

# Machine Learning

## Assignment # 1

### Universität Bern

**Due date: 9/10/2019**

**Late submissions will incur a penalty. Submit your answers in ILIAS (as a pdf or as a picture of your written notes if the handwriting is very clear). Submission instructions will be provided via email.**

**For any clarification about the problem set ask the teaching assistant.  
You are not allowed to work with others.**

## Linear algebra review

**[Total 100 points]**

Solve each of the following problems and show all the steps of your working.

1.  $S = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$  be an orthogonal set of non-zero vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . [10 points]  
Prove that the vectors in  $S$  are linearly independent.
2. Given a square matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  and a vector  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  show that  $x^T A x = x^T (\frac{1}{2}A + \frac{1}{2}A^T)x$  [15 points]
3. Show that if  $(A + B)^{-1} = A^{-1} + B^{-1}$  then  $AB^{-1}A = BA^{-1}B$  [15 points]
4. Use the definition of trace to show that  $\text{tr}(A + B) = \text{tr}A + \text{tr}B$ , where  $A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ . [15 points]
5. Show that if  $(\lambda_i, x_i)$  are the  $i$ -th eigenvalue and  $i$ -th eigenvector of a non-singular and symmetric matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ , then  $(\frac{1}{\lambda_i}, x_i)$  are the  $i$ -th eigenvalue and  $i$ -th eigenvector of  $A^{-1}$ . [15 points]  
*Hint: use the eigendecomposition of  $A$ .*
6. Show that  $\text{rank}(A) \leq \min\{m, n\}$ , where  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ . [10 points]
7. In each of the following cases, state whether the real matrix  $A$  is guaranteed to be singular or not. Justify your answer in each case.
  - (a)  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{(n+1) \times n}$  is a full rank matrix. [4 points]
  - (b)  $|A| = 0$ . [4 points]
  - (c)  $A$  is an orthogonal matrix. [4 points]
  - (d)  $A$  has no eigenvalue equal to zero. [4 points]
  - (e)  $A$  is a symmetric matrix with non-negative eigenvalues. [4 points]