Cognitive Algorithms - Assignment 1 Part 1 - Linear Algebra

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Task 1

- 1. 3
- 2. $\mathbf{v}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{v}$

$$3. \ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 4. Commutativity
- 5. $\mathbf{v} = A^{-1}\mathbf{w}$
- 6. 1
- 7. $rank(A) = n \iff A$ is invertible
- 8. $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Task 2

1. Partial derivatives:

(a)
$$\frac{\partial f(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \mathbf{u}^\mathsf{T} \mathbf{x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \sum_{k=1}^d u_k x_k = \sum_{k=1}^d u_k \frac{\partial x_k}{\partial x_j} = \sum_{k=1}^d u_k \delta_{kj} = u_j$$

(b)
$$\frac{\partial g(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \sum_{k=1}^d x_k^2 = \sum_{k=1}^d 2x_k \frac{\partial x_k}{\partial x_j} = \sum_{k=1}^d 2x_k \delta_{kj} = 2x_j$$

- 2. Gradients:
 - (a) $\nabla f(\mathbf{x}) = (u_1, ..., u_d)^{\mathsf{T}} = \mathbf{u}$
 - (b) $\nabla g(\mathbf{x}) = (2x_1, ..., 2x_d)^{\mathsf{T}} = 2(x_1, ..., x_d)^{\mathsf{T}} = 2\mathbf{x}$

Task 3

Proof.

$$\lambda \mathbf{v}^\intercal \mathbf{w} = (\lambda \mathbf{v})^\intercal \mathbf{w} = (A \mathbf{v})^\intercal \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{v}^\intercal A^\intercal \mathbf{w} \overset{\text{A is symmetric}}{=} \mathbf{v}^\intercal A \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{v}^\intercal (\mu \mathbf{w}) = \mu \mathbf{v}^\intercal \mathbf{w}$$

$$\iff \lambda \mathbf{v}^\intercal \mathbf{w} - \mu \mathbf{v}^\intercal \mathbf{w} = 0$$

$$\iff (\lambda - \mu) \mathbf{v}^\intercal \mathbf{w} = 0$$

$$\stackrel{\lambda - \mu \neq 0}{\iff} \mathbf{v}^\intercal \mathbf{w} = 0$$