Any of the following exercises are fair game for your final oral exam. I suggest that you write up your solutions neatly in your own handwriting to consult during that exam!

Additional Reminder: You have an option of doing a project instead of doing the homework... so keep that in mind (and check the syllabus) if that sounds more appealing.

## Problems Related to Randomized Numerical Linear Algebra

14. Do homework exercise 3.1.5 on page 84 of the notes (https://math.msu.edu/~iwenmark/Notes_ Fall2020_Iwen_Classes.pdf).
15. Let $\times$ denote the Cartesian product of two sets. Suppose $M \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times N / 2}$ is an $\epsilon$-JL map of $T \cup S \subset$ $\mathbb{C}^{N / 2}$ into $\mathbb{C}^{m}$. Show that $g: \mathbb{C}^{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{2 m}$ defined by $g(\mathbf{x}):=g\left(\left(\mathbf{x}_{1}, \mathbf{x}_{2}\right)\right)=\left(M \mathbf{x}_{1}, M \mathbf{x}_{2}\right)$ is an $\epsilon$-JL map of $(S \times S) \cup(S \times T) \cup(T \times S) \cup(T \times T) \subset \mathbb{C}^{N}$ into $\mathbb{C}^{2 m}$.
16. Let $M_{1} \in \mathbb{C}^{\tilde{m} \times N}$ be an $\epsilon$-JL map of $S \subset \mathbb{C}^{N}$ into $\mathbb{C}^{\tilde{m}}$, and let $M_{2} \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times \tilde{m}}$ be an $\epsilon$-JL map of $M_{1} S:=\left\{M_{1} \mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{x} \in S\right\} \subset \mathbb{C}^{\tilde{m}}$ into $\mathbb{C}^{m}$. Show that $M_{2} M_{1} \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times N}$ is a $3 \epsilon$-JL map of $S \subset \mathbb{C}^{N}$ into $\mathbb{C}^{m}$.
17. Let $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times p}$, and suppose that $M \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$ is an $\epsilon$-JL map of the $p$-columns of $A$ into $\mathbb{C}^{m}$. Prove that $\left|\|M A\|_{F}^{2}-\|A\|_{F}^{2}\right| \leq \epsilon\|A\|_{F}^{2}$.
18. Let $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times p}$, and suppose that $M \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$ is an $\epsilon$-JL map of the column span of $A$ into $\mathbb{C}^{m}$. Prove that $\left|\|M A \mathbf{y}\|_{F}^{2}-\|A \mathbf{y}\|_{F}^{2}\right| \leq \epsilon\|A \mathbf{y}\|_{F}^{2}$ holds for all $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{C}^{p}$.
19. Do homework exercise 3.2 .1 on page 88 of the notes (https://math.msu.edu/~iwenmark/Notes_ Fall2020_Iwen_Classes.pdf).
20. Do homework exercise 3.2.2 on page 89 of the notes (https://math.msu.edu/~iwenmark/Notes_ Fall2020_Iwen_Classes.pdf).
21. Do homework exercise 4.4 .3 on page 157 of the notes (https://math.msu.edu/~iwenmark/Notes_ Fall2020_Iwen_Classes.pdf).
22. Let $A \in \mathbb{C}^{p \times q}$ with rank $\tilde{r} \leq \min \{p, q\}$ have the full SVD $A=U \Sigma V^{*}$ where $U \in \mathbb{C}^{p \times p}$ is unitary, $V \in \mathbb{C}^{q \times q}$ is unitary, and $\Sigma \in[0, \infty)^{p \times q}$ is diagonal with its diagonal entries satisfying $\Sigma_{j, j}=: \sigma_{j}(A) \geq \Sigma_{j+1, j+1}=: \sigma_{j+1}(A) \geq 0$ for all $j \in[\min \{p, q\}-1]$. Choose $r \in[p]$ and let $U_{r} \in \mathbb{C}^{p \times r}$ be $U$ with it's last $(p-r)$ columns removed, $V_{r} \in \mathbb{C}^{q \times r}$ be $V$ with it's last ( $q-\min \{r, q\}$ ) columns removed (or, if $r \geq q$, we set all entries of $V_{r}$ to be 0 ), and let $\Sigma_{r} \in[0, \infty)^{r \times r}$ be a diagonal matrix with

$$
\left(\Sigma_{r}\right)_{k, j}=\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\Sigma_{k, j} \text { for all } k \in[r], j \in[\min \{r, q\}] \\
\Sigma_{k, j} \text { for all } k \in[r], j \notin[\min \{r, q\}]
\end{array} .\right.
$$

Set $A_{r}:=U_{r} \Sigma_{r} V_{r}^{*}$ and $A_{\backslash_{r}}:=A-A_{r}$.
(a) Show that $A_{r}=U_{r} U_{r}^{*} A=A V_{r} V_{r}^{*}$.
(b) Show that $A_{\backslash r} A_{r}^{*}=A_{r} A_{\backslash_{r}}^{*}=0$, and that $A_{\backslash_{r}}^{*} A_{r}=A_{r}^{*} A_{\backslash r}=0$.
(c) Show that $A_{\backslash r} V_{\min \{r, \tilde{r}\}}=0$.
23. Let $A \in \mathbb{C}^{p \times q}$ and suppose that $M \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times p}$ is an $\epsilon$-JL map of the column span of $A$ into $\mathbb{C}^{m}$. Prove that

$$
\left|\operatorname{tr}\left(B^{*}\left(A^{*} A-A^{*} M^{*} M A\right) B\right)\right|=\left|\|A B\|_{\mathrm{F}}^{2}-\|M A B\|_{\mathrm{F}}^{2}\right| \leq \epsilon\|A B\|_{\mathrm{F}}^{2}=\epsilon\left\|B^{*} A^{*}\right\|_{\mathrm{F}}^{2}
$$

holds for all $B \in \mathbb{C}^{q \times n}$.

