

Assignment 3

Q 1 a) What is a Linear Vector Space? Explain.

b) Prove that for any linear transformation between two finite dimensional vector spaces there is a matrix representation.

Q 2. a) Give the procedure of Gram - Schmidt Orthogonalization.

b) Find the orthogonal set for the following independent vectors:

$$y_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad y_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad y_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q 3 a) What is linear transformation? Explain with an example.

b) Find Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors for

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos A & -\sin A \\ \sin A & \cos A \end{bmatrix}$$

Q 4 a) Explain the steps of Principal Component Analysis, with an example.

b) What are orthogonal spaces?

Q 5 a) Analyze the performance of supervised Hebbian learning for the linear associator.

b) Using Pseudo Inverse Rule,

find whether $P_1 = [1, -1, -1]$, $t_1 = [-1]$ and $P_2 = [1, 1, -1]$, $t_2 = [1]$, converges.