

Math 411 Hwk 2

Problem 1 (25 points). Let A be a nonsingular $n \times n$ matrix, B a $n \times k$ matrix, C a nonsingular $k \times k$ matrix, and D a $k \times n$ matrix. Prove the following matrix identity, which is called the Sherman-Morrison-Woodbury formula:

$$(A + BCD)^{-1} = A^{-1} - A^{-1}B(C^{-1} + DA^{-1}B)^{-1}DA^{-1}.$$

Problem 2 (25 points). Use the Sherman-Morrison-Woodbury formula to show that the inverse of the rank-one update in Broyden's method,

$$A_n = A_{n-1} + \frac{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1}) - A_{n-1}(x_n - x_{n-1})}{\|x_n - x_{n-1}\|^2} (x_n - x_{n-1})^T,$$

can be simplified to the equation

$$A_n^{-1} = A_{n-1}^{-1} + \frac{((x_n - x_{n-1}) - A_{n-1}^{-1}(f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1}))) (x_n - x_{n-1})^T A_{n-1}^{-1}}{(x_n - x_{n-1})^T A_{n-1}^{-1} (f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1}))}.$$

Problem 3 (50 points). The Vandermonde matrix is defined as

$$V_n = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_0 & x_0^2 & \cdots & x_0^n \\ 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & \cdots & x_1^n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n & x_n^2 & \cdots & x_n^n \end{bmatrix}.$$

Prove that

$$\det(V_n) = \prod_{i < j} (x_j - x_i).$$

Hint: Row reduce the transpose. Subtract x_k times the $(k-1)^{\text{th}}$ row from the k^{th} row for $k = 1, \dots, n$. Then factor out all the $(x_k - x_0)$ terms to reduce the problem. Then proceed recursively.