

Exercise 1

1. Euclidean Distance: $d(a, b) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (a_i - b_i)^2}$

2. Correlation: $\text{cor}(a, b) = \frac{1}{n} \frac{(a - \mu_a) \cdot (b - \mu_b)}{\sigma_a \sigma_b}$

3. Cosine: $\cos(\theta) = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{\|\vec{a}\| \|\vec{b}\|}$

Exercise 2 (Where s = the distance between a and b)

1. $s = 0$

for i in range(len(a)):

$$s = s + (a[i] - b[i])^2$$

$$\text{math.sqrt}(s)$$

2. $\text{mean_a} = \text{statistics.mean}(a)$

$$\text{mean_b} = \text{statistics.mean}(b)$$

$$s = 0$$

for i in range(len(a)):

$$s = s + (a[i] - \text{mean_a})^2 + (b[i] - \text{mean_b})^2$$

$$s / (\text{math.sqrt}(\sum (i - \text{mean_a})^2 \text{ for } i \text{ in } a)) \cdot \backslash$$

$$\text{math.sqrt}(\sum (i - \text{mean_b})^2 \text{ for } i \text{ in } b))$$

3. $\text{numpy.matmul}(a, b) / (\text{math.sqrt}(\sum i^2 \text{ for } i \text{ in } a)) \cdot \backslash$

$$\cdot \text{math.sqrt}(\sum i^2 \text{ for } i \text{ in } b))$$

Exercise 3: $\det(\lambda I - B) = 0$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -4 & -6 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\det \left(\lambda \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -4 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & -2 \\ 4 & \lambda+6 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$((\lambda)(\lambda+6)) - (4 \times -2)$$

-8

$$\lambda^2 + 6\lambda + 8 = 0$$

$$(\lambda+4)(\lambda+2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_1 = -4 \quad \lambda_2 = -2} \text{ eigenvalues}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(B) = ad - bc$$

$$(\lambda+4)(\lambda+2)$$

$$\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 2\lambda + 8$$

$$\lambda + 6\lambda + 8$$

$$(-4I - B)X = 0$$

$$-4 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 = R_2 + R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\boxed{\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}}$$

eigenvector
for $\lambda_1 = -4$

$$(-2I - B)X = 0$$

$$-2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 = R_2 + R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \boxed{\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}}$$

eigenvector
for $\lambda_2 = -2$