

Mathematics for Machine Learning

Lab 2

Problem 1. Compute the determinant of the following matrices.

$$1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 17 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 7 \\ 5 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6) \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 & 7 \\ -3 & -6 & 10 \\ 1 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Problem 2. Show that the vectors \mathbf{x} , \mathbf{y} , \mathbf{z} are linearly dependent in \mathbb{R}^3 and find $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $\alpha\mathbf{x} + \beta\mathbf{y} + \mathbf{z} = \mathbf{0}$.

$$1) \mathbf{x} = (1, 1, 0), \mathbf{y} = (0, 1, 2) \text{ and } \mathbf{z} = (3, 1, -4)$$

$$2) \mathbf{x} = (1, 2, -1), \mathbf{y} = (3, 1, 1) \text{ and } \mathbf{z} = (5, -5, 7)$$

Problem 3. Find all values of λ which make $\{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}\}$ a linearly dependent subset of \mathbb{R}^3 .

$$1) \mathbf{u} = (\lambda, 1, 0), \mathbf{v} = (1, \lambda, 1) \text{ and } \mathbf{w} = (0, 1, \lambda)$$

$$2) \mathbf{u} = (1, 0, -2), \mathbf{v} = (1, 2, \lambda) \text{ and } \mathbf{w} = (2, 1, -1)$$

Problem 4. Suppose the vectors $\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \mathbf{b}_3, \mathbf{b}_4 \in \mathbb{R}^n$ are linearly independent and

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = 2\mathbf{b}_1 + 3\mathbf{b}_2 - \mathbf{b}_3 - 3\mathbf{b}_4$$

$$\mathbf{x}_2 = 2\mathbf{b}_1 - 4\mathbf{b}_2 + 2\mathbf{b}_3 + 8\mathbf{b}_4$$

$$\mathbf{x}_3 = 4\mathbf{b}_1 + 2\mathbf{b}_2 + \mathbf{b}_4$$

$$\mathbf{x}_4 = \mathbf{b}_1 + 22\mathbf{b}_2 - 5\mathbf{b}_3 + 17\mathbf{b}_4$$

Check whether the vectors $\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3, \mathbf{x}_4 \in \mathbb{R}^n$ are linearly independent

Problem 5. Let the subspace $U = \text{span}(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3, \mathbf{x}_4) \subset \mathbb{R}^4$, where

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -8 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad x_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ -3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find out which vectors are a basis for U .

Problem 6. Compute the rank of the following matrices.

$$1) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3) \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Problem 7. Given the ordered basis

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 & 9 \\ 3 & 9 & 4 \end{bmatrix},$$

find the coordinate vector of $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -9 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$.