# Homework and Further Reading

### Submission and Deadline

Submission is not required. Finish the reading before the first quiz. (You may fail the quiz if you do not read the matrix calculus.)

#### ----- Homework

Setup Python, Jupyter, TensorFlow and Keras.

- 1. Install Python 3.3 or greater. Do not use Python 2.X
- 2. Install Jupyter notebook: [guide]
- 3. Install TensorFlow: [guide]
- 4. Install Keras: [guide]
- 5. Make sure Keras has been properly installed: [run the code]

## Further Reading

Self-study matrix algebra by reading the following articles:

- 1. Matrix Calculus. (Required. Print and bring it to the quiz.)
- 2. Appendix A of Convex Optimization (Optional. It is available online; Google it.)
- 3. Chapters 1 and 2 of The Matrix Cookbook. (Optional. It is available online; Google it.)

## Sample Questions

Basic matrix algebra and vector/matrix differentiation are parts of the first quiz and the final. Here are some sample questions.

- 1. a = [3, -5, 0, 0, -1] is a vector. Calculate the values of the following vector norms:
  - the squared  $\ell_2$ -norm:  $\|\mathbf{a}\|_2^2$ ,
  - the  $\ell_2$ -norm:  $\|\mathbf{a}\|_1$ ,
  - the  $\ell_{\infty}$ -norm:  $\|\mathbf{a}\|_{\infty}$ .
- 2. Let  $\mathbf{I_5}$  be the  $5\times 5$  identity matrix. Calculate the following values:
  - the largest eigenvalue:  $\lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{I_5})$ ,
  - the smallest eigenvalue:  $\lambda_{\min}(\mathbf{I_5})$ ,
  - the trace:  $tr(\mathbf{I_5})$ ,
  - the squared Frobenius norm:  $\|\mathbf{I_5}\|_{\mathrm{F}}^2.$
- 3. What is the derivative of  $f(\mathbf{x}) = \|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}\|_2^2 + \|\mathbf{x}\|_2^2 + \mathbf{c}^T\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{d}$  with respect to the vector  $\mathbf{x}$ ? Here,  $\mathbf{A}$  is a matrix,  $\mathbf{b}$  and  $\mathbf{c}$  are vectors, and d is a scalar.
- 4.  $\mathbf{x} = [\mathbf{x_1}, \mathbf{x_2}, \mathbf{x_3}]$  is a 3-dimensional vector. What is the derivative of  $f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{e^{x_1}} + \mathbf{x_2^4} + \mathbf{x_2x_3} + \mathbf{5} \cdot \cos(\mathbf{x_3})$  with respect to the vector  $\mathbf{x}$ ?