## Quiz #4 (CSE 4190.313)

## Wednesday, June 10, 2015

 Name:
 ID No:

1. (10 points)

- (a) If A has independent columns, its left-inverse  $(A^T A)^{-1} A^T$  is  $A^+$ .
- (b) If A has independent rows, its right-inverse  $A^T (AA^T)^{-1}$  is  $A^+$ .

In both cases, verify that  $\mathbf{x}^+ = A^+ \mathbf{b}$  is in the row space, and  $A^T A \mathbf{x}^+ = A^T \mathbf{b}$ .

- 2. (15 points) True or false, with a good reason.
  - (a) (4 points)  $A^2$  and  $B^2$  can be similar even if A and B are not similar.
  - (b) (4 points)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  is similar to  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ (c) (4 points)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is similar to  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
  - (d) (3 points) If we exchange rows 1 and 2 of A, and then exchange columns 1 and 2, the eigenvalues stay the same.

3. (15 points) Find the tridiagonal  $HAH^{-1}$  that is similar to

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right].$$