

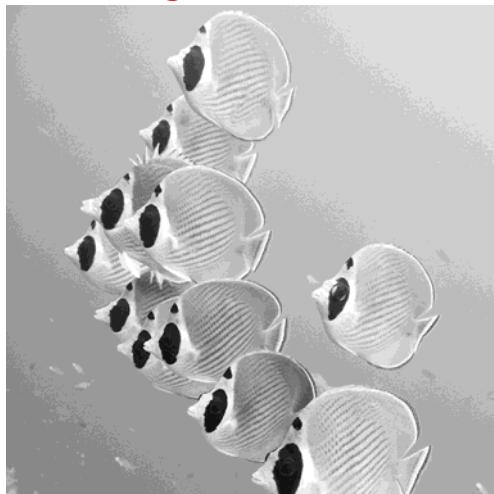
## Lecture 1: Motivation for linear algebra

Admin: Textbook, syllabus, homework, midterms, final, grading, office hours, ...

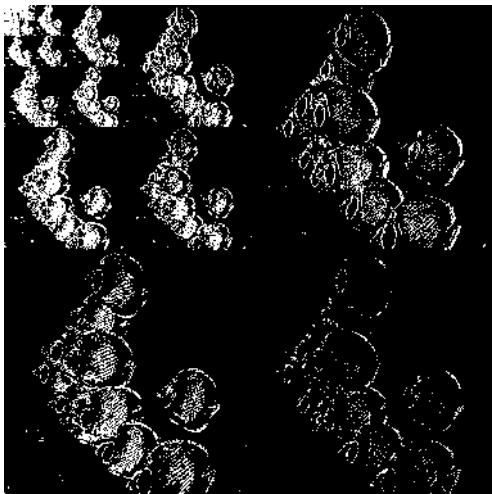
### MOTIVATION FOR LINEAR ALGEBRA

- Linear transformations are everywhere!
  - Calculus: integration and differentiation are linear
  - Signals: Fourier transform is linear
  - Quantum physics: time evolution is linear
- Many applications
  - Solving systems of linear equations
$$\begin{cases} 2x - y = 3 \\ -x + y = -2 \end{cases}$$
  - Solving differential equations and recursions
$$\ddot{y} = \dot{y} + y \quad x_n = x_{n-1} + x_{n-2}$$
  - Image compression

