

## Session 0

*Math background*

### Reading Assignment

Get the book.

If you cannot get a hard copy, here is the link for an e-copy (Link expired by Dec. 2019):

[https://www.dropbox.com/s/03tsrmwmsik5w5/Rugh\\_Linear%20System%20Theory.pdf?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/s/03tsrmwmsik5w5/Rugh_Linear%20System%20Theory.pdf?dl=0)

**Exercise 0.1** Compute  $e^{At}$  for  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Exercise 0.2** Given a positive semi-definite and symmetric matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  where only one of its eigenvalues is 0 and all its column entries sum up to 0, there exists a matrix  $U \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  satisfying  $U^T U = U U^T = I$  such that

$$U^T A U = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 & \ddots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix},$$

where  $\lambda_i$  for  $i \in \{2, \dots, n\}$  is an eigenvalue of  $A$ . Show that  $U = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \mathbf{1}_n & U_2 \end{bmatrix}$ , where  $\mathbf{1}_n$  denotes a vector with  $n$ -entries of 1. Find  $U_2$ .

**Exercise 0.3** Prove the Courant-Fisher formula for symmetric  $A$

$$\lambda_{\max}(A) = \max_{\|x\|=1} x^T A x = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{x^T A x}{x^T x},$$

Hint: use the decomposition  $A = U \Lambda U^T$ , where  $U U^T = I$ .

**Exercise 0.4** Given a  $m \times n$  matrix  $A$ , show that the spectral norm of  $A$  is given by

$$\|A\|_2 = \left( \max_{\|x\|=1} x^T A^T A x \right)^{1/2}.$$

Conclude that  $\|A\|_2 = (\lambda_{\max}(A^T A))^{1/2} = \sigma_{\max}(A)$  (the maximum singular value of  $A$ ).

**Exercise 0.5** Suppose  $A(t)$  and  $B(t)$  are matrices with entries which are differential functions of  $t$ . Show that the following holds

$$\frac{d}{dt}[A(t)B(t)] = \left( \frac{d}{dt} A(t) \right) B(t) + A(t) \left( \frac{d}{dt} B(t) \right).$$

Definition: The derivative of a matrix is defined entry-by-entry.

**Exercise 0.6** Evaluate the derivative of the inverse of matrix  $A(t)$ , i.e. find  $\frac{d}{dt}A(t)^{-1}$ . Hint: use the results above.

**Exercise 0.7** Show that if  $A$  is symmetric with  $0 \prec aI \preceq A \preceq bI$ , then

$$0 \prec b^{-1}I \preceq A^{-1} \preceq a^{-1}I$$

**Exercise 0.8** Let  $\|A\|_F$  be the Frobenius norm of  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ . Show that  $\|A\|_F^2 = \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 + \dots + \sigma_r^2$ , where  $\sigma_i$  for  $i \in \{1, \dots, r\}$  is a singular value of  $A$  and  $r$  is the rank of  $A$ .

**Exercise 0.9** Show that  $\|AB\|_F \leq \|A\|_F \|B\|_F$ , i.e. that the Frobenius-norm is submultiplicative.

**Exercise 0.10** Show that  $q \in \text{null}(A^T) \iff q \perp \text{range}(A)$ .

### Hand in problems - to be handed in at exercise session

**Handin 0.1.** Use Matlab and/or Maple to calculate characteristic polynomial, eigenvalues, eigenvectors and  $e^{At}$  both numerically and symbolically for  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

**Handin 0.2:** Prove or disprove the following statements:

Given two real symmetric matrices  $A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ :

1. Suppose  $A$  and  $B$  are both positive definite. Then  $AB$  are symmetric and positive definite.
2. Suppose  $A$  and  $B$  are both positive definite. Then all eigenvalues of  $AB$  are real and positive.
3. Suppose  $0 \prec A \preceq B$ . Then  $0 \prec A^{\frac{1}{2}} \preceq B^{\frac{1}{2}}$ .
4. Suppose  $0 \prec A \preceq B$ . Then  $0 \prec A^2 \preceq B^2$ .

**Handin 0.3:** Consider the system

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$$

with the input

$$u(t) = u_0\delta(t) + u_1\delta^{(1)}(t) + \dots + u_r\delta^{(r)}(t).$$

where the  $u_k$  are constants,  $\delta(t)$  is the dirac impulse function and  $\delta^{(i)}(t)$  denotes its  $i$ -th derivative. Let  $\theta(t)$  denote the step function  $\theta(t) = 1_{t \geq 0}$ , and  $\theta'(t) = \delta(t)$ . Show that there is a solution of the form

$$x(t) = e^{At}v_0\theta(t) + v_1\delta(t) + \dots + v_r\delta^{(r-1)}(t)$$

and determine the vectors  $v_k$ .