4 / 4 points

1/1 point

1 / 1 point

Project 3D data onto a 2D subspace

TOTAL POINTS 6

1. For a vector $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and the subspace U spanned by the basis vectors $\mathbf{b}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{b}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, which of

You can use the formula slide that comes with the corresponding lecture.

- The projection of ${\bf x}$ onto U is $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

✓ Correct

The projection of ${\bf x}$ onto U is $\left[egin{array}{c} 5 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{array} \right]$

✓ Correct
Well done.

The projection matrix is symmetric.

✓ Correct
Projection matrices are always symmetric

- \square The coordinates of the projected point with respect to $\mathbf{b}_1,\mathbf{b}_2$ are $\begin{bmatrix}0\\0\end{bmatrix}$.
- ☐ The rank of the projection matrix is 1.
- The projection matrix is not symmetric.
- The projection matrix is $\frac{1}{6}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

✓ Correct

 $\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline & &$

2. Project $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ onto the subspace spanned by $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

You can use the formula slide that comes with the corresponding lecture

- $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- \odot $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

✓ Correct

Absolutely! The original vector is already in the subspace, so the projection has no effect

3. 1. Project $\begin{bmatrix}12\\0\\0\end{bmatrix}$ onto the subspace U_1 spanned by $\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\\1\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}0\\1\\2\end{bmatrix}$

2. Project the result from 1. onto the subspace spanned by $\begin{bmatrix} -10\sqrt{6} \\ 0.4\sqrt{6} \\ 0.78 \end{bmatrix}$. What is the final projection:

Hint: For step 2. you do not necessarily need to compute anything

You can use the formula slide that comes with the corresponding lecture.

- $\bigcirc \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2\sqrt{6} \\ -1\sqrt{6} \end{bmatrix}$
- $\bigcirc \begin{bmatrix} 5\\2\sqrt{6}+1\\-\sqrt{6}+2 \end{bmatrix}$

✓ Correct

Good job! The first projection already lies in the second subspace. Therefore, the second projection does not do anything.