

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - MADISON

Computer Sciences Department

CS513, Spring 99

Prof. Ron

Midterm Exam

My name is:

Answer every question below. Write your answer into your blue book. Use a new page for each question. You are *not* allowed to use books or notes. A calculator of any type is permitted, provided that it is not preprogrammed with code relevant to cs513. Be brief and to the point with your answers. “Yes/no” answers carry “no” credit, unless reasoning is provided. *Turn in your exam sheet together with your blue book.*

(1) (30 points, 5+15+10) You are given the following 2×2 matrix A

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Find the spectrum of this matrix.
- (b) Find the 2-, ∞ - and 1-norm of this matrix.
- (c) Find the 2-condition number of A (if possible, without computing the inverse of A). State any result from class that you use here.

(2) (25 points, 10+15)

- (a) Let v be the column vector defined by

$$v' := (3 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 4).$$

Find a Householder matrix H such that

$$(Hv)' = (3 \quad a \quad 0 \quad 0),$$

with a some number (that you might choose to suit your needs.)

- (b) QR -factor the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(3) (20 points, 10+10)

- (a) Describe briefly an efficient algorithm for computing the determinant of a square $n \times n$ matrix. What is the complexity of your algorithm?
- (b) Use (a) in order to find the determinant of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} +4 & -2 & +2 \\ -2 & +2 & -2 \\ +2 & -2 & +3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(4) (20 points, 5+10+5)

- (a) A is a square matrix. Define the notion: ‘ A is positive definite’.
- (b) State two conditions, each of which is equivalent, for a symmetric matrix A , to the positive definiteness of that matrix.
- (c) Check whether the matrix in the previous problem (3(b)) is positive definite.

(5) (25 points =5+20 points) Let V be the linear span of the vectors

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

You are asked to find a vector v in V which is ‘as close as possible’ to the vector

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Define rigorously the notion of ‘as close as possible’. (If there are several possible definitions, choose the one that will allow you to solve (b) below.)
- (b) Find that ‘closest’ vector v .