ASE2910 Applied Linear Algebra / AUS2910 Fundamental Math for AI Homework #1

- 1) Linear functions.
 - a) Show that an inner product function, $f(x) = a^T x$, is linear.
 - b) Show that any scalar-valued linear function f(x) satisfying superposition can be expressed as an inner product function, say $f(x) = a^T x$. Explicitly state the elements of a in terms of f.
- 2) Affine functions.
 - a) Show that an inner product function plus a shift, $f(x) = a^T x + b$, is affine.
 - b) Show that any scalar-valued affine function f(x) satisfying the restricted superposition (superposition defined for linear combination with coefficients that sum to 1) can be expressed as an inner product function plus a shift, say $f(x) = a^T x + b$. Explicitly state the elements of a and b in terms of f.
- 3) Delivery routing with two legs. A courier in 3D first flies displacement (2,1,3) and can optionally add any multiple of (-1,4,0) using a booster path. Determine whether it is possible to reach (7,9,6) by an appropriate linear combination. If so, find the coefficients.
- 4) Mixing raw materials. Each unit of compound A requires (3,1,2) units of (Iron, Copper, Nickel) and compound B requires (1,2,1). A lab has stock (10,7,7). Can the stock be used exactly by producing (possibly fractional) amounts of A and B? If yes, find a solution; if not, explain why.
- 5) Reachable positions on a grid. A robot in \mathbb{R}^2 moves by repeating any combination of moves $m_1 = (4, 1)$ and $m_2 = (1, 3)$.
 - a) Describe the set of all reachable points geometrically.
 - b) Determine if (19, 17) is reachable and give move counts if it is.

- 6) Audio pattern synthesis. Two audio clips: $s_1 = (1, 0, -1, 0)$, $s_2 = (0, 1, 0, -1)$. Target pattern b = (3, 2, -3, -2). Can it be expressed as a linear combination of s_1, s_2 ? Find weights if yes.
- 7) Cauchy-Schwarz in data correlation. Centered data vectors $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ have correlation

$$\rho = \frac{x^T y}{\|x\| \|y\|}.$$

Use Cauchy–Schwarz to show $|\rho| \leq 1$, and give a condition for equality.

- 8) Parallelogram law in signal energy. For signals $u, v \in \mathbb{R}^n$, define $||w||^2 = w^T w$. Prove $||u+v||^2 + ||u-v||^2 = 2||u||^2 + 2||v||^2$ and interpret.
- 9) Nearest point on an affine line. Let $L = \{tA + b : t \in \mathbb{R}\}$ with A = (1,2) and b = (1,0). For p = (3,1), find the point on L closest to p and the minimum distance.