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Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item



1.

Compute the covariance matrix for the following dataset

$$\mathcal{D} = \left\{ egin{bmatrix} 1 \ 2 \end{bmatrix}, egin{bmatrix} 5 \ 4 \end{bmatrix}
ight\}$$

Here, every column vector represents a data point.

Do the exercise using pen and paper.



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



Good job!

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

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



2.

Consider a data set $\mathcal D$ with covariance matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

What is the covariance matrix if we multiply every vector in ${\mathcal D}$ by 2?

Covarian $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ \mathbf{p} \end{bmatrix}$ atrix of a two-dimensional dataset Practice Quiz, 5 questions

5/5 points (100%)



$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 8 \\ 8 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$



Yes, every element in the covariance matrix is multiplied by 4.



$$\begin{bmatrix}
16 & 8 \\
8 & 12
\end{bmatrix}$$



3.

Consider the data set
$$\mathcal{D}=\left\{\begin{bmatrix}1\\2\end{bmatrix}$$
, $\begin{bmatrix}7\\4\end{bmatrix}\right\}$ with covariance matrix $\begin{bmatrix}9&3\\3&1\end{bmatrix}$.

Compute the new covariance matrix when we add $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ to each element in \mathcal{D} .



$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Correct

Well done. The covariance will not change.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Provide a valid 2x2 covariance matrix by replacing the -1 entries in the code below. Covariance matrix of a two-dimensional dataset

Practice Quiz, 5 questions a valid 2x2 covariance matrix"" 5/5 points (100%) covariance_matrix = np.array([[9, 3], 4 Run [3, 1]]) 5 return covariance_matrix Reset print(covariance_matrix()) **Correct Response** Good job! 1/1 point 5. We are looking at a data set $\mathcal D$ where every element in $\mathcal D$ consists of an x and y coordinate. The data covariance matrix is given by 0.80.8 Which of the following statements is correct? x and y are positively correlated, i.e., when x increases then y increases on average, and vice versa. Correct Well done! x and y are negatively correlated, i.e., when x increases then y decreases on average, and vice versa. x and y are uncorrelated, i.e., when x increases then y does not change on average (and vice versa).