

Give complete solutions to the following problems. Be sure to provide all the necessary steps to support your answers.

1. Orthogonally diagonalize the given matrices, giving an orthogonal matrix  $P$  and a diagonal matrix  $D$

a. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

b. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \lambda = -4, 4, 7$$

2. Find a change of variable  $\mathbf{x} = P\mathbf{y}$  that transforms the quadratic form from  $\mathbf{x}^T\mathbf{x}$  into  $\mathbf{y}^T\mathbf{y}$ .  
$$Q(x) = 3x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3 = 5y_1^2 + 2y_2^2$$

3. Find (a) the maximum value of  $Q(\mathbf{x})$  subject to the constraint  $\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x}=1$ , (b) a unit vector  $\mathbf{u}$  where this maximum is attained, and (c) the maximum of  $Q(\mathbf{x})$  subject to the constraints  $\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x}=1$  and  $\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{u}=0$ .

$$Q(x) = 3x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 6x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2x_3$$

4. Let  $Q(x) = 7x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 7x_3^2 - 8x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$

which  $Q(\mathbf{x})$  is maximized, subject to  $\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x}=1$ .

[Hint: The eigenvalues of the matrix of the quadratic form  $Q$  are 9 and  $-3$ .]