

Projection onto a 1-dimensional subspace

1.Question 1

Compute the projection matrix that allows us to project any vector $x \in \mathbb{R}^3$ onto the subspace spanned by the basis vector

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Do the exercise using pen and paper. You can use the formula slide that comes with the corresponding lecture.

2 / 2 points

- ☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☒ $\frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

2.Question 2

Given the projection matrix

$$\frac{1}{25} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

project $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ onto the corresponding subspace, which is spanned by $b = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

Do the exercise using pen and paper.

2 / 2 points

- ☐ $\frac{1}{25} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 21 & 0 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐ $\frac{1}{25} \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 0 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$

3.Question 3

Now, we compute the reconstruction error, i.e., the distance between the original data point and its projection onto a lower-dimensional subspace.

Assume our original data point is

$[1 \ 1 \ 1]$ and its projection $\frac{1}{9} [5 \ 10 \ 10]$. What is the reconstruction error?

1 / 1 point

0.47