

# Assignment 6

Introduction to Linear Algebra

Material from Lectures 21 - 23

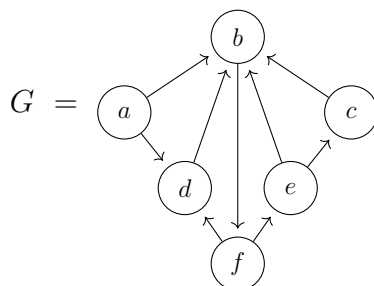
Due Friday, December 3, 2021

(Exercise 21.2 in the lecture notes)

1. Consider the function  $f \in C[0, 2\pi]$  given by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & x < \pi \\ 1 & x \geq \pi \end{cases}$ .
  - (a) Compute the Fourier series of  $f$  up to  $n = 1$ ,  $n = 3$ , and  $n = 5$ . Plot these three functions together with  $f$ .
  - (b) Compute the discrete Fourier transform of  $f$  for  $n = 4$ , using evenly spaced samples  $f(x_k)$  for  $x_k = 2k\pi/4$ , with  $k = 0, 1, 2, 3$ . Express it as a sum of sin and cos functions using Euler's formula.
  - (c) Plot the real part of the discrete Fourier transform of  $f$  for  $n = 4, 8, 12$  together with  $f$ . As above, take 4, 8, 12 evenly spaced samples in the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$ , starting with 0. You do not need to show your computations.

(Exercise 22.3 in the lecture notes)

2. Consider the following directed graph:



- (a) Give the adjacency and incidence matrix for  $G$ .
- (b) Find all  $k \in \mathbf{N}$  for which there are no walks of length  $k$  from  $f$  to  $f$ .
- (c) Find as many spanning trees as you can for  $G$ .

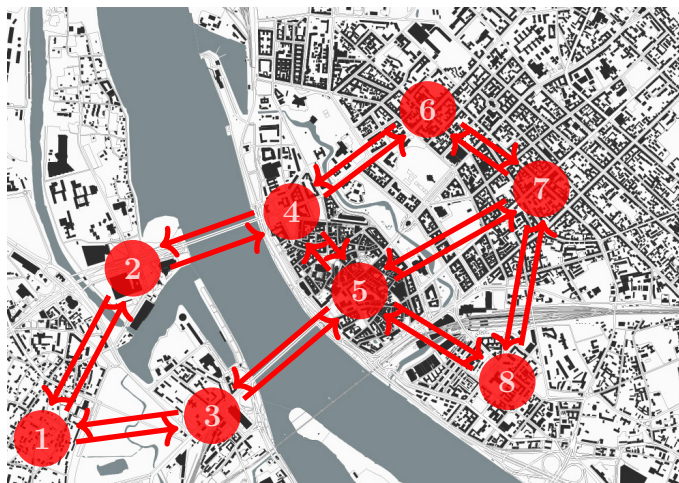
The preferred (but not required) order of the edges is the lexicographic order:  $ab, ad, bf, cb, db, eb, ec, fd, fe$ .

(Exercise 23.1 in the lecture notes)

3. Let  $M \in \mathcal{M}_{2 \times 2}$ .
  - (a) Let  $M = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$  be Markov (right stochastic) with  $d = 0$ . Show that if  $M^3$  has only positive entries, then  $M^2$  has only positive entries.
  - (b) Find an example of  $M$  (not Markov, but with  $|M_{ij}| \leq 1$ ) for which  $M^3$  has only positive entries, but  $M$  has at least one negative entry.

(Exercise 23.2 in the lecture notes)

4. Consider the map of Riga below, with vertices as marked.



- (a) Construct the transition probability matrix  $R$  for Riga.
- (b) Will the matrix have a steady state? If not, explain why. If yes, compute it.
- (c) Find the Fiedler eigenvector and give the clustering according to it.

*You may use a computer to help solve Questions 1, 2(b), and 4.*