## Your grade: 100%

Next item  $\Rightarrow$ 

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

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  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

2/2 points

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

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

2. Given the projection matrix

$$\frac{1}{25}\begin{bmatrix}9 & 0 & 12\\0 & 0 & 0\\12 & 0 & 16\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{project} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ onto the corresponding subspace, which is spanned by } \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Do the exercise using pen and paper.

- $\bigcirc \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\bigcirc \ \ \underset{\frac{1}{25}}{ } \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} 5 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{smallmatrix} \right]$
- $\bigcirc \begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 0 \\ 28 \end{bmatrix}$
- ✓ Correct Good job!

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

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

0.47

