

Problem Set -1

Please read all of the guidelines carefully before submitting the problem set. Each question is **20 points** and there are **100 points** in total.

Due date: Wednesday, January 26, 11:59 PM. Late submissions will be accepted with a penalty! (10% reduction per day – no submissions accepted two days after the deadline.)

Guidelines – Before You Start

- 1) **You should complete the problem set on your own.** Discussing ideas is fine; but, sharing answers and sharing code will be considered as plagiarism.
- 2) You will be using the **Python** programming language. You need to write your codes in an empty **.ipynb** file.
- 3) Make sure that you provide many comments to describe your code and the variables that you created.
- 4) Please use **LaTeX** or **MS Word** to submit your written responses (hand-written responses will not be graded).
- 5) For some of the coding exercises, you may need to do a little bit of “**Googling**” or review the documentation.

Deliverables:

- 1) The code of the problem set in **.ipynb** format (one file)
- 2) Short answers written with **LaTeX** or **MS Word** and exported in **.pdf** format (one file)

Questions

- 1) Write a program using **Python** that does the following:
 - Takes two matrices of any size as the input
 - Returns their **dot product** as the output

Note: You cannot use pre-packaged algorithms for matrix operations for this question. You can use `numpy` or `pandas` **to store your data** (not for calculations).

Please do the following:

- a. Please test the following matrix multiplications using your hand-written code and report the result:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 & -2 \\ 6 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 6 & 7 \\ -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b. Compare the result to the packaged dot product `numpy.dot`. Are they same?
- c. Please add your code to your **.pdf** file and also save it as an **.ipynb** file

- 2) Assume that we have two (2) d -dimensional real vectors \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} . And denote by x_i (or y_i) the value in the i -th coordinate of \mathbf{x} (or \mathbf{y}). Prove or disprove the following statements by checking *non-negativity*, *definiteness*, *homogeneity*, and *triangle inequality*.

- a. The following distance function is a metric. (5 points)

$$L_1(x, y) = \sum_{i=1}^d |x_i - y_i|$$

- b. The following distance function is a metric. (5 points)

$$L_2(x, y) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^d (x_i - y_i)^2}$$

- c. The following distance function is a metric. (10 points)

$$L_2^2(x, y) = \sum_{i=1}^d (x_i - y_i)^2$$

- 3) Calculating by hand, find the **characteristic polynomial**, **eigenvalues** and the **eigenvectors** of the following matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 & 4 \\ -2 & -3 & -6 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 4) Provide a proof for the following: Let \mathbf{A} , \mathbf{B} , and \mathbf{C} be any $n \times n$ matrices:
- Show that $\text{trace}(\mathbf{ABC}) = \text{trace}(\mathbf{CAB}) = \text{trace}(\mathbf{BCA})$ (10 points)
 - $\text{trace}(\mathbf{ABC}) = \text{trace}(\mathbf{BAC})$. Provide a proof or a counterexample (10 points)
- 5) Let \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} be $n \times n$ matrices with $\mathbf{AB} = \mathbf{0}$.

Each question below is 5 points. Provide a proof or counterexample for each of the following:

- $\mathbf{BA} = \mathbf{0}$
- Either $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0}$ or $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{0}$ (or both)
- If $\det(\mathbf{A}) = -3$, then $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{0}$
- There is a vector $\mathbf{v} \neq \mathbf{0}$ such that $\mathbf{BAv} = \mathbf{0}$