

# Master of Science in Analytics

## MSCA 37016 – Advanced Linear Algebra for Machine Learning

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### Instructions:

- Mark the question number and your final answer clearly (use a textbox.)
- Remember to show and explain your work (*If you can't explain it, you don't understand it.*)
- Please submit your solution through Canvas.

### (4 points) Question 1:

- 1) 2% - Choose a  $q$  value which gives no solution.
- 2) 2% - Choose a  $q$  value which gives infinitely many solutions.

$$\begin{aligned}3x + 6y &= 1 \\ 6x + 12y &= q\end{aligned}$$

### (7 points) Question 2:

- 1) 5% - Solve the following system of equations using Gaussian Elimination.

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 3y + z &= 12 \\ -2x + 3y - 2z &= 1 \\ x - y + 4z &= 16\end{aligned}$$

- 2) 2% Validate your answer using Python.

### (4 points) Question 3:

4% - Find the rank of each of the following matrices. Verify your rank calculation using Python.

a)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

b)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 & -4 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Question 1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & | & 1 \\ 6 & 12 & | & q \end{bmatrix} \quad L_1 \times 2 \Rightarrow L_1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 12 & | & 2 \\ 6 & 12 & | & q \end{bmatrix}$$

columns of A are dependent

1) No solution when  $q$  is not 2.

eg) when  $q = 3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & | & 1 \\ 6 & 12 & | & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad L_1 \times 2 - L_2 \rightarrow L_2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} 0y = -1 \\ \therefore \text{No solution} \end{array}$$

2) Infinite solution when  $q = 2$

because the solutions would be all points on the line

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & | & 1 \\ 6 & 12 & | & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad L_1 \times 2 - L_2 \rightarrow L_2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$0y = 0 \quad \therefore \text{Infinite solutions}$

let  $x = t$

$$y = \frac{1-3t}{6}$$

Question 2:

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3y + z &= 12 \\ -2x + 3y - 2z &= 1 \\ x - y + 4z &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 3 & 1 & 12 \\ -2 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 & 16 \end{array} \right]$$

①  $L_1 \leftrightarrow L_3$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 4 & 16 \\ -2 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 12 \end{array} \right]$$

②  $(-2)L_1 - L_2 \Rightarrow L_2$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 4 & 16 \\ 0 & -1 & -6 & -33 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 12 \end{array} \right]$$

③  $2L_1 - L_3 \Rightarrow L_3$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 4 & 16 \\ 0 & -1 & -6 & -33 \\ 0 & -5 & 7 & 20 \end{array} \right]$$

④  $5L_2 - L_3 \rightarrow L_3$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 4 & 16 \\ 0 & -1 & -6 & -33 \\ 0 & 0 & -37 & -185 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} x - y + 4z &= 16 & x &\Rightarrow -1 \\ -y - 6z &= -33 & y &\Rightarrow 3 \\ -37z &= -185 & z &\Rightarrow 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 3:

a)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$   
 0 - pivot

$$L_3 - L_4 \rightarrow L_4 \quad \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 3 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{2} & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \textcircled{3} & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \textcircled{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

4 pivot columns

$$r=4$$

b)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 & -4 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

①  $2L_1 - L_2 \rightarrow L_2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

②  $L_1 - L_3 \rightarrow L_3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

③  $-2L_2 - L_3 \Rightarrow L_3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{-1} & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{-1} & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r=2$$

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In [2]: import numpy as np
        from scipy import linalg as la
        from numpy import linalg as LA
```

```
In [6]: #Question2
A = np.array([[2,3,1],[-2,3,-2],[1,-1,4]])
b = np.array([12,1,16])
lu,piv = la.lu_factor(A)
x_b = la.lu_solve((lu,piv),b)
print("x for b (Using lu_solve()): \n {} \n".format(x_b))

print('A dot x_b =',np.matmul(A,x_b))

x for b (Using lu_solve()):
[-1.  3.  5.]

A dot x_b = [12.  1. 16.]
```

```
In [13]: #Question3
A1 = np.array([[1,3,1,2,0],[0,0,2,1,3],[0,0,0,3,2],[0,0,0,3,-1]])
A2 = np.array([[-1,1,0,-1],[-2,2,1,-4],[-1,1,-2,3]])
print("Rank of A1:",LA.matrix_rank(A1))
print("Rank of A2:",LA.matrix_rank(A2))
```

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Rank of A1: 4
Rank of A2: 2
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In [ ]:
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