

Exercise 2

1)

The solutions x_1 and x_2 is shown after running my matlab code, which are stored in the variable x_1 and x_2 of my scrip.

2)

relative_error1 **7.3469e-15**

relative_error2 **4.6811e-23**

Relative_error1 is for using l1 norm

Relative_error2 is for using l2 norm

3)

x1_5_accuarcy **1.0000**

x2_5_accuarcy **0.8961**

x1_5_error **5.9822e-06**

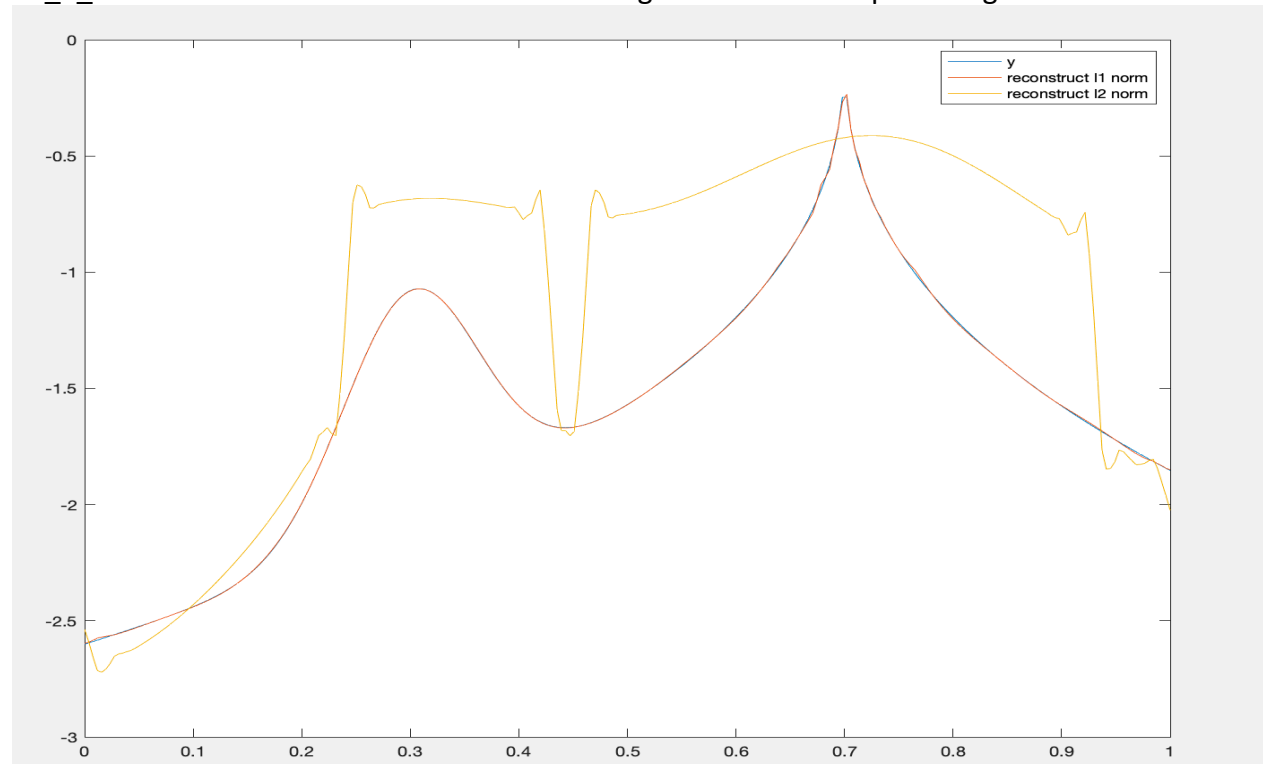
x2_5_error **0.1039**

$x1_5_accuarcy$ is the accuracy result when using l1 norm and keep 5 % largest entries

$x2_5_accuarcy$ is the accuracy result when using l2 norm and keep 5 % largest entries

