

# Solve with Us (Week 4)

Machine Learning Foundations

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# Question No. 1

For what value of  $x$ , the matrix,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & x & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 12 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

becomes singular?



Students, enter a number!

# Question no. 2

The eigenvectors of the matrix,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , are written in the form

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ a \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ b \end{bmatrix}$ . what is  $a+b$ ?



# Question no. 3

If the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 5 \\ x & 3 \\ & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  is orthogonal then the value of  $x$  is?



Students choose an option

# Question no. 4

For the matrix,  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ x & y \end{bmatrix}$  the eigenvalues are 4 and 8.

Calculate  $x+y$ .



Students, enter a number!

# Question no. 5

Let A be the 2X2 matrix with elements  $a_{11} = a_{12} = a_{21} = 1$

and  $a_{22} = -1$ , then the of eigenvalues of  $A^{18}$  are?



Students choose an option

# Question no. 6

The value of  $p$  such that the vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is an eigenvector of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ p & 2 & 1 \\ 14 & -4 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is ?}$$



Students, enter a number!

# Question no. 7

In the matrix equation  $Px=q$ , which of the following is a necessary condition for the existence of at least one solution for the unknown vector  $x$ .

- A) Augmented matrix  $[Pq]$  must have the same rank as matrix  $P$ .
- B) Vector  $q$  must have only non zero elements.
- C) Matrix  $P$  must be singular.
- D) Matrix  $P$  must be square.



Students choose an option



# Question no. 8

Consider the following system of equations in three variables x,y and z

$$2x-y+3z=1$$

$$3x-2y+5z=2$$

$$-x-4y+z=3$$

The system of equations has



Students choose an option

# Question no. 9

For the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  the eigenvalue corresponding to the eigenvector

$\begin{bmatrix} 101 \\ 101 \end{bmatrix}$  is



Students, enter a number!

# Question no. 10

Cayley-Hamilton theorem states that a square matrix satisfies its own characteristic equation. Consider a matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

A satisfies the relation



Students choose an option

# Feedback

How was the session?



Students, write your response!

THANK YOU!!!!