Quiz 3

Problem 1

1/1 point (graded)

What is the dimension of A^T, where A is the $1 \times n$ "row vector" $[1, 2, 3, \ldots, (n-1), n]$?

- 1×1
- $1 \times n$
- $n \times 1$ ✔
- $n \times n$

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Problem 2

1/1 point (graded)

True or false: $\left((A^T)^T\right)^T = A^T$

- True ✔

False

✔

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Answers are displayed within the problem

Problem 3

1/1 point (graded)

Let $M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and let $N = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 5 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$, what is $M + N$?

- $M + N = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 7 \\ 7 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$
- $M + N = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 10 \\ 10 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$
- $M + N = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 10 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$
- $M + N = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$

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Problem 4

1/1 point (graded)

Give the transpose of $M = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

- $M^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 8 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
- $M^T = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 8 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
- **(selected)** $M^T = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 8 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
- $M^T = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

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Problem 5

1/1 point (graded)

Given $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, what is $\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y^T}$?

- **(selected)** $\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y^T} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

- ○ $\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}^{\mathbf{T}} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$
- ○ $\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}^{\mathbf{T}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
- ○ Cannot subtract these two vectors

✔

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ℹ Answers are displayed within the problem

Problem 6

1/1 point (graded)

If the dot product of two vectors, $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$, is equal to 0, what must be true? Select all that apply.

- ☐ $\mathbf{a}$ equals $\mathbf{b}$
- ☑ $\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{0}$
- ☐ either $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{0}$ or $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}$
- ☑ $\mathbf{a}$ is orthogonal to $\mathbf{b}$

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Problem 7

1/1 point (graded)

Given a vector, $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbf{d}\times\mathbf{1}}$, the product $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{T}}$ is equal to which of the following:

- *[Math Processing Error]*$||\mathbf{x}||^2$
- 1
- The identity matrix, I_d
- a $d \times d$ matrix ✔

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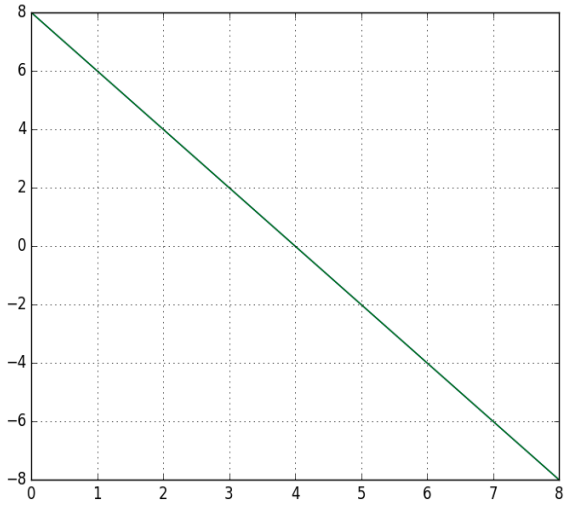
Problem 8

1/1 point (graded)

The following line is given by the equation $\mathbf{w}^{\bullet}\mathbf{x} = c$, where $c = 8$. What are the vectors $\mathbf{x}$ and $\mathbf{w}$?



- $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$
- $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{w} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{w} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$
- $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

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Answers are displayed within the problem

Problem 9

1/1 point (graded)

Indicate which of the following properties apply to matrix multiplication:

- [x] Associative property (that is, $ABC = (AB)C = A(BC)$)
- [ ] Commutative property (that is, $AB = BA$)
- [x] Existence of an identity matrix

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Problem 10

1/1 point (graded)

Given two matrices, $A \in \mathbb{R}^{j \times k}$ and $B \in \mathbb{R}^{k \times l}$, what is $(AB)^T$?

- AB^T
- $A^T B^T$
- BA^T
- $B^T A^T$ ✔

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Answers are displayed within the problem

Problem 11

1/1 point (graded)

True or false: Given two square matrices, $A \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$ and $B \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$, if $AB = BA = I_d$, then $B = A^{-1}$.

- True ✔
- False

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Problem 12

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following are true about singular matrices?

- [ ] Singular matrices cannot also be diagonal matrices
- [x] Singular matrices have a determinant of 0
- [x] Singular matrices are not invertible
- [ ] Singular matrices include the identity matrix

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Problem 13

1/1 point (graded)

Given the 2×2 matrix, $M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$, determine which of the following is the inverse matrix of M.

