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  $a_1, a_2, \ldots a_m \in \mathbf{R}^n$  and scalers  $\beta_1, \beta_2, \ldots, \beta_m \in \mathbf{R}$ , 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. 
$$\beta_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

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

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

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

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

For what value of  $\beta$ , the scaling of the vector by  $\beta$  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) 
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$$