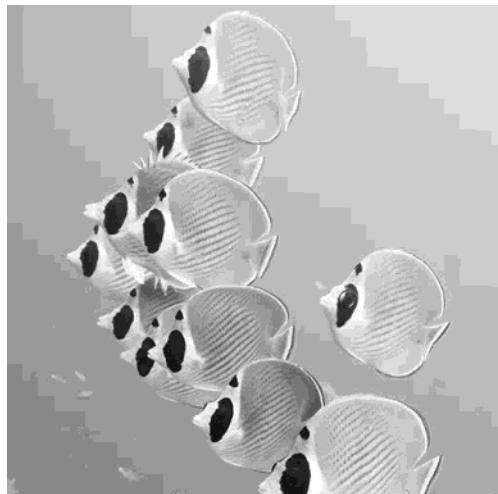
Original



Keep 10% of coeffs

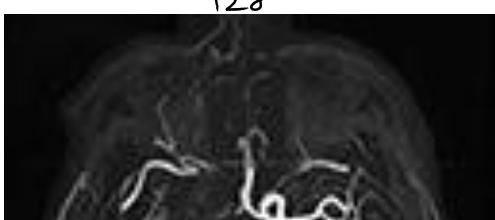


Result



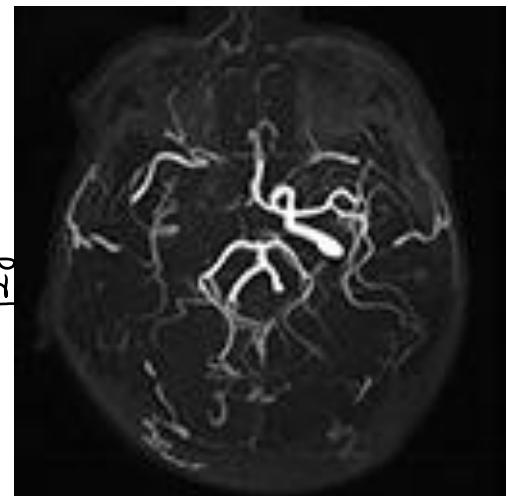
- Compressed sensing

128



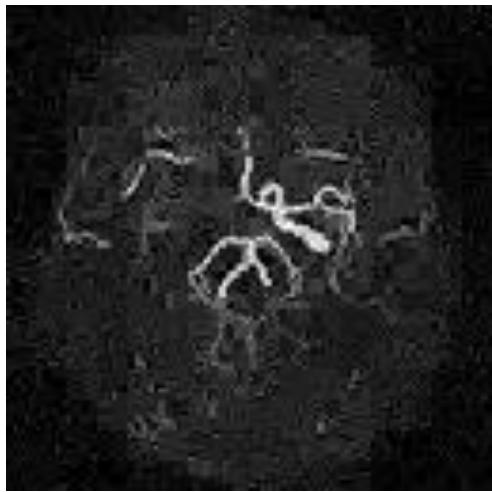
# of variables

$$N = 128^2 = 16384$$

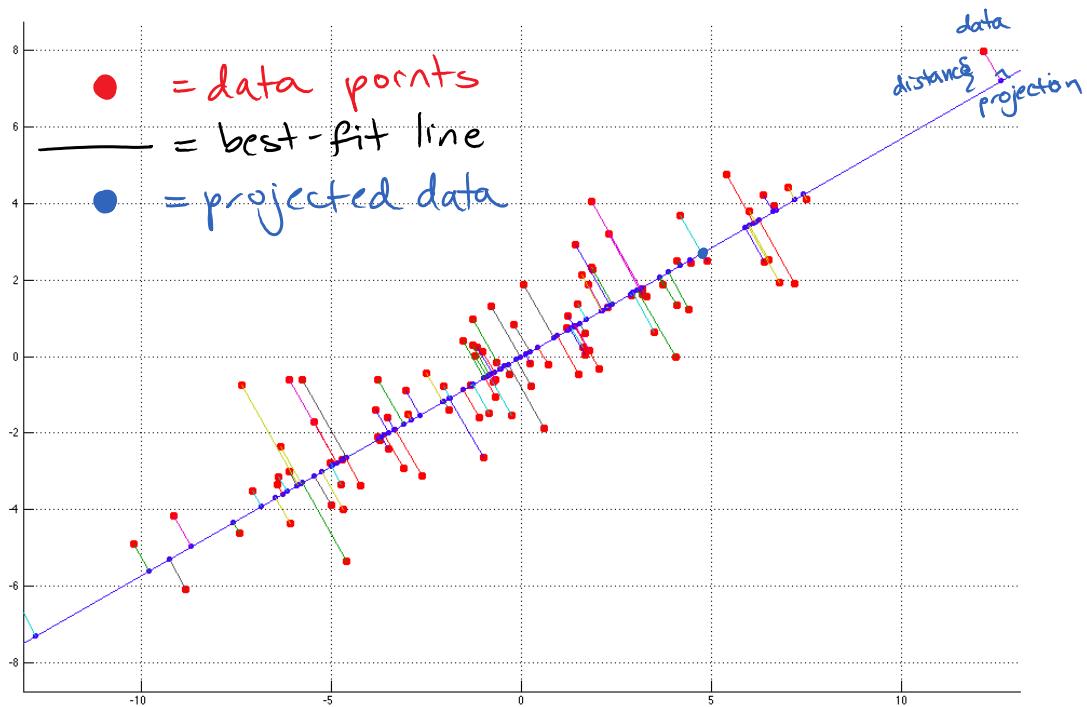
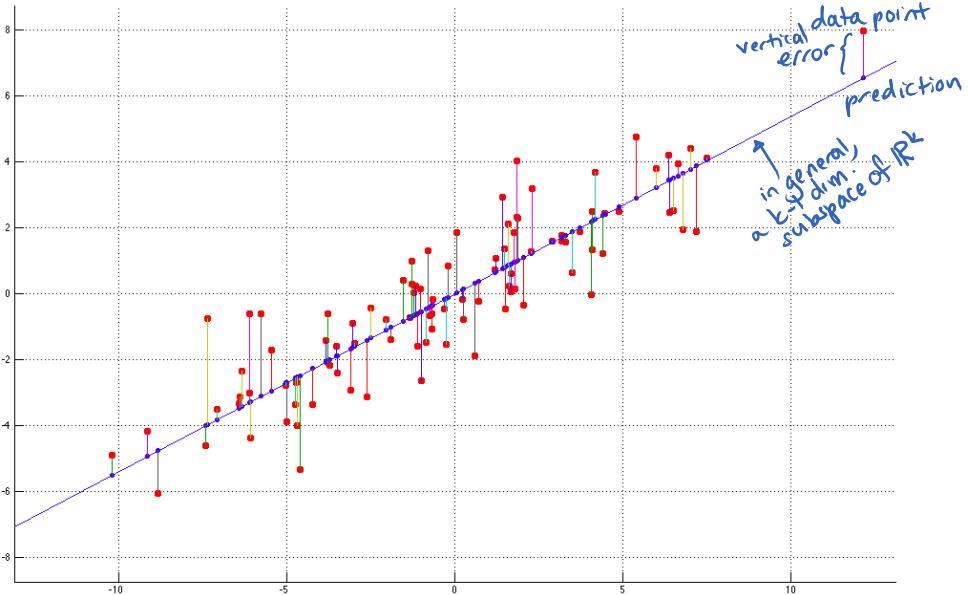


