

Vectors, Matrices and Condition Number

1. Consider the vectors and matrices

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (i) Find $\|u\|_1$ and $\|A\|_1$ and verify that $\|Au\|_1 \leq \|A\|_1\|u\|_1$.
- (ii) Find $\|u\|_\infty$ and $\|A\|_\infty$ and verify that $\|Au\|_\infty \leq \|A\|_\infty\|u\|_\infty$.
- (iii) Compute $A^\dagger A$.
- (iv) Prove the eigenvalues of $A^\dagger A$ are real and non-negative.
- (v) Use the power method to find the largest eigenvalue λ_1 such that $A^\dagger A x = \lambda_1 x$ for some non-zero eigenvector x .
- (vi) Find $\|u\|_2$ and compute $\|A\|_2$ using the formula $\|A\|_2 = \sqrt{\lambda_1}$.
- (vii) Verify that $\|Au\|_2 \leq \|A\|_2\|u\|_2$.

Math/CS 466 students solve either part (viii) or (ix) and treat the other part as extra credit; Math/CS 666 students solve both parts.

- (viii) Use the inverse power method to find the smallest eigenvalue λ_3 of $A^\dagger A$.
- (ix) Prove or disprove that the condition number

$$\kappa_2(A) = \|A\|_2 \|A^{-1}\|_2 = \sqrt{\lambda_1/\lambda_3}.$$