End Semester Examination

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Calculate the pseudo inverse for the matrix B.

Sol:

Given,
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Here all min ors of order two ore zero

: rank(B)=1

Since for the given matrix the rank is not equal to the number of rows or columns, therefore it has to be solved by singular value decomposition.

Then the pseudo inverse of A using SVP is $B^{\dagger} = V \leq^{\dagger} U^{T}$ $= V \leq^{\dagger} U^{T}$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B^{T}B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 & 15 \\ 10 & 20 & 30 \\ 15 & 36 & 45 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$det(A^B - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 & 15 \\ 10 & 20 & 30 \\ 15 & 30 & 45 \end{bmatrix} - \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5-\lambda & 10 & 15 \\ 10 & 20-\lambda & 30 \\ 15 & 30 & 45-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

by solving, we get the eigen values as, $\lambda_1 = 70$, $\lambda_2 = 0$, $\lambda_3 = 0$.

: by substituting the values of 1, we get eigen vectors,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

The singular values of B are

$$\sigma_1 = J\lambda_1 = J70$$
 $\sigma_2 = J\lambda_2 = J0$ $\sigma_3 = J\lambda_3 = J0$

Normalized vectors are
$$V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/5\pi \\ 2/5\pi \end{bmatrix}$$
 $V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2/55 \\ 1/55 \end{bmatrix}$ $V_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3/5\pi \\ 6/5\pi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2/55 \\ 1/55 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $V_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3/570 \\ 6/570 \end{bmatrix}$

$$V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/514 \\ 2/514 \\ 3/514 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2/56 \\ 1/55 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 $V_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3/570 \\ 6/570 \\ -5/570 \end{bmatrix}$

So, thus

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{14} & -2/\sqrt{5} & 3/\sqrt{50} \\ 2/\sqrt{14} & 1/\sqrt{5} & 6/\sqrt{50} \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } S = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{50} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3/\sqrt{14} & 0 & -5/\sqrt{50} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U_1 = \frac{1}{\sigma_1} BV_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/55 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $U_2 = \frac{1}{\sigma_2} BV_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2/55 \end{bmatrix}$

$$=\frac{1}{70}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Write the python program for the following:
 - 1) find the birary search
 - 2) Find common elements in python list using any one method.

Se):

D Algorithm:

i, the middle element is tested for the required element.

If found, then it, position is reported else the following test is made.

ii) If search element 'val' <'middle' element, search the left half of the list else search the right half of the list iii) Repeat step I and 2 on the selected half until the entry is found otherwise report failure

Program

def binary - search (list1, n):
low = 0
high = len (list1)-1
mid = 0

while low <= high:

mid = (high + low)/2

if list | [mid] < n:

low = mid + |

elif list [mid] > n: high = mid - 1 else:

return mid

return -1

list = input ("Enter the list of numbers: "). split ()

list = [int(x) for x in list]

n: int (input ("Enter the search element: ")).

result = Linary-search (list), n)

if result != -1:

print ("Element is present at index", str(result))

else:

print ("Element hot found")

output:

Enter the list of numbers: 10 3 2 13 5 6

Enter the search element: 2

Element is present at index 2

2) Algorithm:

i given two list.

ii, loop through two lists and get the match number wing the if condition.

iii, if same number matches print the number, else display no common elements.

Using Set's & property:

Program:

def common-member (a,b):

a_set = set(a)

2-set = set (1)

if (a set & b set):

print (a. set & b. set)

else:

print ("No common elements").

a=[1,2,3,4,5]

b=[5,6,7,8,9]

Common_member (a,b)

c=[1,2,3,4,5]

d= [6,7,8,9]

Common-member (c,d)

output:

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No common elements.