$$N = 128^2 = 16384$$

# of observations  
 $d = 4480 = 0.27N$   
15 minutes  
in L1 magic

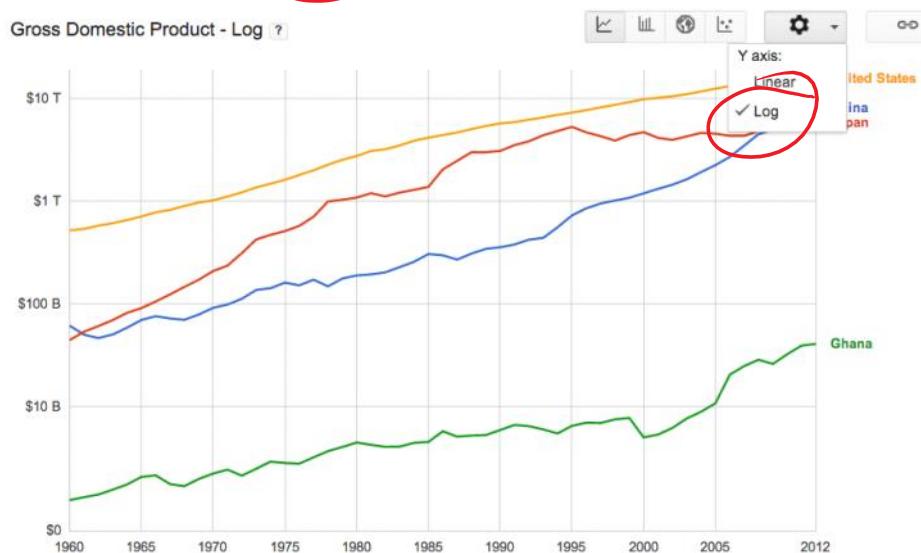


- Machine learning and statistics:  
dimension reduction, least-squares fitting



Example: Predict US gross domestic product (GDP) in 2050.

Answer:



An exponential should fit the data better than a straight line.

```
USGDPdata = [1960, 5.20531e11; 1961, 5.39051e11; 1962, 5.79748e11; 1963, 6.1167e11; 1964, 6.56912e11;
1965, 7.12082e11; 1966, 7.80761e11; 1967, 8.25056e11; 1968, 9.01456e11; 1969, 9.73385e11; 1970,
1.0248e12; 1971, 1.1131e12; 1972, 1.225e12; 1973, 1.3693e12; 1974, 1.4859e12; 1975, 1.6234e12; 1976,
1.8091e12; 1977, 2.0136e12; 1978, 2.276e12; 1979, 2.5435e12; 1980, 2.7675e12; 1981, 3.1038e12; 1982,
3.2277e12; 1983, 3.5069e12; 1984, 3.9004e12; 1985, 4.1848e12; 1986, 4.425e12; 1987, 4.6989e12; 1988,
5.0619e12; 1989, 5.4397e12; 1990, 5.7508e12; 1991, 5.9307e12; 1992, 6.2618e12; 1993, 6.5829e12; 1994,
6.9933e12; 1995, 7.3384e12; 1996, 7.7511e12; 1997, 8.2565e12; 1998, 8.741e12; 1999, 9.301e12; 2000,
9.8988e12; 2001, 1.02339e13; 2002, 1.05902e13; 2003, 1.10893e13; 2004, 1.17978e13; 2005, 1.25643e13;
2006, 1.33145e13; 2007, 1.39618e13; 2008, 1.42193e13; 2009, 1.38983e13; 2010, 1.44194e13; 2011,
1.49913e13; 2012, 1.56848e13];
```

```
>> years = USGDPdata(:,1);  
A = [ones(length(years),1), years];  
USFit = pinv(A) * log(USGDP)
```

```
USFit =
```

