#### Feedback — Week4B (Basic)

Help Center

You submitted this quiz on **Mon 2 Mar 2015 7:46 PM PST**. You got a score of **4.00** out of **4.00**.

#### **Question 1**

Note: In this question, all columns will be written in their transposed form, as rows, to make the typography simpler. Matrix M has three rows and two columns, and the columns form an orthonormal basis. One of the columns is [2/7,3/7,6/7]. There are many options for the second column [x,y,z]. Write down those constraints on x, y, and z. Then, identify in the list below the one column that could be [x,y,z]. All components are computed to three decimal places, so the constraints may be satisfied only to a close approximation.

| Your Answer                         |   | Score       | Explanation |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| <ul><li>[857, .286, .429]</li></ul> |   |             |             |
| <b>[.485,485, .728]</b>             |   |             |             |
| <ul><li>[937, .312, .156]</li></ul> | ~ | 1.00        |             |
| <b>[.312, .156,937]</b>             |   |             |             |
| Total                               |   | 1.00 / 1.00 |             |

## **Question 2**

Note: In this question, all columns will be written in their transposed form, as rows, to make the typography simpler. Matrix M has three rows and three columns, and the columns form an orthonormal basis. One of the columns is [2/7,3/7,6/7], and another is [6/7, 2/7, -3/7]. Let the third column be [x,y,z]. Since the length of the vector [x,y,z] must be 1, there is a constraint that  $x^2+y^2+z^2=1$ . However, there are other constraints, and these other constraints can be used to deduce facts

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about the ratios among x, y, and z. Compute these ratios, and then identify one of them in the list below.

| Your Answer |   | Score       | Explanation |
|-------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| 2x = -3z    |   |             |             |
| x = 2y      |   |             |             |
| ● y = -3z   | ~ | 1.00        |             |
| z = -3y     |   |             |             |
| Total       |   | 1.00 / 1.00 |             |

# **Question 3**

Suppose we have three points in a two dimensional space: (1,1), (2,2), and (3,4). We want to perform PCA on these points, so we construct a 2-by-2 matrix whose eigenvectors are the directions that best represent these three points. Construct this matrix and identify, in the list below, one of its elements.

| Your Answer |   | Score       | Explanation |
|-------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| 24          |   |             |             |
| <b>0</b> 13 |   |             |             |
| <b>1</b> 9  |   |             |             |
| ● 17        | ~ | 1.00        |             |
| Total       |   | 1.00 / 1.00 |             |

### **Question 4**

Find, in the list below, the vector that is orthogonal to the vector [1,2,3]. Note: the interesting concept regarding eigenvectors is "orthonormal," that is unit vectors that are orthogonal. However,

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this question avoids using unit vectors to make the calculations simpler.

Your Answer
Score
Explanation

[1, -2, 1]

[-3, -2, 5]

[-1, -2, 0]

[-1, 1, -1]

Total

1.00 / 1.00

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