

## Practical problems

### Problem 1:

1. Define some line ( $y = ax + b$ ) in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
2. Generate N random points in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  which approximates the line defined previously.
3. Plot this data.
4. Now write a program that solves the best approximation problem for the above, that is:

$$\min_{a,b \in \mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - (ax_i - b))^2 \right)$$

**You can also try to plot the correlation of the effort in time in the course and the corresponding final grade.**

### Problem 2:

Given n points  $\{\vec{x}_i\}_{i=1}^n$  (for example images of dogs and cats) and a corresponding labels  $\{y_i\}_{i=1}^n$  (for example 1 is for a dog image and -1 for cat). Read about classifiers, support vector machine and implement a code for separating between dogs and cats.

For mathematical background see:

<https://medium.com/@ankitnitjsr13/math-behind-support-vector-machine-svm-5e7376d0ee4d>

and

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Support-vector\\_machine#Linear\\_SVM](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Support-vector_machine#Linear_SVM)

### Problem 3:

A *Chebyshev center* ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chebyshev\\_center](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chebyshev_center)) is a geometric problem in which for a given bounded set C, the aim is to find the center of a minimal-radius ball enclosing C, or alternatively the center of largest inscribed ball.

So, given random n points  $\{\vec{x}_i\}_{i=1}^n$ , plot them and find their Chebyshev center.

### Problem 4:

Given n data points  $\{\vec{x}_i\}_{i=1}^n$  representing the locations of customers and given are weights  $\{w_i > 0\}_{i=1}^n$  that stand for their demands.

The goal is to locate  $1 \leq K < n$  facilities and assign each customer to one facility, so as to solve:

$$\min_{c_1, \dots, c_K} \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{x_i \in C_k} w_i \|x_i - c_k\|^2$$

where  $\{c_k\}$  are the locations (or centers) of the facilities, and  $C_k$  is the cluster of customers that are assigned to the k-th-facility.

Solve this problem for random data and a general  $K \in \mathbb{N}$

or for  $K = 1$  the Fermat–Weber location problem

(<http://benisrael.net/IYIGUN-BENISRAEL-GEN-W.pdf>), find a point  $c$  that minimizes:

$$\min_c \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \|x_i - c\|^2$$

**Problem 4:**

Read the file “IMAGE INTERPOLATION” and study the work:

*S. Sajikumar and A. K. Anilkumar, Image compression using Chebyshev polynomial surface fit, International Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematical Sciences 10(1) (2017), 15-27.*

Implement the proposed algorithm (in the above paper) and test it for the given images in the paper. Try other polynoms (Lagrange, Newton) and compare their performances.