
**MALAVIYA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
TECHNOLOGY, JAIPUR**
**Department of Computer Science and
Engineering**

Machine Learning HW1 2018

Note:

- (1) Only hard-copy submission is required for this homework.
- (2) Due 27/7/2018 (Friday) before class

1. (10 points) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $E = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

If possible, compute the following

- (a) $(2A)^T$
 - (b) $(A - B)^T$
 - (c) $(3B^T - A)^T$
 - (d) $(-A)^T E$
 - (e) $(C + 2D^T + E)^T$
2. (10 points) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- Is $AB = BA$? Justify your answer.
3. (10 points) Given three vectors $v_1 = (-2, 0, 10)$, $V_2 = (0, 1, 0)$ and $v_3 = (2, 0, 4) \in \mathbb{R}^3$
- Show that they form an orthogonal set under the standard Euclidean inner product for \mathbb{R}^3 but not an orthonormal set.
 - Turn them into a set of vectors that will form an orthonormal set of vectors under the standard Euclidean inner product for \mathbb{R}^3 .
4. (10 points) Given $x \in \mathbb{R}^m$, $y \in \mathbb{R}^n$, show that the rank of matrix xy^T is one.
5. (10 points) Given $X = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n] \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ where $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^m$ for all i , and $Y^T = [y^1, y^2, \dots, y^n] \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times n}$ where $y^i \in \mathbb{R}^p$ for all i . Show that

$$XY = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i (y^i)^T$$

6. (10 points) Given $X \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, show that the matrix $X^T X$ is symmetric and positive semi-definite. When is it positive definite?
7. (10 points) Given $g(x, y) = \exp^x + \exp^y + \exp^{-2xy} - \ln(-x^2 y)$, compute $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial g}{\partial y}$.
8. (30 points) Consider the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$
- Compute the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of A . You are allowed to use Python to compute the eigenvectors (but not the eigenvalues). Please include the code that you used for computing eigenvectors.
 - What is the eigen-decomposition of A ?
 - What is the rank of A ?
 - Is A positive definite?
 - Is A positive semi-definite?
 - Is A singular?