

Linear Algebra 2: HW#7

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due Friday, May 12, 2022, at 10 am (Prague time)

Submit your HW through the **Postal Owl** as a **PDF attachment**. Make sure your submission is **printable**: it should be A4 or letter size, and written in dark ink/pencil (blue, black...) on a light (white, beige...) background. Other formats will not be accepted. Alternatively (if you don't feel like typing or scanning), you may submit a hard copy of your HW in lecture or tutorial **before** the deadline. Please do **not** e-mail your HW to me. Please write your **name** on the top of the first page of your HW.

Problem 1 (30 points). Let $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle : \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be given by

$$\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = 2x_1y_1 - x_1y_2 - x_2y_1 + 2x_2y_2 - x_2y_3 - x_3y_2 + 2x_3y_3$$

for all $\mathbf{x} = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3]^T$ and $\mathbf{y} = [y_1 \ y_2 \ y_3]^T$ in \mathbb{R}^3 . Determine whether $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ is a scalar product in \mathbb{R}^3 . Make sure you justify your answer.

Problem 2 (30 points). Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be a positive definite matrix. Prove that there exists a positive definite matrix $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ such that $A = B^2$.

Problem 3 (40 points). Let A and B be symmetric matrices in $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$, and assume that every eigenvalue of A is strictly greater than every eigenvalue of B . Prove that the matrix $A - B$ is positive definite.

Hint: Both the spectral theorem and the Pythagorean theorem are likely to be useful.