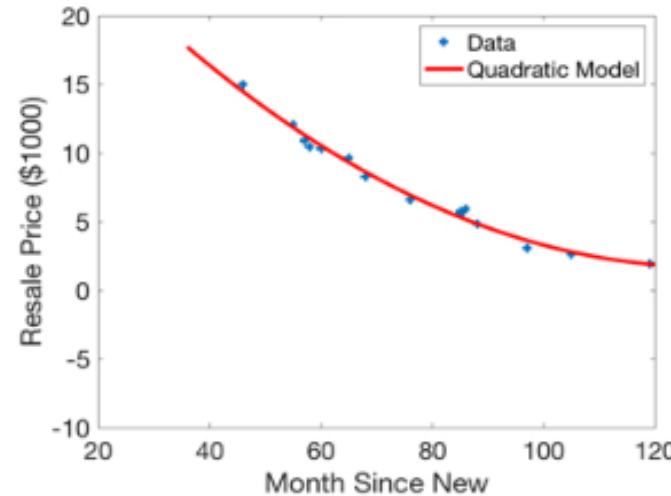


CS/ECE/ME 532

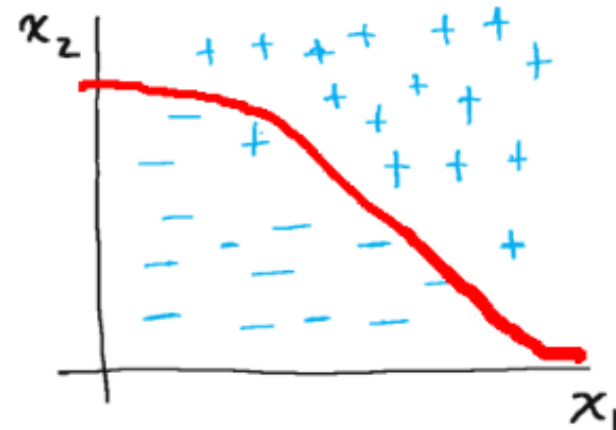
Activity 4

- Unit 1 Quiz Tuesday
 - 25 minutes, at start of class
 - Sit at your table, **video must be on**
 - Open notes
 - No interaction with anyone besides instructors
 - Additional practice problems (end of Week 2 module)
- Unit 2: Linear systems of equations in ML
 - Lessons 2.1, 2.2 for today, 2.3-2.7 for Thursday
 - Prediction and forecasting
 - Classifier design
 - Foundation for what's coming soon: the SVD
- Will be running Python/Jupyter next week
 - Option 1: CoE Jupyterhub Launcher
 - Option 2: Google Colab
 - Option 3: Local installation (recommended!)



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & t_1 & t_1^2 \\ 1 & t_2 & t_2^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & t_n & t_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ \vdots \\ p_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sign}(\mathbf{x}_1^T \mathbf{w}) &= -1 \\ \text{sign}(\mathbf{x}_2^T \mathbf{w}) &= +1 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w} \approx \mathbf{y} \end{array}$$

Definitions:

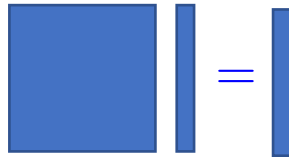
- $\text{span}(\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n)$ = all the vectors we can write as a weighted sum of $\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n$
- $\mathbf{a}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n$ are linearly dependent if we can write $\sum_i \alpha_i \mathbf{a}_i = \mathbf{0}$ for α_i that aren't all zero
- $\text{rank}(\mathbf{A})$ = number of linearly independent columns (or rows) in \mathbf{A}

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{d}$$

Three options:

1. Unique solution
2. Infinite number of solutions
3. No solution

Option 1: A unique solution



- usually doesn't happen with real data
- happens when:

- i) \mathbf{d} is in the span of the columns of \mathbf{A} and*
- ii) columns of \mathbf{A} are linearly independent*

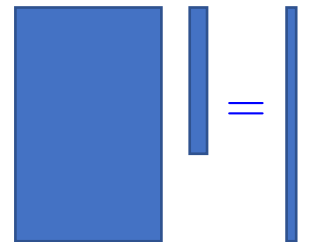
Option 2: An infinite number of solutions



- happens when:

- i) \mathbf{d} is in the span of the columns of \mathbf{A} and*
- ii) columns of \mathbf{A} are linearly dependent*

Option 3: No solution



- Usually what happens with real data
- We can find approximate solution

- happens when:
 \mathbf{d} is not in the span of the columns of \mathbf{A}