

# MIS Homework 3

Xinhao Du

February 2023

## Problem 5.2

Solution: The intern is right, we can use the data of stocks as a vector group, and each stock as a row and each trading day as a column, then the return of stock  $i$  on trading day  $j$  could be written as  $a_{i,j}$ , and any set of  $i + 1$  or more  $i$  vectors is linearly dependent, which can be expressed as a linear combination.

## Problem 5.3

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & 5.3. \\ & \alpha_1 e_1 + \alpha_2 l_1 + \dots + \alpha_n l_{n-1} \\ & = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 - (1+r)\alpha_2 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_n - (1+r)\alpha_{n-1} \\ -(1+r)\alpha_n \end{bmatrix} \\ & \text{Therefore, } \alpha_n = -\frac{C_n}{1+r} \\ & \alpha_{n-1} = -\frac{C_{n-1}}{1+r} - \frac{C_n}{(1+r)^2} \\ & \alpha_{n-2} = -\frac{C_{n-2}}{1+r} - \frac{C_{n-1}}{(1+r)^2} - \frac{C_n}{(1+r)^3} \\ & \vdots \\ & \alpha_1 = C_1 + \frac{C_2}{1+r} + \dots + \frac{C_n}{(1+r)^{n-1}} \end{aligned}$$

### Problem 5.4

Solution:

5.4.

$$\|X\|^2 = X^T X$$

$$= (\beta_1 a_1 + \dots + \beta_k a_k)^T (\beta_1 a_1 + \dots + \beta_k a_k)$$

$$= \beta_1^2 + \dots + \beta_k^2$$

$$= \|\beta\|^2$$

$$\text{Therefore } \|X\| = \|\beta\|$$

### Problem 5.9

Solution:

5.9.

The total flop count is

$$2nk^2 = 2 \times 10^4 \times 10^6 = 2 \times 10^{10}$$

Therefore, the speed of computer is

$$2 \times 10^{10} \div 2 = 1 \times 10^{10} \text{ flop per sec}$$

Time to  $\tilde{k} = 500$ ,  $\tilde{n} = 1000$

$$2\tilde{n}\tilde{k}^2 \div 10^{10} = 0.05 \text{ sec}$$

### Problem 6.8

Solution:

$$6.8 \quad b_1 = C_1$$

$$b_2 = (1+r)C_1 + C_2$$

$$b_3 = (1+r)b_2 + C_3$$

$$= (1+r)[(1+r)C_1 + C_2] + C_3$$

$$= (1+r)^2 C_1 + (1+r)C_2 + C_3$$

$$b_t = (1+r)^{t-1} C_1 + \dots + (1+r)C_{t-1} + C_t$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ (1+r) & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ (1+r)^2 & (1+r) & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ (1+r)^{T-1} & (1+r)^{T-2} & (1+r)^{T-3} & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{cases} 0 & i < j \\ (1+r)^{i-j} & i \geq j \end{cases}$$

### Problem 6.17

Solution:

6.17.

① Assume  $S$  has linearly independent columns,  $Sx = (Ax, x)$ , therefore  $x=0$

② Assume  $S$  does not have linearly independent rows.  $S$  is an  $(m+n) \times n$  matrix, and  $n < m+n$ . therefore by independence-dimension inequality rows are dependent.