

**Linear algebra**

1. Given matrices **A** and **B** calculate(if possible) the following operations.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a)  $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$
  - (b)  $2\mathbf{A}$
  - (c)  $\mathbf{AB}$
  - (d)  $\mathbf{BA}^T$
  - (e)  $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}^T$
  - (f)  $\mathbf{Ax}$  where  $x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$
2. Given vectors  $\mathbf{a} = [2, 3, 10]$  and  $\mathbf{b} = [1, 0, 1]$  calculate:
- (a) dot product of vectors
  - (b) unit vector of vector  $\mathbf{a}$  and vector  $\mathbf{b}$
  - (c) cosine of angles between vectors
3. For the following metrics check if metrics conditions are satisfied. Find distances between points A(3,2) B(7,8):
- (a) euclidean
  - (b) taxicab
  - (c) maximum
  - (d) and Levenshtein distance between 'kitten' and 'kitchen'

**Calculus**

4. Find partial derivatives  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  if  $f(x,y)$  is given by

$$f(x,y) = xy^2 + 2xy + y$$

Find gradient  $\nabla f(x,y)$ .

**Probability**

- 5. A fair die is rolled three times, what is the probability that a 6 occurs on at least one roll?
- 6. A fair die is rolled. What is the probability that the roll is 5 given that the roll is odd?