

**Qualifying Exam for Ph.D. Program of
Numerical Linear Algebra,
September, 10, 2009**

1. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 375 & 374 \\ 752 & 750 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Compute A^{-1} and $\kappa_{\infty}(A)$, the condition number of A in ∞ -norm.
(5%)

(b) Give b , δb , x and δx satisfying

$$Ax = b, \quad A(x + \delta x) = b + \delta b$$

so that $\frac{\|\delta b\|_{\infty}}{\|b\|_{\infty}} \simeq O(10^{-3})$, but $\frac{\|\delta x\|_{\infty}}{\|x\|_{\infty}} \simeq O(1)$. (7%)

(c) Give b , δb , x and δx satisfying

$$Ax = b, \quad A(x + \delta x) = b + \delta b$$

so that $\frac{\|\delta x\|_{\infty}}{\|x\|_{\infty}} \simeq O(10^{-3})$, but $\frac{\|\delta b\|_{\infty}}{\|b\|_{\infty}} \simeq O(1)$. (8%)

Hint: $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & a-1 \\ 2*(a+1) & 2*a \end{bmatrix}$, where $a = 375$, and consider the “nearly” null space and range of matrix A and A^{-1} , respectively.

2. (a) Verify that a triangular unitary matrix must be diagonal. (5%)

(b) Show that any unitary matrix must be a product of Givens rotation matrices and Householder reflection matrices. (10%)

Hint: Use the basic unitary matrices, Givens rotations or Householder reflections, to obtain the QR -factorization of the target unitary matrix.

3. Consider the least squares problem

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{C}^n} \|b - Ax\|_2, \quad (LS)$$

where $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$ and $b \in \mathbb{C}^m$ are given.

- (a) Let $x \in \mathbb{C}^n$ be a solution of (LS) and define $r = b - Ax$. Verify that x solves the normal equation $A^H Ax = A^H b$ and the following enlarged system holds, (10%)

$$\begin{bmatrix} I & A \\ A^H & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Consider Wuzawa's iteration

$$x_{k+1} = x_k + \varpi Q^{-1} A^H r_k, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, \quad \text{and } x_0 \in \mathbb{C}^n \text{ is given,}$$

where $\varpi \in \mathbb{R}$ is the Wuzawa parameter, $r_k = b - Ax_k$ and $Q \approx A^H A$ is Hermitian and positive definite.

- i.) Show that the eigenvalues of matrix $Q^{-1} A^H A$ are always real and nonnegative. (10%)
- ii.) Determine an interval for the parameter ϖ such that Wuzawa's iteration converges. (10%)

Hint: using an upper bound of the eigenvalues of $Q^{-1} A^H A$.

- iii.) Show that the iterative vectors x_k converges to a solution of problem (LS) whenever Wuzawa's iteration is convergent.

(5%)

4. Show that for any square matrices A and $T^H = T$, (10%)

$$\left\| A - \frac{A + A^H}{2} \right\| \leq \|A - T\|.$$

5. Let A be an $m \times n$ matrix, having singular values $\sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2 \geq \dots \geq \sigma_r > 0 = \sigma_{r+1} = \dots = \sigma_{\min\{m,n\}}$. Verify that for any $m \times n$ matrix B with $\text{rank}(B) = k \leq r$,

$$\|A - B\|_2 \geq \sigma_{k+1}.$$

In addition, find a matrix B such that the equality can be achieved.

(10%)

6. An $n \times n$ matrix A is strictly diagonally dominant if

$$|a_{ii}| > \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n |a_{ij}|, \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n.$$

Here a_{ij} , $i, j = 1, \dots, n$, denotes the (i, j) -th element of matrix A . Show that a strictly diagonally dominant matrix is nonsingular. (10%)