like graded.

1. (a) Determine a compact SVD for the rank-one matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- (b) Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be a nonsingular matrix. Define its condition number  $\kappa_2(A)$  and show how it can be computed using the singular values of  $A$ .
- (c) Let  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$ . Prove that

$$\|A\|_2 = \max_{x \in \mathbb{C}^n, y \in \mathbb{C}^m, \|x\|_2=1, \|y\|_2=1} |y^* Ax|.$$

(Hint: Use the connection between  $\|A\|_2$  and  $\sigma_1$ .)

2. Suppose  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$  has the full column rank and  $b \in \mathbb{C}^m$ . Explain the difference between the full and reduced QR factorization of  $A$  assuming that both factorizations can be written using

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Q} & \tilde{Q} \end{bmatrix} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{R} \\ \tilde{R} \end{bmatrix},$$

and state the basic properties of these matrices. Next, define

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} := Q^* b = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Q}^* b \\ \tilde{Q}^* b \end{bmatrix}.$$

If  $x \in \mathbb{C}^n$  is the solution of the least squares problem  $\min_{x \in \mathbb{C}^n} \|b - Ax\|$  and  $r = b - Ax$ , prove

- (a)  $Ax = \hat{Q}b_1$  and  $\hat{R}x = b_1$ ,
  - (b)  $r = \tilde{Q}b_2$  and  $\|r\|_2 = \|b_2\|_2$ .
3. (a) Define the Gauss-Seidel iteration process for solving a linear system  $Ax = b$ , where  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ , and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . State (without proof) sufficient conditions on the matrix  $A$  under which the iteration converges to the solution regardless of  $b$  and the initial guess.
  - (b) Consider the system

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Decide whether the Gauss-Seidel process starting from the initial guess

$$x^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix},$$

converges to the solution of the system. If convergent, discuss the convergence rate (including the norm used). Compute the iterate  $x^{(1)}$ .

4. (a) Define the Cholesky factorization of a matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ , and state (without proof) a necessary and sufficient condition for a matrix to have a Cholesky factorization. What is the complexity (operation count) up to leading order of performing a Cholesky factorization of a generic (full) matrix?
- (b) Show that if a matrix  $A$  has a Cholesky factorization and is tridiagonal ( $A_{ij} = 0$  if  $|i - j| > 1$ ), then its Cholesky factor is also tridiagonal.
- (c) Show that if a matrix  $A$  has a Cholesky factorization with Cholesky factor  $R$ , then

$$\|R\|_2^2 = \|A\|_2.$$