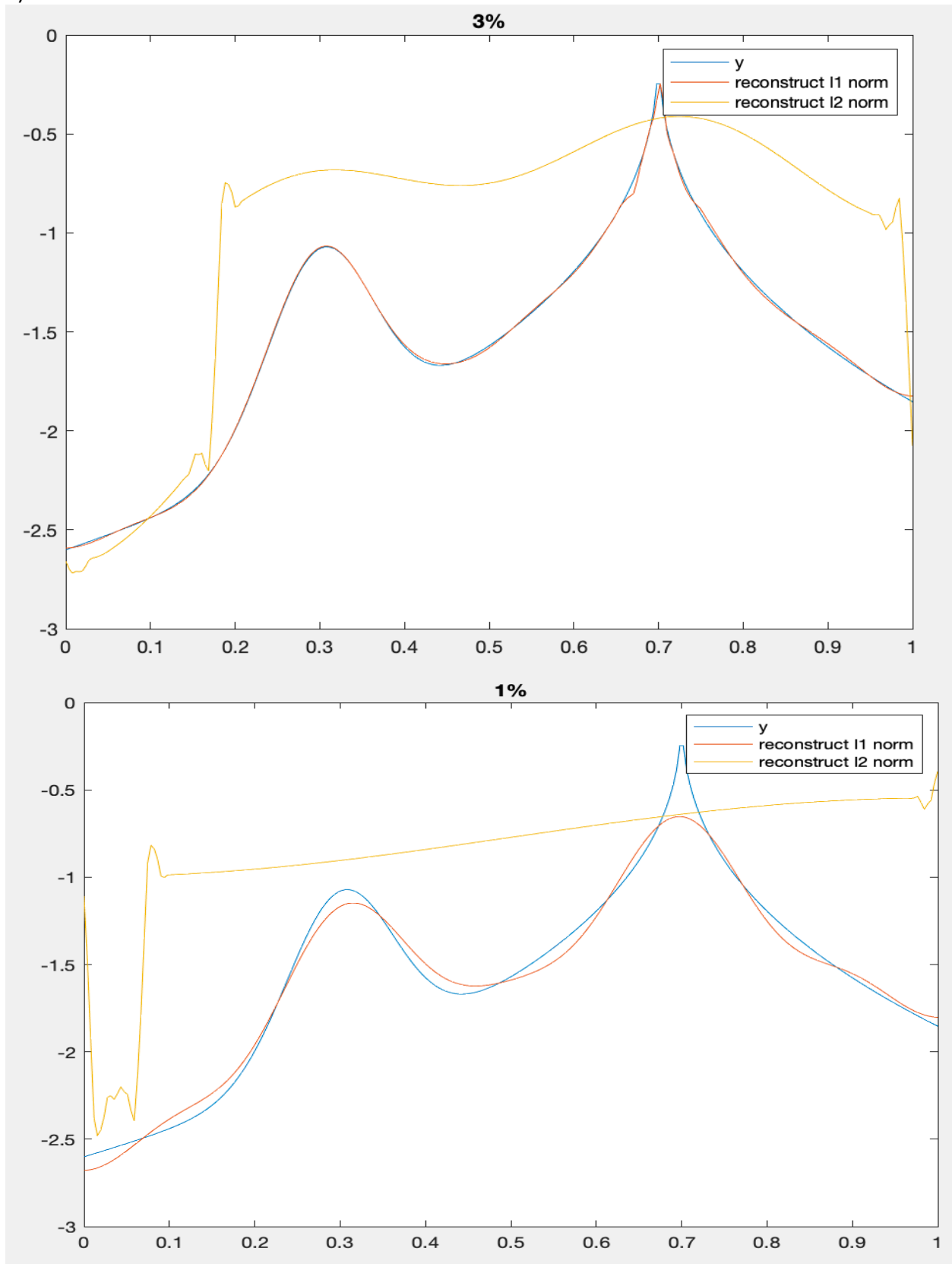
$x1_5_error$ is the relative error result when using l1 norm and keep 5 % largest entries

$x2_5_error$ is the relative error result when using l2 norm and keep 5 % largest entries



Because the reconstruction for using l1 norm get almost the same plot as the original y , it is not easy for you to see the difference between them.

4)



x1_3_error	5.6305e-05
x1_1_error	0.0019
x2_3_error	0.1561
x2_1_error	0.2484

X1_3_error is the relative error result when using l1 norm and keep 3 % largest entries

X1_1_error is the relative error result when using l1 norm and keep 1 % largest entries

X2_3_error is the relative error result when using l2 norm and keep 3 % largest entries

X2_1_error is the relative result when using l2 norm and keep 1 % largest entries

x2_percentage... 5.7639e-05

When I keep around 18.1% of the entries of x2, the relative error of using l2 norm will reach the result of x1 3% "compression rate".