Continuous Optimization Date: 14 September 2023 Submission deadline: 21 September, 12:00

**Exercise 1** (1pt). Given a matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ , then  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of A if and only if  $det(A - \lambda I) = 0$ .

**Exercise 2** (1pt). Given an  $n \times n$  PD matrix H and a vector  $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , prove that  $aa^T \preceq H$  of and only if  $1 \ge a^T H^{-1} a$ .

**Exercise 3** (1pt). Given a symmetric matrix A, if  $\lambda_1, u_1$  and  $\lambda_2, u_2$  are two eigenvalue-eigenvector pairs such that  $\lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2$  then  $\langle u_1, u_2 \rangle = 0$ .

**Exercise 4** (2pts). Let  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be a real symmetric matrix. Prove that the following characterizations are equivalent:

- (i) all eigenvalues of M are non-negative,
- (ii)  $x^T M x \ge 0$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,
- (iii)  $M = V^T V$  for some  $V \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ .

**Exercise 5** (1pt). Prove that if M is an  $n \times n$  real symmetric matric that is PD, then  $M = BB^T$  for some  $n \times n$  real matrix B with linearly independent rows.

**Exercise 6** (1pt). Prove that all the eigenvalues of an  $n \times n$  real symmetric matrix are real. Show that every eigenvalue of a PSD matrix is nonnegative.

Exercise 7 (2pts). Verify that the triangle inequalities are satisfied for the following norms:

(a)  $\ell_{\infty}$ -norm,  $||x||_{\infty} = \max\{|x_1|, \dots, |x_n|\},\$ 

(b) quadratic norm,  $||x||_M = \sqrt{x^T M x} = ||M^{\frac{1}{2}}x||_2$  for a positive definite  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ .

**Exercise 8** (1pt). Show that for an  $n \times n$  real symmetric matrix A with eigenvalues  $\lambda_1(A) \leq \cdots \leq \lambda_n(A)$ , its matrix norm is  $||A||_2 = \max\{|\lambda_1(A)|, |\lambda_n(A)|\}$ . If in addition A is PSD, then  $||A||_2 = \lambda_n(A)$ .

**Exercise 9** (1pt). Let  $\|\cdot\|$  be a norm. Verify that the dual norm  $\|x\|_* = \sup_{y \in \mathbb{R}^n: \|y\| \le 1} \langle x, y \rangle$  is indeed a norm.

**Exercise 10** (1pt). Let  $p, q \in \mathbb{R}_+$  be such that  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ . Prove that the norms  $\|\cdot\|_p$  and  $\|\cdot\|_q$  are dual to each other.