

$$1) \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Any two vectors are orthonormal if their dot products is 0 and they are unit vectors

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 12 - 12 + 0 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$\text{length of } \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2 + 0^2} = 5$$

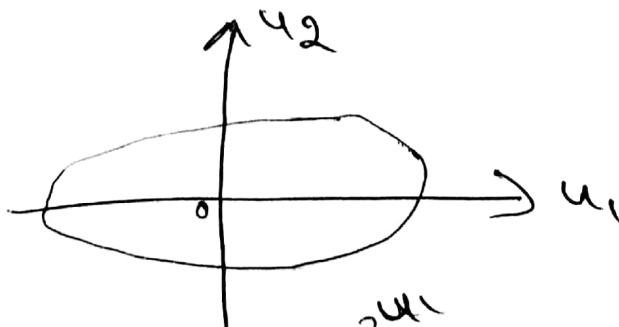
$$\text{length of } \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2 + 0^2} = 5$$

$$\text{length of } \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + 1^2} = 1$$

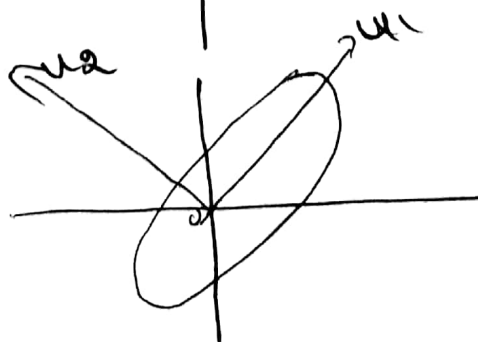
Therefore $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ vectors are not orthonormal.

- 2) $u_1 \rightarrow$ First Eigen vector
 $u_2 \rightarrow$ Second Eigen vector

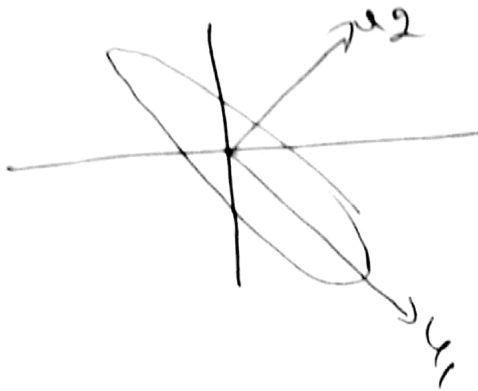
a)



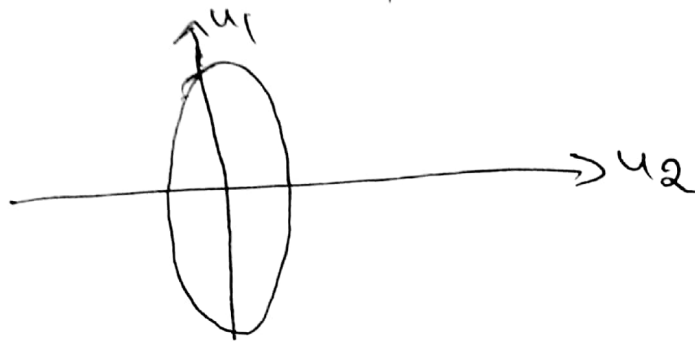
b)



c)



d)



③ $u_1, u_2 \in \mathbb{R}^d$
 $\|u_1\| = \|u_2\| = 1 \Rightarrow$ unit vectors
 $u_1 \cdot u_2 = 0 \Rightarrow u_1 \text{ \& } u_2$ are orthogonal.

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ u_1 & u_2 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \end{pmatrix}$$

④ a) $u \rightarrow$ Dimension $(d \times 2)$

$u^T \rightarrow$ Dimension $(2 \times d)$

$u u^T \rightarrow$ Dimension $\begin{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}_{d \times 2} \begin{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times d}$

$$= d \times d$$

$u \cdot u^T \rightarrow$ Dimension $= \begin{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}_{d \times 1} \begin{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times d}$
 $= d \times d$

③ ⑤ $x \rightarrow (u_1 \cdot x, u_2 \cdot x)$

It is projection of ~~vector~~ x on vector U

$$x \rightarrow (u_1 \cdot x) u_1 + (u_2 \cdot x) u_2$$

~~It~~ It is ~~vector~~ projection of x on vector U
and then Reconstruction of x from
the projected x on U

$$x \rightarrow u^T x$$

It is projection of x on vector U

$$x \rightarrow u u^T x$$

It is projection of x on vector U and
then Reconstruction of x from the
projected x on U