

Matrix Methods and ML Assignment 5

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July 23, 2023

A)

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1+\gamma & 1-\gamma \\ 1-\gamma & 1+\gamma \\ 1-\gamma & 1+\gamma \\ 1+\gamma & 1-\gamma \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$w_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma+1 \\ \gamma-1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\gamma\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \|\omega_0^2\| = \sqrt{\gamma^2+1} \left(\frac{1}{\gamma\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad (1)$$

(2)

$$\gamma = .1, \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} 1.1 & .9 \\ .9 & 1.1 \\ .9 & 1.1 \\ 1.1 & .9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

(4)

$$\text{condition \#} = \frac{1.1}{.9} \simeq 1.2222 \quad (5)$$

$$\|\omega_1^2\|^2 = \sqrt{2(.1^2+1)} \left(\frac{1}{.1\sqrt{2}} \right) = 10.05 \quad (6)$$

(7)

$$\gamma = 10^{-8}, \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} 1+10^{-8} & 1-10^{-8} \\ 1-10^8 & 1+10^{-8} \\ 1-10^{-1} & 1+10^{-8} \\ 1+10^{-8} & 1-10^{-8} \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$\text{condition \#} = \frac{1+10^{-8}}{1-10^{-8}} = 1.0000002 \quad (9)$$

$$\|w_0^2\|^2 \sqrt{2(10^{-16}+1)} \left(\frac{1}{10^{-8}\sqrt{2}} \right) = 1 \times 10^8 \quad (10)$$

(11)

B)

$$w = w_0 + w_e = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma+1 \\ \gamma-1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\gamma\sqrt{2}} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\epsilon}{2}(\gamma-1) \\ \frac{\epsilon}{2}(\gamma+1) \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\gamma\sqrt{2}}$$

the norm of $\|w_e\|_2^2$ is equal to $\frac{\epsilon}{2}\|w_e\|_2^2$

$\|w_\epsilon\|_2^2$ when $\epsilon = .01$ and $\gamma = .1 \Rightarrow 5.025 \times 10^{-2} \|w_\epsilon\|_2^2$ when $\epsilon = .01$ and $\gamma = 10^{-8} \Rightarrow 5 \times 10^5$

C)

$$w = VS^{-1}U^T y$$

Low rank approx of w

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\epsilon+2}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{\epsilon+2}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Standard w

$$\begin{bmatrix} (\gamma+1) \left(1 + \frac{\epsilon}{2}\right) \\ (\gamma-1) \left(1 + \frac{\epsilon}{2}\right) \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\gamma\sqrt{2}}$$

the low rank approx is not dependent on γ so it's the same for all γ