

Linear Transformation f matrix operations.

Day 2 : Mathematics Assignment

problem: Matrix Composition and non Commutativity

$$\text{Let } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Tajka: manually compute the matrix product AB .

Task B: " " " " " AB = BA ?. Geometrically
Task C: " " " " " explain why stretching then notating problem produces
a different result than notating then stretching.

Solution:

$$\text{Take } A: \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

TASK B:

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Taikc: $AB \neq BA$ - crossed below p10 in notes : 3x3
geometric Explanation: order matter.

- stretch in x by 2 then rotating 90°

$$\text{stretch } x: (x, y) \rightarrow (2x, y)$$

$$\text{rotate } 90^\circ \rightarrow (-y, 2x) \quad [u, v] \rightarrow [-v, u]$$

- rotating 90° then stretch in x by 2.

$$\text{rotate } 90^\circ: (x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$$

$$\text{stretch } x: (-2y, x)$$

Both are not same.

problem 2 singular matrices and collapsing space.

Consider a transformation matrix C :

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Task A: Calculate the determinant of matrix C ,

Task B: Based on determinant, is matrix C invertible?

Task C: Geometrically, what happens to the 2D Cartesian plane when you apply transformation C? How does this relate to the concept of linearly dependent features from Day 1?

Solution:

$$\text{Task A: } \det(C) = 1(4) - (2)(2) = 0.$$

Task B: Matrix C is not invertible (it is singular)

Because the det is zero.

Task C:

Geometrically 2D plane collapses into a 1D line.

Look at the column of C:

$$C_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, C_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, = 2C_1$$

Both column point same direction. That means they can't span 2D space.

Can't span 2D space.

Since C_1, C_2 are linearly dependent.

problem 3: solving a system of linear equations

you are training highly simplified linear classifier.
you need to find the exact weights w_1 and w_2 that satisfy the following system of equation based on two data point.

$$3w_1 + 2w_2 = 7$$

$$w_1 - w_2 = -1$$

Ta)k A: Formulate this system in $AW = b$

Ta)k B: manually calc the inverse matrix A^{-1} .

Ta)k C: Solve the weigh vector W by computing $A^{-1}b$

Solution: A: Matrix formulation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Ta)k B: } A^{-1} = -\frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/5 & 2/5 \\ 1/5 & -3/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

TAK C

$$W = A^{-1}b$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1/5 & 2/5 \\ 1/5 & -3/5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

The weights are $w_1 = 1, w_2 = 2$.

$$f = w_1 f_1 + w_2 f_2$$

$$f = w_1 w_2$$

$$d = WA$$

A mit dem ersten f_i ist gleich: $d = w_1 f_1$

A mit dem zweiten f_i ist gleich: $d = w_2 f_2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} F \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2\sqrt{5} \\ 2\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{bmatrix}$$