Which of the following is not true for standard unit vectors $e_1, e_2, \dots e_n \in \mathbf{R}^n$

- (A) $\langle e_i, e_j \rangle = 1, \quad i \neq j$
- (B) $\langle e_i, e_j \rangle = 0, \quad i \neq j$
- (C) $\langle e_i, e_i \rangle = 1, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$
- (D) $\langle e_i, e_j \rangle = \langle e_j, e_i \rangle$

Given vectors $a_1, a_2, \dots a_m \in \mathbf{R}^n$ and scalers $\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_m \in \mathbf{R}$, the linear combination of the vectors defined as

$$\beta_1 a_1 + \beta_2 a_2 + \ldots + \beta_m a_m.$$

Which of the following conditions must hold for which the linear combination is referred to as a convex combination of vectors.

1.
$$\beta_i \geq 0$$
, $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$

2.
$$\beta_i \leq 1, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

3.
$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \ldots + \beta_m = 1$$

- (A) Condition 1 only
- (B) All Conditions
- (C) Conditions 1 and 3 only
- (D) Conditions 2 and 3 only



Compute $\langle a, b \rangle$ for the following two vectors

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad b = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 100 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (A) -6
- (B) 0
- (C) 6
- (D) 3

For what value of β , the scaling of the vector by β expands the vector irrespective of the direction?

- (A) $\beta = -2$
- (B) $\beta = 1$
- (C) $\beta = -0.5$
- (D) $\beta = 0.5$

We want to transform a boolean vector x that only contains 1 or 0 to alternative boolean vector y that only contains on 1 and -1 such that 1 is mapped to 1 and 0 is mapped to -1. Which of the following linear expression yields this linear transformation?

- (A) y = x 1
- (B) y = 2x + 0.5
- (C) y = 2x 1
- (D) $y = \frac{1}{2}x 1$