The symmetric nonnegative inverse eigenvalue problem

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The nonnegative inverse eigenvalue problem (NIEP) asks when a list S consisting of n complex numbers is the spectrum of an nxn nonnegative matrix. When the list consists of real numbers, the symmetric nonnegative inverse eigenvalue problem (SNIEP) asks when S is the spectrum of an nxn symmetric nonnegative matrix.

Both problems are not completely solved unless n is at most 4. When n is at least 5 and S consists of real numbers it is known that NIEP and SNIEP are different. In this talk we consider SNIEP for n=5 and try to further our understanding of it using the concept of extreme spectrum. We also find lists of 5 real numbers which satisfy SNIEP for n=5 and have not been known previously.

This talk is based on a joint work with J.J. McDonald.