

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

100%

Projection onto a 1-dimensional subspace

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Compute the projection matrix that allows us to project any vector $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ onto the subspace spanned by the basis vector $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

2/2 points

Do the exercise using pen and paper. You can use the formula slide that comes with the corresponding

- $\begin{bmatrix}
 1 & 2 & 2 \\
 2 & 4 & 4 \\
 2 & 4 & 4
 \end{bmatrix}$
- $O\left[\frac{1}{9}\right]$

✓ Correct Well done!

2. Given the projection matrix

 $\frac{1}{25} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$

onto the corresponding subspace, which is spanned by $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Do the exercise using pen and paper.

- $\begin{bmatrix}
 21 \\
 0 \\
 28
 \end{bmatrix}$

✓ Correct Good job!

3. Now, we compute the **reconstruction error**, i.e., the distance between the original data point and its projection onto a lower-dimensional subspace.

1/1 point

Assume our original data point is $\left| \ 1 \ \right|$ and its projection $\frac{1}{9} \left| \ 10 \ \right|$. What is the reconstruction error?

0.471

