

## Homework 1: Motivation: Eigenthings and Orthogonality

*Due Monday, January 13, in class**UCSB 2014*

Homework problems need to show work and contain proofs in order to receive full credit. Simply stating an answer is only half of the problem in mathematics; you also need to include an argument that persuades your audience that your answer is correct! As always, if you have any questions, feel free to contact either Yihan or I via email or office hours. Have fun!

1. (a) In class, we found a  $2 \times 2$  matrix with no real-valued eigenvalues. Find a  $4 \times 4$  matrix with no real-valued eigenvalues. Prove that your claim is correct.
- (b) In class, we found a  $n \times n$  matrix with only one eigenvalue, such that the dimension of the subspace formed by all eigenvectors for that eigenvalue was one-dimensional. Find a  $4 \times 4$  matrix with exactly one eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , such that the dimension of the subspace formed by the collection of all eigenvectors for that eigenvalue is **two**-dimensional. Prove that your claim is correct.
2. Consider the Pell sequence  $\{p_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$ , defined recursively as follows:
  - $p_0 = 0$ .
  - $p_1 = 1$ .
  - $p_n = 2p_{n-1} + p_{n-2}$ .

The first ten Pell numbers are listed here:

$$0, 1, 2, 5, 12, 29, 70, 169, 408, 985, \dots$$

- (a) Find a matrix  $P = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$  such that

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} p_n \\ p_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{n+1} \\ p_n \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (b) Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of  $P$ .
- (c) Let  $\vec{v}$  be an eigenvector of  $P$  corresponding to some eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , and  $\vec{w}$  be some other eigenvector of  $P$  corresponding to an eigenvalue  $\delta \neq \lambda$ . Prove that  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$  are orthogonal.
- (d) Use all of this information along with the methods we discussed in class to find  $p_{50}$ .

(In all of your work above, prove that your claims are correct.)

3. Consider the following “miniature” model for the internet, made of six webpages:

- Pets.com: links to boo, Webvan, and Kozmo.
  - boo.com: links to Webvan, Kozmo and eToys.
  - Webvan.com: links to Kozmo, eToys, and DigiScents.
  - Kozmo.com: links to eToys, DigiScents, and Pets.com.
  - eToys.com: links to DigiScents, Pets, and boo.
  - DigiScents.com: links to Pets, boo, and Webvan.
- (a) Draw a diagram with six bubbles, one for each webpage, and arrows between these bubbles representing the links above.
- (b) Turn this model of the internet into a  $6 \times 6$  “link-matrix”  $A$ , as done in the notes.
- (c) Use this link matrix to find the “importance vector” (i.e. eigenvector corresponding to the eigenvalue 1) for this matrix  $A$ , showing your work and justifying your answer. Interpret your results: what do they say about the relative importance of these six websites?