

### **Congratulations! You passed!**

Next Item



1.

Compute the projection matrix that allows us to project any vector  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3$  onto the subspace spanned by the  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

basis vector 
$$\mathbf{b} = egin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 .

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

$$\left[\frac{1}{9}\right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & 2 \\
2 & 4 & 4 \\
2 & 4 & 4
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
 & \frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}
\end{array}$$



Correct

Well done!



2.

## Given the projection matrix Projection onto a 1-dimensional subspace

Quiz, 3 questions 0 120 16 5/5 points (100%)

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

Do the exercise using pen and paper.

#### Correct

Good job!



1/1 point

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  $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}$  and its projection  $\frac{1}{9}\begin{bmatrix} 5\\10\\10 \end{bmatrix}$ . What is the reconstruction error?

0.47

#### **Correct Response**

# Projection onto a 1-dimensional subspace Quiz, 3 questions

5/5 points (100%)



