

CS412: Homework #3

Due: Tuesday, March 24th, 2015 (by 11:59PM)

Sum of all problems: 120%, Maximum possible score: 100%.

1. [40%] Prove the following properties:

(a) Show that for any vector $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, the following inequalities hold:

$$\begin{aligned} \|x\|_\infty &\leq \|x\|_1 \leq n\|x\|_\infty \\ \|x\|_\infty &\leq \|x\|_2 \leq \sqrt{n}\|x\|_\infty \end{aligned}$$

(b) Assume that positive constants c_1, c_2 exist, such that for any $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$c_1\|x\|_a \leq \|x\|_b \leq c_2\|x\|_a$$

Here, $\|\cdot\|_a$ and $\|\cdot\|_b$ are simply two different vector norms. Show that in this case, we can also find positive constants d_1, d_2 such that

$$d_1\|M\|_a \leq \|M\|_b \leq d_2\|M\|_a$$

for any *matrix* $M \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$. The norms in the last expression are the matrix norms induced from the respective vector norms.

2. [20%] Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 + \varepsilon \\ 1 - \varepsilon & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) What is the determinant of A ?
- (b) In single-precision arithmetic, for what range of values of ε will the computed value of the determinant be zero?
- (c) What is the LU factorization of A ?
- (d) In single-precision arithmetic, for what range of values of ε will the computed value of U be singular?

3. [20%] Prove the following, where A, U, V are $n \times n$ matrices and u, v are $n \times 1$ vectors:

- (a) The Sherman-Morrison formula:

$$(A - uv^T)^{-1} = A^{-1} + A^{-1}u(1 - v^T A^{-1}u)^{-1}v^T A^{-1}$$

Hint: Multiply both sides by $(A - uv^T)$.

- (b) The Woodbury formula:

$$(A - UV^T)^{-1} = A^{-1} + A^{-1}U(I - V^T A^{-1}U)^{-1}V^T A^{-1}$$

Hint: Multiply both sides by $(A - UV^T)$.

4. [40%] Prove the following two statements:

- (a) The product of two lower triangular matrices is lower triangular.
(b) The inverse of a nonsingular lower triangular matrix is lower triangular.