

1) Consider the covariance matrix

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the principal components and the eigenvalues. How will we transform and obtain the best feature using the first principal component?

2) Consider a covariance matrix, whose principal component vectors are

$$u(1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u(2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Moreover, let the eigenvalues be respectively

$$\lambda(1) = 2, \quad \lambda(2) = 0.5, \quad \lambda(3) = 0.2$$

Find the covariance matrix.

3) Consider a neural network as shown in the figure next page,

where  $w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5$  are the weights (there are no biases or added constants  $w_{0i} = 0$ ). Let the input training data be  $x_1(m), x_2(m)$ ,  $m = 1, \dots, M$ , and the target outputs be  $d(m)$ ,  $m = 1, \dots, M$ . Define the error function as:  $E_m = (y(m) - d(m))^2$  where  $y(m)$  is the network output for pattern  $m$ . All neuron functions are the logistic function.

Find the gradient w.r.t. the weights:  $\frac{\partial E_m}{\partial w_i}$