

PROBLEM SET 10 (DUE: APR 24, WED)

1. Suppose that we are given an n by m matrix A whose column vectors are linearly independent and an n by n symmetric positive definite matrix C . Set $P = A(A^T C A)^{-1} A^T C$.
 - (a) Show that $A^T C A$ is invertible. (Thus, P is well-defined.)
 - (b) Prove that $P^2 = P$ and $C^{-1} P^T C = P$.
 - (c) Prove that $\text{im } P = \text{im } A$.
 - (d) Prove that $P = I$ if A is a square matrix.
 - (e) Prove that $(v - Pv) \perp \text{im } A$ for any $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$ with respect to the inner product $\langle x, y \rangle = x^T C y$.
2. Do Exercise 4.4.11. in [OS18].
3. Do Exercise 5.2.1. in [OS18].
4. Do Exercise 5.2.9. in [OS18].
5. Do Exercise 5.3.1. in [OS18].
6. Do Exercise 5.3.2. in [OS18].

— More Exercises Suggestions (these are not a part of homework): 4.4.9, 4.4.10, 4.4.15, 4.4.22, 4.4.28, 4.4.29, 4.4.31, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.8, 5.2.11, 5.3.4, 5.3.9, 5.3.14, 5.3.15

REFERENCES

- [OS18] Olver, P. J. and Shakiban, C., *Applied Linear Algebra*, 2nd ed., Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer, 2018.