Assignment 4

Question 1

I.

Step 1: initialize random, non-negative $W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (k=2)qenerated random entries in numpy:

Step 2: repeat:

Step 3: check for convergence

$$WH = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 1.0 \\ 0.2 & 1.0 \\ 1.4 & 1.0 \\ 1.2 & 0.0 \\ 1.2 & 3.0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6.667 & 3.333 \\ 0 & 0.667 & 2.333 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 \cdot 5 + 1.0 \cdot 0 & 0.8 \cdot 6.667 + 1.0 \cdot 0.667 & 0.8 \cdot 3.333 + 1.0 \cdot 2.333 \\ 0.2 \cdot 5 + 1.0 \cdot 0 & 0.2 \cdot 6.667 + 1.0 \cdot 0.667 & 0.2 \cdot 3.333 + 1.0 \cdot 2.333 \\ 1.4 \cdot 5 + 1.0 \cdot 0 & 1.4 \cdot 6.667 + 1.0 \cdot 0.667 & 1.4 \cdot 3.333 + 1.0 \cdot 2.333 \\ 1.2 \cdot 5 + 0.0 \cdot 0 & 1.2 \cdot 6.667 + 0.0 \cdot 0.667 & 1.2 \cdot 3.333 + 0.0 \cdot 2.333 \\ 1.2 \cdot 5 + 3.0 \cdot 0 & 1.2 \cdot 6.667 + 0.0 \cdot 0.667 & 1.2 \cdot 3.333 + 3.0 \cdot 2.333 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.000 & 0.000 & 5.000 \\ 1.000 & 10.000 & 7.000 \\ 0.000 & 10.000 & 11.000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Compare to } A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{Converged!}$$

$$& \text{Not pages to } A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{Converged!}$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad H = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6.667 & 3.333 \\ 0 & 0.667 & 2.333 \end{bmatrix}$$

compare to $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 7 & 10 & 7 \\ 6 & 8 & 4 \\ 6 & 10 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$ On the necessary to repeat steps 2.1 and 2.2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 22 & 41 & 35 \\ 19 & 20 & 13 & 48 \\ 11 & 14 & 16 & 21 \\ 14 & 16 & 14 & 36 \end{bmatrix}^{1},$$

3-2:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 25 & 6 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 6 & 18 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & = 1_0 \cdot 3_0 \\ 1_1 & = 2_0 \cdot 3_0 \cdot 2 \cdot 4_0 \\ 3_1 & = 3_0 \cdot 2 \cdot 2_0 + 2 \cdot 4_0 \\ 4_1 & = 4_0 \cdot 3_0 \end{vmatrix}$$

3-4, divided by 2:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 7 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & t & 7 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1_4 & = 1_0 - 2 \cdot 3_0 + 2 \cdot 2_0 - 2 \cdot 4_0 \\ 2_1 & = 2_0 + 3_0 - 2 \cdot 4_0 \\ 3_3 & = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 3_0 - \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2_0 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4_0 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1_0 \\ 4_3 & = \frac{4}{3} \cdot 4_3 \cdot 4_0 + 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2} \mid_{0} - \frac{9}{2} \mid_{0} + \frac{7}{2} \mid_{0} - \frac{5}{2} \mid_{0} = \left[0 \quad 0 \quad 0\right] \\
\frac{7}{2} \mid_{0} - \frac{13}{2} \mid_{0} + \frac{5}{2} \mid_{0} + \frac{5}{2} \mid_{0} = \left[0 \quad 0 \quad 0\right]$$

ROW reduction shows that, via these 2 equations, each now can be written as a linear combination of the others.