

Presence sheet 01

Mathematics for Machine Learning

Tutorial of **Week 02 (19. - 23.10.2026)**

Exercise 1 (Diagonal Matrix).

Consider the diagonal matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}. \quad (1)$$

- a) Calculate A^2 .
- b) Calculate A^n for any $n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$.

Exercise 2 (Basis).

Consider the following sets of vectors in $\mathbb{R}^3$. Decide which of them are bases of $\mathbb{R}^3$.

- a) $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$
- b) $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$
- c) $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$
- d) $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$
- e) $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$

Exercise 3 (Basis and Dimension).

Consider the subset $S := \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x + y + z = 0\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$.

- a) Is S a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^3$?
- b) Find a basis of S .
- c) What is the dimension of this subspace?

Exercise 4 (Linear maps).

Decide whether the following maps are linear:

- a) $T : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with $T(x) = x^2$

- b) $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with $T((x, y, z)^t) = 3x - y + z$
- c) $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ with $T((x, y)^t) = (x + y, x - y)^t$

Exercise 5 (Range and kernel).

Consider the matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- a) For both matrices determine the kernel and the range and give a basis of each.
- b) What is the relation of $\dim \ker$, $\dim \text{range}$ and the number of columns.

Exercise 6 (Projection matrix).

Consider the matrix

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- a) Compute P^2 . What do you observe and what is the meaning of it geometrically?
- b) Determine $\ker(P)$ and $\text{range}(P)$ and give a basis of each.
- c) Compute Pv for $v = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Sketch $\text{range}(P)$, $\ker(P)$, the vector v and the vector Pv in the plane. What does P do geometrically?