## CS/ECE/ME 532

## Homework 0: Warm-up (not graded)

1. Matrix-vector multiplication. For each case below, calculate the products by hand and then verify your answer using code (Matlab, Python, or Julia).

$$\mathbf{a)} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}^\mathsf{T}$$

$$\mathbf{c}) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

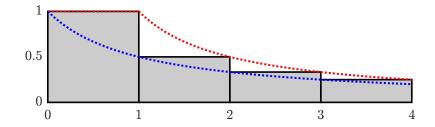
$$\mathbf{d}) \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2 \end{bmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3\\3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Linear equations. Consider the following equations:

$$x + 2y = 4$$

$$2x + 3y = 7$$

- a) What is the solution of this system of equations?
- **b)** What would happen if the 3 were changed to a 4?
- 3. Harmonic series bounds. Consider the diagram below.



The  $k^{\text{th}}$  gray rectangle has an area of  $\frac{1}{k}$  (width of 1 and height of  $\frac{1}{k}$ ). Therefore:

(area beneath blue curve) 
$$\leq \underbrace{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}}_{\text{area of gray rectangles}} \leq \text{ (area beneath red curve)}$$

a) Using the observation above as a hint, prove that the following is true:

$$\log(m+1) \le 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{m} \le 1 + \log(m)$$
 for  $m = 1, 2, \dots$ 

- b) Numerically verify that the inequality above is true when  $m = 10^6$ .
- c) Make a figure using Matlab, Python, or Julia that looks similar to the one above.