



## Homework 2:

- **Show ALL Work, Neatly and in Order.**
- **No credit for Answers Without Work.**
- Submit a single pdf file includes all of your solutions.
- **DO NOT** submit individual files or images.
- For coding questions, submit **ONE** .py file and include your comments.

**Note 1:** Please read chapter 5 of neural network design book (listed in the syllabus) and then answer the following questions.

### E.1:

Practice finding the derivatives of these functions:

- $f(x) = \sin(6x - 1)$ .
- $f(x) = x^8 + 30 + \frac{1}{x^4}$ .
- $f(x) = e^{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}$ .
- $f(x) = \sin^2(6x - 1)$ .

### E.2:

Finding when a function is increasing/decreasing and concave up/down. When is the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 24x^2 - 54x$  decreasing? When is it concave up? Plot the function and find your check your answer?.

### E.3:

Finding critical points, local max/min, global max/min, and inflection points. Find all critical points and inflection points of  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 24x^2 - 54x$ . Classify the critical points as local min, local max, or neither. Find the global max and min of this function on  $[-3, 3]$  and on  $(-\infty, 0)$ . Plot the function and find your check your answer?.

**E.4:**

- i. Find the gradient vector of  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ .
- ii. What are the gradient vectors at  $(1, 2)$ ,  $(2, 1)$  and  $(0, 0)$ ? Plot the function in 3D space and check your answers?

**E.5:**

- i. Find the gradient vector of  $f(x, y) = 2xy + x^2 + y$ .
- ii. What are the gradient vectors at  $(1, 1)$ ,  $(0, -1)$  and  $(0, 0)$ ? Plot the function in 3D space and check your answers?
- iii. Find the gradient vector of  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2 + x_1x_2^2$ .

**E.6:**

- i. Find equation of the line: has slope 3 and y-intercept  $(0, -0.5)$
- ii. Find equation of the line: passes through  $(4, 8)$  and  $(6, 14)$ .
- iii. Find equation of the line: passes through  $(3, 2)$  and is perpendicular to  $y = 5x + 3$ .
- iv. Find equation of the line: has  $b = 3$  and passes through  $(2, 1)$ .
- v. Find equation of the line: has passes through  $(6, 4)$  and  $(1, -1)$ .

**E.7:**

Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the given matrix by hand and check results by the computer (use Python to check your results).

i.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

ii.  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

iii.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

**E.8:**

- i. Consider the set of all continuous functions that satisfy the condition  $f(0) = 0$ . show that this is a vector space.
- ii. Show that the set of  $2 \times 2$  matrices is a vector space.

**E.9:**

Which of the following sets of vectors are independent? Find the dimension of the vector space spanned by each set. (Verify your answers using Python.)

i.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

ii.  $\sin(t), \cos(t), \cos(2t)$

iii.  $1+t, 1-t$

iv.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

**E.10:**

Expand  $x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^T$  in terms of the following basis set.

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$