Your grade: 100%

Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

Next item \rightarrow

1. Compute the projection matrix that allows us to project any vector $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ onto the subspace spanned by the basis vector $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

2/2 points

2/2 points

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

- $O\left[\frac{1}{9}\right]$
- $\bigcirc
 \begin{bmatrix}
 1 & 2 & 2 \\
 2 & 4 & 4 \\
 2 & 4 & 4
 \end{bmatrix}$
- ✓ Correct Well done!

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 $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\0\\4 \end{bmatrix}$

Do the exercise using pen and paper.

- $\bigcirc \begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 0 \\ 28 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix}
 3 \\
 0 \\
 4
 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\bigcirc \frac{1}{\frac{1}{25}} \begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 0 \\ 28 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\bigcirc \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{25} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$
- Now, we compute the reconstruction error, i.e., the distance between the original data point and its projection onto a lower-dimensional subspace.

1/1 point

 $\text{Assume our original data point is } \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and its projection } \frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} 5\\10\\10 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ What is the reconstruction error? }$

0.471

Orrect
Well done!