

ASSIGNMENT SHEET 8

November 15, 2017

Assignment 1. (a) Let $A_{n \times m}$ and $B_{m \times n}$ be matrices such that AB is square. Show that $\text{tr}[AB] = \text{tr}[BA]$.

(b) Suppose that ABC is well-defined as a square matrix. Show that $\text{tr}[ABC] = \text{tr}[BCA]$.

Warning : in general ACB is not even defined, but even if it is, usually $\text{tr}[ACB] \neq \text{tr}[ABC]$!

(c) Let A be a random matrix (each of its coordinates is a random variable). Show that $\mathbb{E}(\text{tr}[A]) = \text{tr}[\mathbb{E}(A)]$, where the last expectation is interpreted coordinatewise.

Assignment 2. (288) Let Q be a projection and λ an eigenvalue of Q . Show that $\lambda = 0$ or 1 .

Assignment 3. (289) (a) Let P be a projection on a subspace V . Show that $Pv = v$ for all $v \in V$.

(b) Show that $Pw = 0$ for all $w \in V^\perp$. *Hint : compute $(Pw)^T x$ for $w \in V^\perp$ and $x \in \mathbb{R}^p$.*

(c) Let Q be another projection on the same space V . Show that $P = Q$.

Assignment 4. Show that the matrices P and Q below are non-orthogonal projections ($P = P^2$, $Q = Q^2$) on the same subspace V :

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad Q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Assignment 5. (289) Let x_1, \dots, x_p be linearly independent vectors in \mathbb{R}^n and X be an $n \times p$ matrix with columns x_1, \dots, x_p . Show that :

(a) the subspace $V = \text{span}(x_1, \dots, x_p)$ equals $M(X)$.

(b) $X^T X$ is invertible. *Hint : take v in the kernel and compute $\|Xv\|^2$.*

(c) the projection onto V is

$$H = X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T.$$

Assignment 6. The formula for H seems a bit magical, and here we shall see how to get to it. Let x_1, \dots, x_p be vectors in \mathbb{R}^n , and suppose that we wish to find the projection H onto their span V . Let X be a matrix with columns x_1, \dots, x_p .

(a) Explain why we can assume without loss of generality that (x_j) are independent.

(b) Explain why it makes sense to guess that H should take the form XM for some matrix M .

(c) Explain why it makes sense to guess that H should take the form NX^T for some matrix N .

(d) In view of (b) and (c), write $H = XBX^T$ for some $p \times p$ matrix B . Find B . *Hint : let $e_i \in \mathbb{R}^p$ be the i -th unit vector, then $x_i = Xe_i$.*

Assignment 7. (293) show that the two definitions of a positive definite matrix are equivalent.

Assignment 8. (295) Show that Q is an orthogonal projection of rank k if and only if there exist orthonormal vectors v_1, \dots, v_k such that $Q = \sum_{i=1}^k v_i v_i^T$.

Assignment 9. (a) Let $Z \sim N(0_p, I_{p \times p})$ and H be a projection of rank r . Show that $Z^T H Z \sim \chi_r^2$. *Hint : use the spectral decomposition of H .*

(b) Let $Y \sim N(\mu_p, \Omega_{p \times p})$ with Ω nonsingular. Show that $(Y - \mu)^T \Omega^{-1} (Y - \mu) \sim \chi_p^2$. *Hint : reduce to (a).*