



Master of Science in Analytics

MSCA 37016 – Advanced Linear Algebra for Machine Learning

Instructions:

- Mark the question number and your final answer clearly (use a textbox.)
- Remember to show and explain your work (*If you can't explain it, you don't understand it.*)
- Please submit your solution through Canvas.

Let

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \mathbf{B} &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \mathbf{v} &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \\ \mathbf{u} &= \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \\ a &= -2 \\ b &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

(3 points) Question 1:

- 1) 2% - Calculate

$$\|\mathbf{v}\|_1 \mathbf{v} + a\mathbf{u}$$

- 2) 1% - Validate your answer using Python.

(4 points) Question 2:

- 1) 3% - Using the cosine formula, and assuming the angle between vectors \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{u} is equal to θ , calculate $\cos \theta$.
- 2) 1% - Validate your answer using Python.

(4 points) Question 3:

- 1) 3% - Calculate

$$a(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{v})$$

- 2) 1% - Validate your answer using Python.

(4 points) Question 4:

- 1) 3% - Let $\text{tr}(\mathbf{B})$ and \mathbf{L} be the trace and lower triangular matrix of matrix \mathbf{B} , respectively. Calculate

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}^T + \text{tr}(\mathbf{B}) * \mathbf{L}$$

- 2) 1% - Validate your answer using Python.