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Homework number: 4
Homework Title: Exercise 4.32

Problem description:

(a) What are the eigenvalues of the Householder transformation

$$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{I} - 2 * \frac{\mathbf{v} * \mathbf{v}^T}{\mathbf{v}^T * \mathbf{v}},$$

where \mathbf{v} is any nonzero vector?

(b) What are the eigenvalues of the plane rotation

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} c & s \\ -s & c \end{bmatrix}$$

where $\mathbf{c}^2 + \mathbf{s}^2 = \mathbf{1}$?

Problem solution:

The characteristic polynomial says:

$$\lambda \text{ is eigenvalue of matrix } A \Leftrightarrow \det(A - \lambda * I) = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} - \lambda & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} - \lambda & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & \dots & a_{nn} - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

This property is used in (a) and (b) to derive a general solution the the problem.

Results:

(a) If we use the characteristic polynomial with H we get:

$$\begin{aligned} \det(H - \lambda * I) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \det(I - 2 * \frac{\mathbf{v} * \mathbf{v}^T}{\mathbf{v}^T * \mathbf{v}} - \lambda * I) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \det(I(1 - \lambda) - 2 * \frac{\mathbf{v} * \mathbf{v}^T}{\mathbf{v}^T * \mathbf{v}}) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

We can easily see that $\mathbf{v} * \mathbf{v}^T$ is a symmetric matrix and $\frac{2}{\mathbf{v}^T * \mathbf{v}}$ is some scalar \bar{v} , which norms the matrix.

$$\Rightarrow \det(I(1 - \lambda) - \bar{v} * \mathbf{v} * \mathbf{v}^T) = 0$$

If we calculate the eigenvalues of this matrix for any arbitrary vector \mathbf{v} (of length n) we get $\lambda_1 = \pm 1, \dots, \lambda_n = \pm 1$

(b) If we use the characteristic polynomial with G we get:

$$\det(G - \lambda * I) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \cos - \lambda & \sin \\ -\sin & \cos - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\cos - \lambda)^2 + \sin^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 - 2 * \lambda * \cos + \lambda^2 + \sin^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 2 * \lambda * \cos + 1 = 0 \quad (\text{because } \cos^2 + \sin^2 = 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1, \lambda_2 = \cos \pm \sqrt{-\sin} = \cos \pm i * \sin$$

So the eigenvalues of the plane rotation are $\lambda_1 = \cos + i * \sin$ and $\lambda_2 = \cos - i * \sin$.

Discussion and Comments: -