- (•) $M^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
- ( ) $M^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{5} \\ 1 & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$

- ○ $M^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
- ○ Does not have an inverse

✔

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ℹ Answers are displayed within the problem

Problem 14

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following matrices are singular?

- ☐ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
- ☑ $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- ☑ $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
- ☑ $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

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Problem 15

1/1 point (graded)

Given the matrix, $M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$, and the vector $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$, what expression below is equivalent to $\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{T}} M \mathbf{x}$?

- $x_1^2 + 3x_1x_2 + 14x_2^2$
- $x_1 + 5x_1^2x_2^2 + 7x_2$
- $3x_1 + 10x_2$
- $x_1^2 + 5x_1x_2 + 7x_2^2$ ✔

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Problem 16

1/1 point (graded)

Suppose a Gaussian distribution has a covariance matrix that is diagonal, with the same value in each position along the diagonal. Which of the following can we conclude? Select all that apply.

- [x] The features are uncorrelated
- [x] The contour lines for the distribution are axis aligned

- [x] The contour lines for the distribution are in concentric spheres
- [x] Any point that is a fixed distance away from the mean μ has the same density

✔

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Problem 17

1/1 point (graded)

True or false: the only two parameters needed to define a multivariate Gaussian distribution are the mean, μ, and the covariance matrix, Σ.

- (•) True
- ( ) False

✔

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Problem 18

1/1 point (graded)

For a spherical Gaussian distribution, defined by $\mu \in \mathbb{R}^d$ and $\Sigma = \sigma^2 I_d$, what is the determinant of the covariance matrix, $|\Sigma|$?

- ( ) σ^2

- (selected) σ^{2d}
- σ^{d}
- σ

✔

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Problem 19

1/1 point (graded)

Given the following 4 data points in $\mathbb{R}^3$, computer the mean, $\mu \in \mathbb{R}^3$.

Data points: $x_1 = (0, 0, 1)$, $x_2 = (1, 4, 1)$, $x_3 = (2, 2, 1)$, $x_4 = (1, 2, 5)$.

- $\mu = (\,1.5, 2.5, 3\,)$
- (selected) $\mu = (\,1, 2, 2\,)$
- $\mu = (\,1.33, 2.66, 2.66\,)$
- $\mu = (\,4, 8, 8\,)$

✔

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Problem 20

1/1 point (graded)

True or false: the covariance matrix of any data set is necessarily symmetric.

- (●) True
- ( ) False

✔

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Problem 21

1/1 point (graded)

True or false: In a binary classification setting, where each class is modeled by a multivariate Gaussian, a data point, x, will always be classified as label 1 instead of label 2 if the distance from x to μ_1 is less than the distance from x to μ_2.

- ( ) True
- (●) False

✔

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Problem 22

1/1 point (graded)

If a Gaussian generative model is used for classification, and the decision boundary for the k classes is linear, which of the following statements must be true?

- There are exactly two classes, i.e. $k = 2$
- The class probabilities, π_i, must be equal
- The means, μ_i, are equidistant from this decision boundary
- ✔ The covariance matrices, Σ_i, must be equal

✔

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Problem 23

1/1 point (graded)

If a test error is 0%, what does this indicate about the model?

- ✔ None of the data in the test set was misclassified
- The model will perfectly classify every new data point
- The data in the test set is not a good representation of all classes
- 0% test error is not achievable

✔

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Problem 24

1/1 point (graded)

Suppose a generative Gaussian model is used for a binary classification problem with two classes, A and B. If the decision boundary is linear and the class probability $\pi_A > \pi_B$, would you expect the boundary to be closer to μ_A or μ_B?

- The boundary will be closer to μ_A
- **The boundary will be closer to μ_B** ✔
- The boundary will be equidistant to μ_A and μ_B
- This cannot be determined without the respective covariance matrices

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Problem 25

1/1 point (graded)

True or false: a Gamma distribution is useful for modeling features which are constrained to a specific interval.

- True
- **False** ✔

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Problem 26

1/1 point (graded)

Using the Naive Bayes classifier, which of the following are necessarily true?

- [ ] Each coordinate of the data is modeled by the same distribution
- [x] Each coordinate of the data is taken to be independent of the others
- [ ] Provides a very inaccurate model for classification
- [ ] Each pairwise set of coordinates are modeled together

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Problem 27

1/1 point (graded)

Which distribution would be useful for specifying the distribution over first names in a phone book for some random city?

- ( ) Gamma Distribution
- ( ) Beta Distribution

Poisson Distribution

Categorical Distribution

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