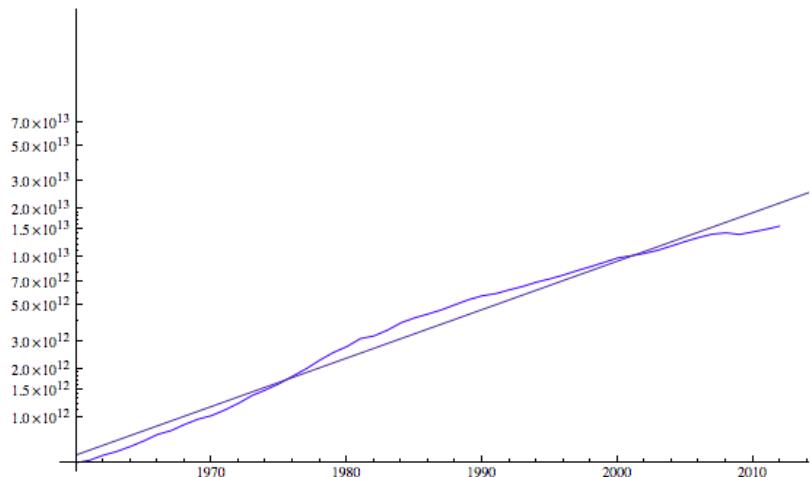
```
-1.096282320582321e+02  
6.975400397258215e-02
```

```
>> exp(USFit' * [1; 2050])
```

```
ans =
```

