

$$1. \quad K = (a^T b + \mu)^d$$

Given :

$$\mu = 0$$

$$d = 3$$

$$K = (a^T b + 0)^3$$

$$= (a^T b)^3$$

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix} ; b = [b_1 \ b_2 \ \dots \ b_n]$$

$$K = (a^T b)(a^T b)(a^T b)$$

$$K = (a_1^2 b_1^2 + 2a_1 a_2 b_1 b_2 + a_2^2 b_2^2) \cdot (a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + \dots)$$

$$= (a_1^3 b_1^3 + 3a_1^2 b_1^2 a_2 b_2 + 3a_1 b_1 a_2^2 b_2^2 + a_2^3 b_2^3)$$

$$K = (a_1^3 b_1^3 + 3a_1^2 b_1^2 a_2 b_2 + 3a_1 b_1 a_2^2 b_2^2 + a_2^3 b_2^3)$$

Q2 : Dot product :

we know the value of K :

$$K = (a_1^3 b_1^3 + 3a_1^2 b_1^2 a_2 b_2 + 3a_1 b_1 a_2^2 b_2^2 + a_2^3 b_2^3)$$

$$K = (a^T b)^3$$

$$\text{let } c = a^T b.$$

$$K = (c)^3$$

$$c = a^T b$$

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix} ; b = [b_1 \ b_2 \ \dots \ b_n]$$

can be rewritten as:

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} a_1^3 \\ 3a_1^2 a_2 \\ 3a_1 a_2^2 \\ a_2^3 \end{bmatrix} ; b = \begin{bmatrix} b_1^3 & b_1^2 b_2 & b_1 b_2^2 & b_2^3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a^T \cdot b = \begin{bmatrix} a_1^3 \\ 3a_1^2 a_2 \\ 3a_1 a_2^2 \\ a_2^3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} b_1^3 & b_1^2 b_2 & b_1 b_2^2 & b_2^3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = a_1^3 b_1^3 + 3a_1^2 a_2 b_1^2 b_2 + 3a_1 a_2^2 b_1 b_2^2 + a_2^3 b_2^3$$

Q3. Point : $a(4, 2)$
 $b(3, 6)$

$$a_1 = 4 \quad ; \quad a_2 = 2$$

$$b_1 = 3 \quad ; \quad b_2 = 6$$

$$K = a_1^3 b_1^3 + 3a_1^2 a_2 b_1^2 b_2 + 3a_1 a_2^2 b_1 b_2^2 + a_2^3 b_2^3$$

$$= (4)^3 (3)^3 + 3(4)^2 (2) (3)^2 (6) + 3(4) (2)^2 (3) (6)^2 + (2)^3 (6)^3$$

$$= (64)(27) + (3)(16)(2)(9)(6) + (3)(4)(4)(3)(36) + (8)(216)$$

$$= 1728 + 5184 + 5184 + 1728$$

$$= 13824$$

$$\boxed{K = 13824}$$