

# CS-335 / 337 Assignment - 4

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Q-1.1)  $\rightarrow$  Property-1 (Proved in class)

If  $K_1, K_2$  are kernels, then  
 $\alpha_1 K_1 + \alpha_2 K_2$  is also a kernel  $\forall \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \geq 0$

$\rightarrow$  Property-2 (Proved in class)

If  $K_1, K_2$  are kernels, then  $K_1 \cdot K_2$  is also a kernel.

$\rightarrow$  Property-3 If  $K$  is a kernel,  $K^d$  is also a kernel,  $\forall d \in \mathbb{N}$

Proof by Induction:-

Base Case,  $d=1$   $K^1 = K$  (presumption) is a kernel.

Induction Hypothesis:-  $K^d$  is a kernel.

Induction Step: To prove  $K^{d+1}$  is a kernel,  
 $K^{d+1} = K \cdot K^d$

Using Property 2, since  $K, K^d$  are valid kernels, then  $K^{d+1}$  is a valid kernel

Hence proved.