3.099636305012074e+14

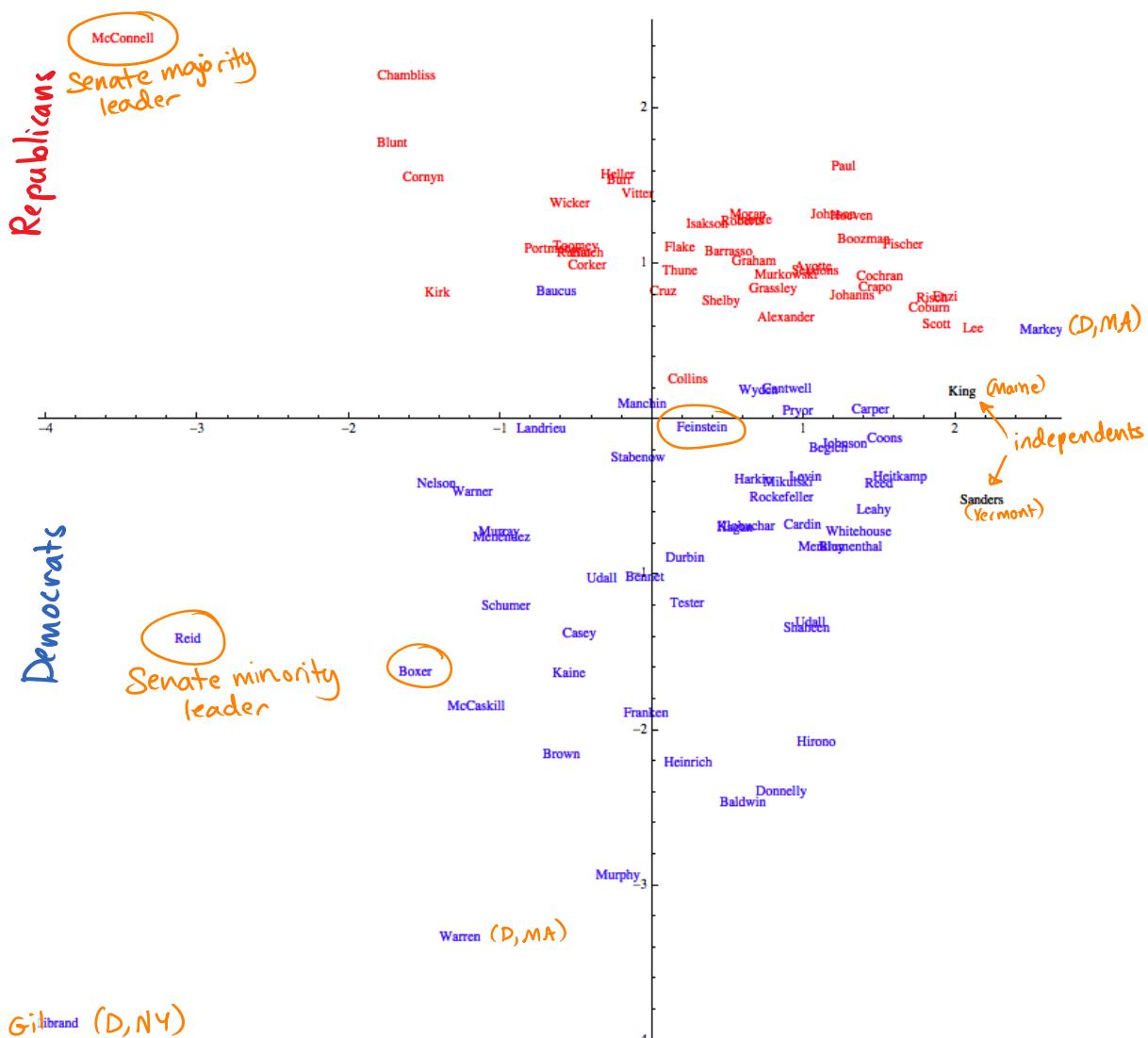
= 30 trillion dollars



```

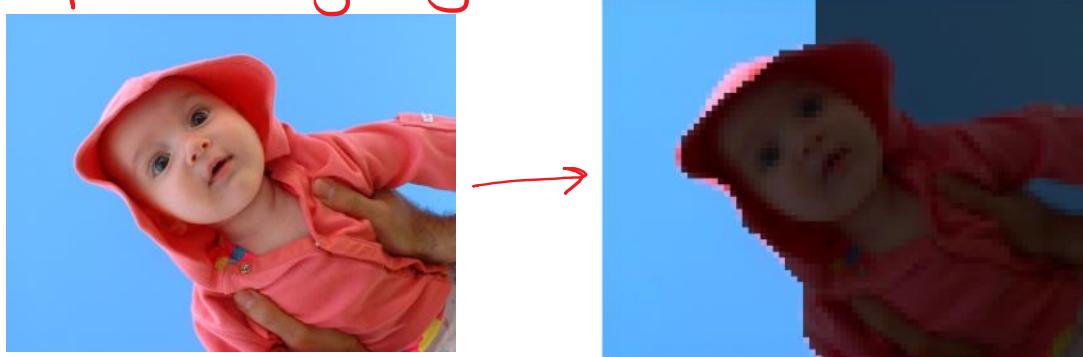
ListPlot[{#} & /@ dataprojectedmanually, AspectRatio -> 1, PlotMarkers -> data[[All, 1, 1]],
PlotStyle -> (data[[All, 1, 3]]) /. {"D" -> Blue, "R" -> Red, "I" -> Black}]
{97, 17}
{17, 2}

