

Homework 1, Math. 562

Prof. Jens Lorenz, Instructor

Assigned: Jan. 27, 2023. Due: Feb. 10, 2023

1) Let Γ denote the circle with parameterization $z(t) = 2e^{it}, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$, and let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} .$$

a) Compute the projector

$$P = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\Gamma} (zI - A)^{-1} dz .$$

Integrate the four matrix elements $((zI - A)^{-1})_{jk}$ along Γ to compute P .

b) Determine the range of P and the nullspace of P .

c) Write P in the form

$$P = T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} T^{-1} .$$

Determine the matrix T .

2) Let W be a vector space and let $P : W \rightarrow W$ be a projector, i.e., P is linear and $P^2 = P$. Set

$$U = \text{range}(P), \quad V = \text{nullspace}(P) .$$

Prove that $W = U \oplus V$.

3) Let W be a vector space with subspaces U and V satisfying $W = U \oplus V$. Define $P : W \rightarrow W$ as follows:

If $w \in W$ and $w = u + v$ with $u \in U, v \in V$ then set $Pw = u$. Prove that P is a projector and

$$U = \text{range}(P), \quad V = \text{nullspace}(P) .$$

4) Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

denote the matrix of Problem 1. Compute a matrix B with $A = e^B$.

5) Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} .$$

Let Γ denote the circle with radius 1 centered at $z = 2$. Compute

$$B = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\Gamma} (\log z)(zI - A)^{-1} dz .$$

Check if the equation $A = e^B$ holds or not.