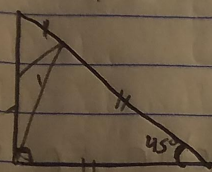


Love:  $S \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  given 1 if "Love" appears & 0 otherwise  
 Love =  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 1st component  $\alpha \cdot 0 + \beta \cdot 0 = 0$

## Lecture #2



Puzzle: What does this picture prove?

Where are we headed?

Dantzig algorithm / simplex method  
 Least squares problem

Last time we were studying the vector space  
 $\mathbb{Z}_2^S = \{ \text{all functions } S \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \}$   
 Field  $\mathbb{Z}_2$

Pair of indicator functions Hillary and Donald deciding whether a tweet contained those words and assigning 1's & 0's according by unanswered question ii) How many elements does  $V = \mathbb{Z}_2^S$  have?

i.e.  $|\mathbb{Z}_2^S| = \text{card}(\mathbb{Z}_2^S) = ?$

A. Q:  $\log_{10} 2 \approx .30$

Now  $|S| = 100 \text{ billion} = 10^9$  and there are  $2^{|S|}$  possible functions (just go through each element in  $S$  and decide whether your  $f^n$  assigns 0 or 1 and



$$2^{10^{11}} \approx 10^{3 \times 10^{11}} = 10^{3 \times 10^{10}} \\ = \underbrace{10 \dots 0}_{3 \times 10^{10} \text{ zeros!}}$$

Self Q: What is the dimension of the vector space  $\mathbb{Z}_2^S$ ?

Q: What is a linear map? <sup>(linear transformation)</sup>

A: A vector space morphism.

A: A map/function between vector spaces  $V$  &  $W$  respecting the rules of  $+$ ,  $\cdot$ .

i.e.  $L: V \xrightarrow{\text{linear}} W$  means

$$L(\underbrace{\alpha \cdot u + \beta v}_{\text{scalars}}) = \alpha L(u) + \beta L(v)$$

$\Rightarrow$  Shorthand  $Lu = L(u)$

$\Rightarrow L(\alpha u + \beta v) = \alpha Lu + \beta Lv$  "distributive"

Example  $S = \{1 \text{ love Bernie}, 3 \text{ mae}\}$   
as before

Let  $T = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{all 2016} \\ \text{political} \\ \text{conventions} \end{array} \right\} = \{D, R\}$

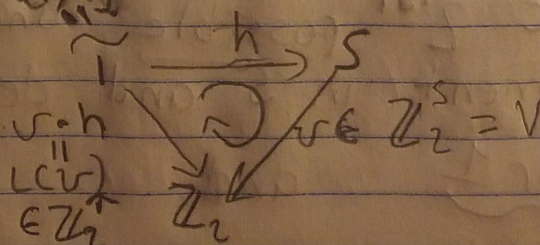
Moreover, let  $S \ni h: T \rightarrow S$  where

$h(R) = \text{GoDonald}$

$h(D) = \text{Hillary Box}$

Then we get a linear map  $L: \mathbb{Z}_2^S \xrightarrow{\text{linear}} \mathbb{Z}_2^T$

From the diagram





Ex.  $L(Hillary)^s(R) = Hillary(h(R))$   
 $= Hillary(Go Donald) = 0$

$L(Hillary)(D) = Hillary(h(D)) = Hillary(Hillary Box) = 1$

In the less cumbersome notation we wrote

$Hillary = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and let's call the D, R indicator functions  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  then  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{L} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Linearity?  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{L} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{L} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 Donald Republican Indicator Function

Then, expect by linearity,  $\frac{1}{2}$

$L(Hillary + Donald) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Check.  $L(Hillary + Donald)(D) = (Hillary + Donald)h(D)$   
 $= (Hillary Box)(Hillary + Donald)$   
 $= 0 + 1 = 1$

Remarks. (i) Not all vector spaces can have their elements labeled by column vectors.

this is only possible when the dimension of ~~the~~ the vector space is finite.

(ii) Self.Q: Make sure you can define the dimension of a vector space