## **ELEG5481 Signal Processing Optimization Techniques** Assignment 1

Feb. 1, 2013

Deadline: Feb. 20, 2013

Q1. (20%) Show that following functions are norms.

(a) f(x) = ||Tx||, where  $||\cdot||$  is a norm,  $T \in \mathbf{R}^{n \times n}$  is nonsingular.

(b)  $f(X) = \max_{1 \le i \le m} \{\sum_{j=1}^{n} |X_{ij}|\}, \text{ where } X \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times n}.$ 

(c)  $f(X) = \sup\{\|Xu\|_a \mid \|u\|_b \le 1\}$ , where  $\|\cdot\|_a$  and  $\|\cdot\|_b$  are norms, and  $X \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times n}$ .

**Q2.** (20%) Prove that

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \|x\|_1 \le \|x\|_2 \le \|x\|_1.$$

Q3. (20%) The matrix *p*-norm is defined as

$$||X||_p = \max\{||Xu||_p \mid ||u||_p \le 1\}.$$

Show the following results

- (a)  $||X||_{\infty} = \max_{1 \le i \le m} \{\sum_{j=1}^{n} |X_{ij}|\}.$
- (b)  $||X||_2 = \sigma_{\max}(X) = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}(X^T X)}$ , where  $\sigma_{\max}(X)$  denotes the largest singular value of X, and  $\lambda_{\max}(A)$  the largest eigenvalue of A.

**Q4.** (20%) Verify the following: Given that  $A \in \mathbf{C}^{n \times n}$  is Hermitian,

- (a)  $||A||_F^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i^2$ . (b)  $\det(A) = \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda_i$
- (c)  $\operatorname{tr}(A) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_i$ .

**Q5.** (10%) Show the following results.

- (a) Suppose  $A \in \mathbf{R}^{n \times n}$  is positive semidefinite. If  $A_{i,i} = 0$  for some *i*, then  $A_{j,i}$  and  $A_{i,j}$  are zeros for all j = 1, ..., n.
- (b) Suppose  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  is positive semidefinite. If  $A_{i,i} = 1$  for i = 1, ..., n, then  $|A_{i,j}| \le 1$  for any i, j.

**Q6.** (10%) Let  $X \in \mathbf{S}^n$ . Show that

$$\operatorname{tr}(XY) \ge 0 \quad \forall \ Y \in \mathbf{S}^n_+$$

if and only if X is PSD.