```



- Even purely combinatorial applications

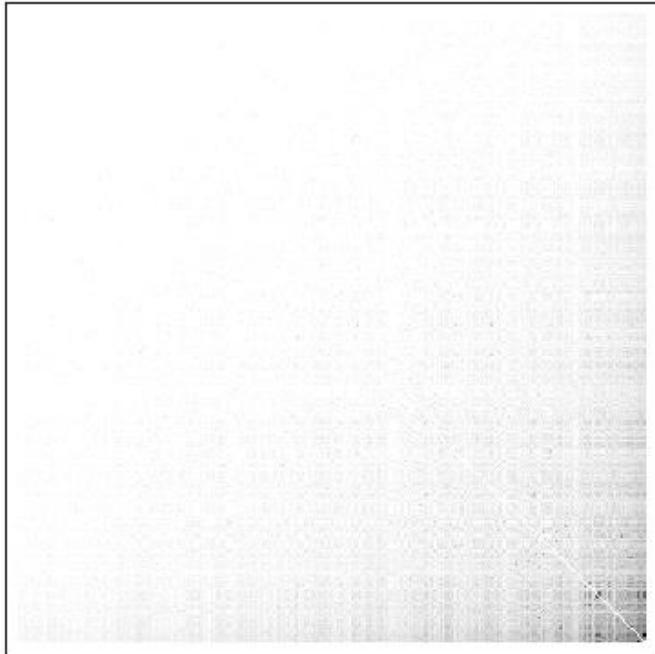
## Spectral image segmentation



## Spectral clustering

## Spectral clustering

```
matrix = Import["/Users/breic/Desktop/adjacencymatrix.txt", "Table"];
matrix += Transpose[matrix];
matrix // ArrayPlot
```



```
laplacian = DiagonalMatrix[Plus @@ # & /@ matrix] - matrix // N;
di = DiagonalMatrix[(1/Plus @@ #) & /@ matrix // N];
evs = Eigensystem[ $\sqrt{di} \cdot \text{laplacian} \cdot \sqrt{di}$ ] // Transpose // Reverse;

coordinates = evs[[2 ;; 9, 2]] // Transpose;
numclusters = 16; embedding into  $\mathbb{R}^d$ 
ClusteringComponents[coordinates, numclusters, 1, Method -> "PAM"]
```

Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade	A Walk to Remember	Bend It Like Beckham	Con Air
Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King	Coyote Ugly	Bridget Jones's Diary	Double Jeopardy
Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers	Dirty Dancing	Frida	Gone in 60 Seconds
Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring	How to Lose a Guy in 10 Days	Life Is Beautiful	Independence Day
Raiders of the Lost Ark	Maid in Manhattan	Love Actually	Lethal Weapon 4
Star Wars: Episode IV: A New Hope	Pretty Woman	Moulin Rouge	, Men in Black II
Star Wars: Episode VI: Return of the Jedi	Sister Act	My Big Fat Greek Wedding	Pearl Harbor
Star Wars: Episode V: The Empire Strikes Back	The Princess Diaries 2: Royal Engagement	Pride and Prejudice	The Fast and the Furious
The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King	The Princess Diaries (Widescreen)	Rabbit-Proof Fence	The Patriot
	The Wedding Planner	Shakespeare in Love	Tomb Raider
	What Women Want	Whale Rider	Twister
12 Angry Men	A Bug's Life	Amelie	2001: A Space Odyssey
Airplane!	Breakfast at Tiffany's	American Beauty	All the President's Men
American Pie	City of Angels	Being John Malkovich	Blade Runner
American Pie 2	Ever After: A Cinderella Story	Crouching Tiger	Gandhi
Austin Powers in Goldmember	Finding Nemo (Widescreen)	Election	Jaws
Austin Powers: International Man of Mystery	Grease	Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind	L.A. Confidential
Austin Powers: The Spy Who Shagged Me	Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets	High Fidelity	Lawrence of Arabia
Interview with the Vampire	Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban	Lock	Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King
Liar Liar	Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone	Lost in Translation	, One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
Meet the Parents	Runaway Bride	Magnolia	Seven Samurai
Ransom	The Lion King: Special Edition	Run Lola Run	The Aviator
Spaceballs	The NeverEnding Story	Rushmore	The Exorcist
Spider-Man	The Princess Bride	Sideways	The Godfather
Wayne's World	The Sound of Music	The Royal Tenenbaums	The Godfather
	Willy Wonka & the Chocolate Factory	Y Tu Mama Tambien	The Graduate
			The Great Escape
			The Maltese Falcon

