

MTH 225  
Quiz #6

1. Suppose  $A \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{C})$  is a Hermitian matrix with eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 = 2$  and  $\lambda_2 = -3$  with corresponding eigenvectors

$$\vec{v}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \vec{v}_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Compute  $A\vec{v}_1$  and  $A\vec{v}_2$ .

$$A\vec{v}_1 = 2\vec{v}_1 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A\vec{v}_2 = -3\vec{v}_2 = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Find the diagonalization of  $A$ .

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

- (c) Find the SVD of  $A$ .

$$\sigma_1 = 3$$

$$\sigma_2 = 2$$

$$A\vec{v}_2 = \sigma_1 \vec{u}_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{u}_1 = \frac{A\vec{v}_2}{3} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A\vec{v}_1 = \sigma_2 \vec{u}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{u}_2 = \frac{A\vec{v}_1}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = U \Sigma V^*$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$