

# Math405: Learning From Data

## Major Exam 2

16th November 2022 at 6:00pm<sup>1</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Duration 120 minutes*

<sup>b</sup>*Plagiarism is strictly prohibited*

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**NAME:**

**KFUPM ID:**

### 1. Changes in $A^{-1}$ (5 points)

For the matrix:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find the inverse of  $M = A - u^t v$ , where  $u = (1 \ 1)$  and  $v = (1 \ 1)$ .

**N.B.:** You have to use the formula seen in class.

## 2. NMF

Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

**a.** Starting with an initial  $U_0^t = (1, 1)$ , detail manually the **two** first full iterations that would solve:

$$\text{minimize } \|A - UV\|_F^2, \text{ with } U, V \geq 0.$$

**b.** Find  $A_1$ , the closest rank one approximation of  $A$ .

**3. Pseudoinverse  $A^+$  (5 points)**

**a.** Find the pseudoinverse matrix  $A^+$  for the given matrix:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**b.** For  $b^t = (1 \ 1)$ , show that  $x^+ = A^+b$  is the least squares solution to  $Ax = b$ .

**4. Generalized SVD (5 points)**

Consider the two matrices  $A$  and  $B$  such that:

$$A^t = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B^t = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find analytically the GSVD factorization matrices  $U_a$ ,  $U_b$ ,  $Z$ ,  $\Sigma_a$  and  $\Sigma_b$  of  $A$  and  $B$ , such that  $A = U_a \Sigma_a Z$  and  $B = U_b \Sigma_b Z$ . Detail all your steps.

**5. Arnoldi Iteration (5 points)**

Consider the matrix  $A$  such that:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- a. Perform manually the Arnoldi iteration with  $b^t = (1, 1)$  and  $n = 1$  to obtain the matrix  $Q$  and the vector  $h$ .
- b. Write down the matrix  $H$  such that  $H = Q^t A Q$ .
- c. What are from  $H$  the approximated values of the largest and the least eigenvalues of  $A$ ?

**6. Gram-Schmidt (5 points)**

Consider the matrix  $A$  such that:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**a.** Perform manually the Gram-Schmidt factorization  $A = QR$ .

**b.** Verify that your solution satisfies the mathematical conditions:

$$A^t A = R^t R \text{ and } A^{-1} = R^{-1} Q^t.$$