

Session 0

Math background

Reading Assignment

Get the book.

Exercise 0.1 Compute e^{At} for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

Exercise 0.2 Given a positive semi-definite and symmetric matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ where only one of its eigenvalues is 0 and all its column entries sum up to 0, there exists a matrix $U \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ satisfying $U^T U = U U^T = I$ such that

$$U^T A U = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 & \ddots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix},$$

where λ_i for $i \in \{2, \dots, n\}$ is an eigenvalue of A . Show that $U = [\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \mathbf{1}_n \quad U_2]$, where $\mathbf{1}_n$ denotes a vector with n -entries of 1. Find U_2 .

Exercise 0.3 Prove the Courant-Fisher formula for symmetric A

$$\lambda_{\max}(A) = \max_{\|x\|=1} x^T A x = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{x^T A x}{x^T x},$$

Hint: use the decomposition $A = U \Lambda U^T$, where $U U^T = I$.

Exercise 0.4 Given a $m \times n$ matrix A , show that the spectral norm of A is given by

$$\|A\|_2 = \left(\max_{\|x\|=1} x^T A^T A x \right)^{1/2}.$$

Conclude that $\|A\|_2 = (\lambda_{\max}(A^T A))^{1/2} = \sigma_{\max}(A)$ (the maximum singular value of A).

Exercise 0.5 Suppose $A(t)$ and $B(t)$ are matrices with entries which are differential functions of t . Show that the following holds

$$\frac{d}{dt}[A(t)B(t)] = \left(\frac{d}{dt} A(t) \right) B(t) + A(t) \left(\frac{d}{dt} B(t) \right).$$

Definition: The derivative of a matrix is defined entry-by-entry.

Exercise 0.6 Evaluate the derivative of the inverse of matrix $A(t)$, i.e. find $\frac{d}{dt} A(t)^{-1}$. Hint: use the results above.

Exercise 0.7 Show that if A is symmetric with $0 < aI \leq A \leq bI$, then

$$0 < b^{-1}I \leq A^{-1} \leq a^{-1}I$$

Exercise 0.8 Let $\|A\|_F$ be the Frobenius norm of $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$. Show that $\|A\|_F^2 = \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 + \dots + \sigma_r^2$, where σ_i for $i \in \{1, \dots, r\}$ is a singular value of A and r is the rank of A .

Exercise 0.9 Show that $\|AB\|_F \leq \|A\|_F \|B\|_F$, i.e. that the Frobenius-norm is submultiplicative.

Exercise 0.10 Show that $q \in \text{null}(A^T) \iff q \perp \text{range}(A)$.

Hand in problems - to be handed in at exercise session

Do the two problems at the end of Lecture 0 and the problem below:

Handin 0.3: Consider the system

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$$

with the input

$$u(t) = u_0\delta(t) + u_1\delta^{(1)}(t) + \dots + u_r\delta^{(r)}(t).$$

where the u_k are constants, $\delta(t)$ is the dirac impulse function and $\delta^{(i)}(t)$ denotes its i -th derivative. Show that there is a solution of the form

$$x(t) = e^{At}v_0\theta(t) + v_1\delta(t) + \dots + v_r\delta^{(r-1)}(t)$$

and determine the vectors v_k .