

# ECE 417 Multimedia Signal Processing

## Homework 5

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Assigned: Wednesday, 11/3/2021; Due: Tuesday, 11/9/2021

### Problem 5.1

Let  $A$  be a  $2 \times 2$  matrix, and let  $x$  be one of its elements. All of its other elements are known, and are given as:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.1-1)$$

Suppose that you are given one of its eigenvalues,  $\lambda$ , and you want to find the corresponding eigenvector. As you know, the scale of an eigenvector is arbitrary, so let's arbitrarily set its first element to 1:  $\vec{v} = [1, v_2]^T$ . Solve for its second element,  $v_2$ , in terms of  $\lambda$ .

### Problem 5.2

Suppose  $\vec{X} = [X_1, X_2]^T$  is a Gaussian random vector with mean and covariance given by

$$\boldsymbol{\mu} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sketch the set of points such that  $f_{\vec{X}}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{15}}e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ , where  $f_{\vec{X}}(\vec{x})$  is the pdf of  $\vec{X}$ . Specify four points that are included in this set of points.

### Problem 5.3

Principal component analysis finds the eigenvectors of  $\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^T$  with maximum eigenvalue, where  $\mathbf{X}$  is the matrix whose columns are the mean-subtracted data vectors,  $\mathbf{x}_i - \boldsymbol{\mu} \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ . Some authors prefer to define PCA without subtracting the mean vector, i.e., directly defining  $\tilde{\mathbf{X}} = [\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n]$ .

(a) Write  $\tilde{\mathbf{X}}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}^T$  in terms of  $\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^T$ ,  $n$ , and  $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ . Take advantage of the fact that

$$\boldsymbol{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{x}_i$$

to reduce your answer to only two terms. Hint: if you get stuck, review the proof of the basic probability fact that, for any scalar random variable  $X$ ,  $E[X^2] = \sigma_X^2 + \mu_X^2$ . This is just the vector version of that.

(b) What is likely to be the first eigenvector of  $\tilde{\mathbf{X}}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}^T$ ? What is the relationship between its other eigenvectors and the eigenvectors of  $\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^T$ ?