

HW 3**Due by lecture on Mon, Feb 13**

Remember that you may (and should!) talk about the problems amongst yourselves, or discuss them with me or the TA, providing attribution for any good ideas you might get – but your final write-up should be your own.

1: Basics

1. Write all the solutions to the equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Try solving the above system in MATLAB:

```
A = [1, 2; 2, 4];
```

```
b = [3; 6];
```

```
v = A\b;
```

What messages do you see? Why?

2: SPD matrix properties Suppose A is symmetric and positive definite.

1. Show that the diagonal elements of A are all positive.
2. For what values of a is the matrix

$$M(a) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a \\ a & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

positive definite? Note: a symmetric matrix is positive definite iff all its eigenvalues are positive.

3: A little calculus Suppose $A(t)$ is a smoothly-varying matrix-valued function of t . Use implicit differentiation to find a formula for

$$B(t) = \frac{d}{dt} (A^{-1}(t)),$$

assuming that the inverse is well defined.

4: Efficient MATLAB Suppose $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$. Write efficient code to compute each of the following expressions. You should not use `inv` to compute explicit inverses.

1. $x^T A^{-1} y$
2. The arithmetic mean of the entries of A^{-1} .
3. $BABz$ where $B = xy^T$.