

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. The statements in *Italics* are for introducing results and notations that may be used again in this course. You are only required to read and think about them.
2. To receive full credit you must explain how you got your answer.
3. While I encourage collaboration, you must write solutions **IN YOUR OWN WORDS. DO NOT SHARE COMPLETE SOLUTIONS** before they are due. **YOU WILL RECEIVE NO CREDIT** if you are found to have copied from whatever source or let others copy your solutions.
4. Workshops must be handwritten (electronic handwriting is allowed) for authentication purposes and submitted on Canvas. Please do **NOT** include any personal information such as your name and netID in your file. Late homework will **NOT** be accepted. It is your responsibility to **MAKE SURE THAT YOUR SUBMISSIONS ARE SUCCESSFUL AND YOUR FILES ARE LEGIBLE AND COMPLETE**. It is also your responsibility that whoever reads your work will understand and enjoy it. Up to 1 point out of 10 may be taken off if your solutions are hard to read or poorly presented.

## WORKSHOP 17

1. Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  symmetric matrix of rank  $k$ . What can you say about its eigenvalues?
2. Let  $A$  be an  $m \times n$  matrix.
  - a. Let  $\mathbf{v}$  be an  $n \times 1$  column vector. Prove that  $A^T A \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$  if and only if  $A \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$ . (Hint: dot product may be helpful.)
  - b. Use part  $A$  to show  $A^T A$  and  $A$  have the same rank.
3. An  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$  is said to be **positive definite** if  $A$  is symmetric and  $\mathbf{v}^T A \mathbf{v} > 0$  for every nonzero column vector  $\mathbf{v}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ; it is said to be **positive semidefinite** if  $A$  is symmetric and  $\mathbf{v}^T A \mathbf{v} \geq 0$  for every column vector  $\mathbf{v}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Let  $B$  be a symmetric matrix.
  - a. Prove that  $B$  is positive definite if and only if all of its eigenvalues are positive.
  - b. State and prove a characterization of positive semidefinite matrices analogous to that in part a.