# Math 2270-004 Week 14-15 homework, due Tuesday April 24 at 6:00 p.m.

#### 7.1-7.2 Diagonalization of symmetric matrices and quadratic forms

## 7.2: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 16 (use technology on 16), 21

**w14.1** Find a spectral decomposition for the symmetric matrix and orthonormal eigenbasis you used in problem 7 above. (See page 400 or class notes).

## **w14.2** For the two equations below

- (i) Diagonalize the quadratic form on the left of each equation. Classify the conic section.
- (ii) Pick your orthonormal eigenbasis  $B = \{\underline{u}_1, \underline{u}_2\}$  so that it is positively oriented. Following the text, write  $[\underline{x}]_B = \underline{y}$ . So,  $P = [\underline{u}_1, \underline{u}_2]$  is the change of coordinates matrix,  $P \in B$ . Sketch the conic using the rotated coordinate system.

**a**) 
$$x_1 x_2 = 2$$

**b**) 
$$6x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 3x_2^2 = 1$$
.

# w14.3 Outer product.

a) Compute

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

using the outer product method.

**<u>b</u>**) Using the dot product formulation for  $A_{m \times p} B_{p \times n}$ , we know

$$entry_{kl}A B = row_k(A) \cdot col_l(B) = \sum_{j=1}^{p} a_{kj} b_{jl}.$$

Explain why this is the same value you get for the k l- entry of the outer sum expression

$$\sum_{j=1}^{p} \underline{a}_{j} \, \underline{b}_{j}$$

where the  $\{\underline{a}_j\}$  are the columns of A and the  $\{\underline{b}_j\}$  are the rows of B.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} & | & & | & & | \\ & \underline{\boldsymbol{a}}_1 & & \underline{\boldsymbol{a}}_2 & & & \underline{\boldsymbol{a}}_p \\ & | & | & & | & | \\ & | & | & & | & \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} & ---\underline{\boldsymbol{b}}_1 & --- \\ & ---\underline{\boldsymbol{b}}_2 & --- \\ & \vdots & & \\ & ---\underline{\boldsymbol{b}}_p & --- \end{bmatrix} \quad .$$