Cold Mountain	A Fish Called Wanda	A Knight's Tale	Adaptation
Collateral	Alien: Collector's Edit	Ice Age	A Few Good Men
Crash	Back to the Future	Jurassic Park	Air Force One
Fahrenheit 9/11	Back to the Future Part	Lara Croft: Tomb Raider	Armageddon
Finding Neverland	Batman	Minority Report	Clear and Present Danger
Hotel Rwanda	Die Hard 2: Die Harder	Pirates of the Caribbean	Crimson Tide
Man on Fire	Die Hard With a Vengeance	Rush Hour	Enemy of the State
Master and Commander: T	Goldfinger	Rush Hour 2	Entrapment
Million Dollar Baby	Groundhog Day	Sleeping Beauty: Special	High Crimes
Ocean's Twelve	Indiana Jones and the T	Spider-Man 2	In the Line of Fire
Ray	Men in Black	Star Wars: Episode II:	Lethal Weapon
Road to Perdition	Mission: Impossible	Star Wars: Episode I: T	Lethal Weapon 2
Runaway Jury	Predator: Collector's E	Terminator 3: Rise of t	Lethal Weapon 3
Seabiscuit	Rocky	The Fifth Element	Patriot Games
The Manchurian Candidate	Speed	The Incredibles	Rules of Engagement
The Notebook	Star Trek II: The Wrath	The Matrix	Swordfish
The Phantom of the Opera	Terminator 2: Extreme E	The Matrix: Reloaded	The Bone Collector
The Pianist	The Hunt for Red Octobe	The Matrix: Revolutions	The Client
	The Terminator	The Mummy	The Fugitive
	True Lies	The Mummy Returns	The Negotiator
		X2: X-Men United	The Pelican Brief
		X-Men	The Rock
			The Sum of All Fears
12 Monkeys	Ace Ventura: Pet Detect	50 First Dates	Apollo 13
Almost Famous	A League of Their Own	Anger Management	As Good as It Gets
American History X	A River Runs Through It	Bad Boys II	Black Hawk Down
Anchorman: The Legend o	Basic Instinct	Behind Enemy Lines	Boys Don't Cry
Donnie Darko	Cheaper by the Dozen	Bruce Almighty	Cast Away
Garden State	Daddy Day Care	Dodgeball: A True Under	Chocolate
GoodFellas: Special Edi	Erin Brockovich	Harold and Kumar Go to	Dances With Wolves: Spe
Grosse Pointe Blank	Face/Off	Hero	Dead Man Walking
Heat: Special Edition	Father of the Bride	Hidalgo	Driving Miss Daisy
Kill Bill: Vol. 1	Kindergarten Cop	Hitch	Enemy at the Gates
Kill Bill: Vol. 2	Legally Blonde	Hostage	E.T. the Extra-Terrestr
Memento	Mrs. Doubtfire	I Robot	Field of Dreams
Napoleon Dynamite	Notting Hill	Meet the Fockers	Forrest Gump
Office Space	Pay It Forward	National Treasure	Fried Green Tomatoes
Pulp Fiction	Phenomenon	Ocean's Eleven	Gladiator
Requiem for a Dream	Serendipity	Sahara	Glory
Reservoir Dogs	Shall We Dance?	Shrek 2	Good Will Hunting
Seven	Sleepless in Seattle	The Bourne Identity	Jerry Maguire
Sin City	Steel Magnolias	The Bourne Supremacy	Moonstruck
		The Count of Monte Cris	My Cousin Vinny
			October Sky
			Philadelphia
			Primal Fear
			Rain Man
			Remember the Titans}

## 2. algorithms based on fast SDD solvers

### \* max-flow & multi-commodity flow problems

- for decades, best algorithms were deterministic, combinatorial

[Goldberg-Rao '98]:  $\tilde{O}(m \sqrt{n}/\epsilon)$

for  $(1-\epsilon)$ -approx max flow

augmenting paths  
blocking flows...

- recent breakthroughs based on numerical linear algebra,

spectral graph theory

[S-H Teng et al. '11] :  $\tilde{O}(mn^{1/3}/\epsilon^{1/3})$   
USC

[Kelner et al., '13 ; Sherman '13]

$\tilde{O}(m/\epsilon^2)$  or  $\tilde{O}(k m/\epsilon^2)$  for  $k$  flows

### \* no longer random spanning trees

$\tilde{O}(m/\epsilon^2)$  or  $\tilde{O}(k m/\epsilon^2)$  for  $k$  flows

- \* generating random spanning trees
- \* graph sparsification
- \* sparsest cut
- \* distributed routing