

Answer the following questions:

**Q1:** [8 Marks]

For the following table, find the *equation* between  $y$  and  $x$  using *least squares*.  
 Then, *predict* the output  $y$  if  $x=3.5$ .

|            |   |   |   |   |
|------------|---|---|---|---|
| Input $x$  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Output $y$ | 1 | 3 | 6 | 7 |

**Q2:** [8 Marks]

Find the *eigenvalues* and *eigenvectors* of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Q3:** [8 Marks]

For the tables S1 and S2, *Find*:

- a-  $\pi_{\text{Name,Rating}} (\sigma_{\text{Rating} > 8} (S2))$ .
- b-  $S1 \cap S2$ .
- c-  $S1 \cup S2$ .
- d-  $S1 - S2$ .

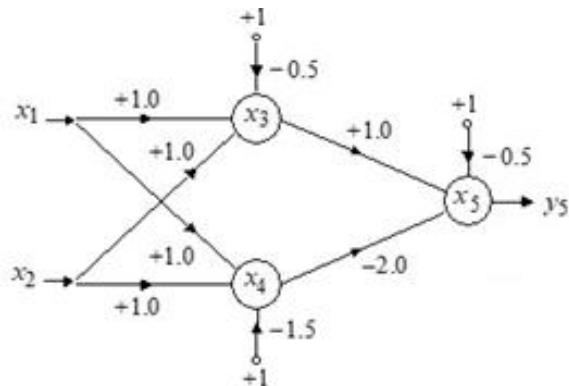
| S1  |       |        |     |
|-----|-------|--------|-----|
| SID | Name  | Rating | Age |
| 22  | Ahmed | 7      | 45  |
| 31  | Ali   | 8      | 55  |
| 58  | Salem | 10     | 35  |

| S2  |       |        |     |
|-----|-------|--------|-----|
| SID | Name  | Rating | Age |
| 28  | Omar  | 9      | 35  |
| 31  | Ali   | 8      | 55  |
| 44  | Jamal | 5      | 35  |
| 58  | Salem | 10     | 35  |

#### Q4: [8 Marks]

*Complete* the shown table, for the following Neural Network, where the *threshold* value  $\theta = 0$ .

| X <sub>1</sub> | X <sub>2</sub> | X <sub>3</sub> | X <sub>4</sub> | X <sub>5</sub> = y <sub>5</sub> |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 0              | 0              |                |                |                                 |
| 0              | 1              |                |                |                                 |
| 1              | 0              |                |                |                                 |
| 1              | 1              |                |                |                                 |



#### Q5:

a- *Solve* the following equations:  $2x_1 - 4x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 8$$

$$5x_2 - 2x_3 = 8$$

[4 Marks]

b- *Find*  $\alpha, \beta$  to make the vectors  $\mathbf{a} = \alpha [1 \ 1]^T$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \beta [1 \ -1]^T$  *orthonormal basis*.

Then, find the orthonormal *expansion of* the vector  $\mathbf{c} = [4 \ -2]^T$  in the above orthonormal basis. [4 Marks]