MA 1212: Linear Algebra II Tutorial problems, February 12, 2015

- 1. For the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ of a certain bilinear form, compute the determinants $\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3$, and determine the signature of the corresponding quadratic form.
- **2.** Use the Sylvester's criterion to find all values of the parameter α for which the quadratic form $(18+\alpha)x_1^2+3x_2^2+\alpha x_3^2+10x_1x_2-(8+2\alpha)x_1x_3-4x_2x_3$ on \mathbb{R}^3 is positive definite.
- 3. Compute the eigenvalues of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, and determine the signature of the quadratic form

$$q(x_1e_1 + x_2e_2 + x_3e_3) = x_1x_2 + x_2x_3.$$

4. Let

$$\phi(x_1,x_2) = \sin^2(x_1-x_2) - e^{\frac{1}{2}(x_1^2+x_2^2) + 2cx_1x_2}.$$

Furthermore, let A be the symmetric 2×2 -matrix with entries $\alpha_{ij}=\frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial x_i\partial x_j}(0,0,0)$.

- (a) Write down the matrix A.
- (b) Determine all values of the parameter c for which the corresponding quadratic form is positive definite.
 - (c) Does φ have a local minimum at the origin (0,0) for c=-3/5?