Praktikum Maschinelles Lernen und Datenanalyse

Sommersemester 2011

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## Exercise Sheet 1: Matlab

**Deadline:** see website

The exercises are handed in via PASSR (see link on website). Please run the test scripts (see website) before submitting your solutions.

## Exercises

## Exercise 1 [3 pts]

Write a function distmat in a file distmat.m with signature

[ D1, D2, td ] = distmat(X)

which calculates the distance matrices D1 and D2 (in  $L_2$  norm) of the column vectors in X using two different methods. Additionally, calculate the running time difference td between both: Let

$$X = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]$$

 $(d \times n)$ -matrix of column vectors. Then

$$(D_1)_{ij} = (D_2)_{ij} = ||x_i - x_j||$$

where  $D_1$  is calculated using for loops and  $D_2$  is calculated using the equality

$$||x_i - x_j||^2 = (x_i - x_j)^\top (x_i - x_j) = x_i^\top x_i - 2x_i^\top x_j + x_j^\top x_j$$

to avoid for loops. Calculate the running time difference td using tic and toc, where td is positive, if the calculation of  $D_2$  was faster.

Remark: The timer using tic and toc is not with high-resolution. Therefore, the matrix X should be chosen large enough, to make the time difference measurable. Also, the statements repmat and sum could be useful to solve the exercise. Try to calculate the three terms of the last equation seperately, and sum them in the end. Notice that the equation calculates the squared norm!

## Exercise 2 [2 pts]

Write a function mydet with signature

d = mydet(A, k)

which calculates the determinant of A recursively using the Laplace extension of the k-th row.

Reminder: The determinant of a  $(n \times n)$ -matrix A can be calculated using the Laplace expansion of the k-th row:

$$\det(A) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (-1)^{k+j} A_{kj} \det(\tilde{A}_{k,j})$$

where  $A_{k,j}$  is the matrix A with the k-th row and j-th column deleted. For a  $(1 \times 1)$ -matrix one has det $(A) = A_{1,1}$ . Test your function with some matrices and compare the results with the ones of the built-in function det.