

**Homework 4. Due Thursday, Oct. 22**

1. (5 pts) Let  $A$  be a symmetric matrix. Consider the Rayleigh quotient

$$\rho_A(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\mathbf{x}^\top A \mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{x}}, \quad \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d.$$

Note that since  $\rho_A(\mathbf{x})$  is invariant along every line passing through the origin, one can consider the function  $\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^\top A \mathbf{x}$  restricted to the unit sphere  $\|\mathbf{x}\|_2 = 1$  instead. Prove that

- (a)  $\mathbf{v}$  is a stationary point of  $\rho_A$  if and only if  $\mathbf{v}$  is an eigenvector of  $A$ , and  $\rho_A(\mathbf{v}) = \lambda_{\mathbf{v}}$ , the corresponding eigenvalue.
  - (b) The only local minima and maxima of  $\rho_A$  are the global minimum and maximum, and all other stationary points are saddles.
2. (5 pts) Prove the Eckart-Young-Mirsky theorem for any Ky-Fan norm, i.e., if  $A = U\Sigma V^\top$  is the SVD of  $A$ , and  $M$  is any matrix of the size of  $A$  such that  $\text{rank}(M) \leq k$ , then

$$\|A - M\| \geq \|A - U_k \Sigma_k V_k^\top\| \quad \text{for any Ky-Fan norm } \|\cdot\|.$$