

## Homework 3

MA430

As always, give full justification for your answers!

1. Read Sections 3.1 to 3.5 in the text.
2. Let  $\mathbf{x} = \langle -2, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0 \rangle$  be a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^6$ .
  - (a) Is  $\mathbf{x}$  1-sparse?, 2-sparse? 3-sparse?
  - (b) Compute  $\text{supp}(\mathbf{x})$  and  $\|\mathbf{x}\|_0$ .
  - (c) If  $T = \{2, 3, 5\}$ , what is  $\mathbf{x}_T$ ?
3. Let  $\mathbf{x}$  be as in the last problem, but take  $T = \text{supp}(\mathbf{x})$ . Let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -3 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Compute  $\mathbf{A}_T$  and  $\mathbf{x}_T$ . Verify that  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{A}_T\mathbf{x}_T$ !

4. Let

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

Show that  $N(\mathbf{A})$  contains no (nonzero) 2-sparse vectors. You can do this by showing that any vector of the form  $\mathbf{x} = \langle x_1, x_2, 0, 0 \rangle$  that satisfies  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  must be  $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ . Then try  $\mathbf{x} = \langle x_1, 0, x_3, 0 \rangle$ , then  $\mathbf{x} = \langle x_1, 0, 0, x_4 \rangle$ , etc. (six possible combinations). Use Maple. Still tedious, isn't it?

5. Suppose I have 10 marbles, nominal mass 10 grams each, but a few marbles may be defective and have mass that's slightly off. Let  $x_i$  denote the deviation of the  $i$ th marble from nominal. I weigh a subset consisting of marbles  $\{3, 6, 10\}$  and get 30.13. I can conclude that

$$x_3 + x_6 + x_{10} = 0.13$$

(the set had mass 30.13 grams, had 3 marbles, an excess of 0.13 grams). Suppose I weigh additional subsets consisting of marbles  $\{1, 4, 6, 7\}$ ,  $\{1, 2, 8, 9, 10\}$ ,  $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10\}$ ,  $\{1, 2, 5, 6, 7\}$ , and  $\{3, 7, 10\}$ , and obtain masses 40.00, 49.63, 59.76, 50.00 and 30.00 grams, respectively.

- (a) Write out the other five relevant equations and formulate this as a system  $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$ , where  $\mathbf{A}$  is  $6 \times 10$ .
  - (b) What is coherence of  $\mathbf{A}$ ? What sparsity solutions are guaranteed to be unique?
  - (c) Find a minimal norm solution to  $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$ . What is its sparsity?
6. Make up 100 random matrices with standard normal random variables as entries (use either Maple or Matlab, I'll supply some template code) of size  $m \times n$  for the values of  $m$  and  $n$  listed below. In each case compute the average coherence of the matrices.

$m$	$n$	ave coherence
5	10	
5	20	
5	100	
10	10	
10	20	
10	50	
20	50	

What is the general behavior of the coherence with respect to  $m$  and  $n$ ? Does that make sense?

7. Make up a  $2 \times 4$  matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  with the smallest possible coherence. Hint: coherence is a measure of the "angle" between the columns of  $\mathbf{A}$ , so think geometrically. What is the coherence your matrix?