

Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

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 lecture.

- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$
- $1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

 **Correct**  
Well done!

2. Given the projection matrix

2 / 2 points

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

project  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  onto the corresponding subspace, which is spanned by  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Do the exercise using pen and paper.

- $\begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 0 \\ 28 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\frac{1}{25} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\frac{1}{25} \begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 0 \\ 28 \end{bmatrix}$

 **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  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and its projection  $\frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$ . What is the reconstruction error?

0.47

Correct

Well done!