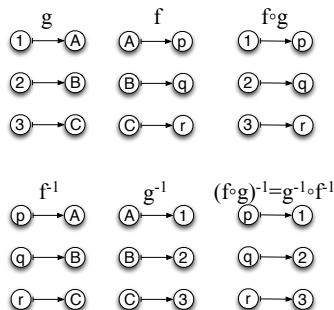


Errata for Edition 1 of *Coding the Matrix*, April 1, 2015

Your copy might not contain some of these errors. They do not occur in the copies currently being sold as of the above date.

- Section 0.3: “... the input is a *pre-image* of the input” should be “... the input is a *pre-image* of the output”.
- Figure 4 in Section 0.3.8: The figure should be as follows:



- Definition 0.3.14: “there exists $x \in A$ such that $f(x) = z$ ” should be “there exists $x \in D$ such that $f(x) = z$.”
- Section 0.5.4: At the end of the section labeled *Mutating a set*,

```
>>> U=S.copy()
>>> U.add(5)
>>> S
{1, 3}
```

should end with

```
>>> S
{6}
```

- Problem 0.8.5: “`row(p)`” should be “`row(p, n)`”.
- Section 1.4.1: “Using the fact that $i^2 = 1$ ” should be “Using the fact that $i^2 = -1$ ”
- Section 1.4.5: The diagram illustrating rotation by 90 degrees is incorrect. The dots should form vertical lines to the left of the y-axis.
- Task 1.4.8 and 1.4.9: The figures accompanying these tasks are incorrect; they involve rotation by -90 degrees (i.e. 90 degrees clockwise) instead of 90 degrees (i.e. 90 degrees counterclockwise).
- Task 1.4.10: `image.file2image(filename)` returns a representation of a color image, namely a list of lists of 3-tuples. For the purpose of this task, you must transform it to a representation of a grayscale image, using `image.color2gray(·)`. Also, the pixel intensities are numbers between 0 and 255, not between 0 and 1. In this task, you should assign to `pts` the list of complex numbers $x + iy$ such that the image intensity of pixel (x, y) is less than 120.
- Task 1.4.11: The task mentions `pts` but `S` is intended.
- Section 2.4.1: “or from $[-4, 4]$ to $[-3, -2]$ ” should be “or from $[-4, -4]$ to $[-3, -2]$ ”.
- Example 2.9.1: “Consider the dot-product of $[1, 1, 1, 1, 1]$ with $[10, 20, 0, 40, 100]$ ” should be “Consider the dot-product of $[1, 1, 1, 1, 1]$ with $[10, 20, 0, 40, -100]$.”

- Example 2.9.5:

$$cost = \text{Vec}(D, \{\text{hops} : \$2.50/\text{ounce}, \text{malt} : \$1.50/\text{pound}, \text{water} : \$0.006, \text{yeast} : \$0.45/\text{gram}\})$$

should be

$$cost = \text{Vec}(D, \{\text{hops} : \$2.50/\text{ounce}, \text{malt} : \$1.50/\text{pound}, \text{water} : \$0.006, \text{yeast} : \$0.45/\text{gram}\})$$

- Definition 2.9.6: “A *linear equation* is an equation of the form $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{x} = \beta$, where \mathbf{x} is a vector variable.” should be “A *linear equation* is an equation of the form $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{x} = \beta$, where \mathbf{x} is a vector variable.”
- Example 2.9.7: The total energy is not 625J but is 0.0845J, as the Python shows.
- Definition 2.9.10: “In general, a *system of linear equations* (often abbreviated *linear system*) is a collection of equations:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 \cdot \mathbf{x} &= \beta_1 \\ \mathbf{a}_2 \cdot \mathbf{x} &= \beta_2 \\ &\vdots \\ \mathbf{a}_m \cdot \mathbf{x} &= \beta_m \end{aligned}$$

where \mathbf{x} is a vector variable. A *solution* is a vector $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ that satisfies all the equations.”

should be

“In general, a *system of linear equations* (often abbreviated *linear system*) is a collection of equations:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 \cdot \mathbf{x} &= \beta_1 \\ \mathbf{a}_2 \cdot \mathbf{x} &= \beta_2 \\ &\vdots \\ \mathbf{a}_m \cdot \mathbf{x} &= \beta_m \end{aligned}$$

where \mathbf{x} is a vector variable. A *solution* is a vector $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ that satisfies all the equations.”

- Quiz 2.9.13: The solution should be “The dot-products are [2, 2, 0, 0].”
- Example 2.9.17:
 - “The password is $\hat{\mathbf{x}} = 10111$ ” should be “The password is $\hat{\mathbf{x}} = 10111$ ”,
 - “Harry computes the dot-product $\mathbf{a}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}$ ” should be “Harry computes the dot-product $\mathbf{a}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}$ ”
 - “Harry computes the dot-product $\mathbf{a}_2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}$ ” should be “Harry computes the dot-product $\mathbf{a}_2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}$ ”
 - “Carole lets Harry log in if $\beta_1 = \mathbf{a}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}, \beta_2 = \mathbf{a}_2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}, \dots, \beta_k = \mathbf{a}_k \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}$.” should be “Carole lets Harry log in if $\beta_1 = \mathbf{a}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}, \beta_2 = \mathbf{a}_2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}, \dots, \beta_k = \mathbf{a}_k \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}$.”
- Example 2.9.28: “Eve can use the distributive property to compute the dot-product of this sum with the password even though she does not know the password:

$$\begin{aligned} (01011 + 11110) \cdot \mathbf{x} &= 01011 \cdot \mathbf{x} + 11110 \cdot \mathbf{x} \\ &= 0 + 1 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

”

should be

“Eve can use the distributive property to compute the dot-product of this sum with the password \mathbf{x} even though she does not know the password:

$$\begin{aligned} (01011 + 11110) \cdot \mathbf{x} &= 01011 \cdot \mathbf{x} + 11110 \cdot \mathbf{x} \\ &= 0 + 1 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

”

- Task 2.12.8: “Did you get the same result as in Task ???” should be “Did you get the same result as in Task 2.12.7?”
- Quiz 3.1.7: the solution

```
def lin_comb(vlist,clist):
    return sum([coeff*v for (c,v) in zip(clist, vlist)])
```

should be

```
def lin_comb(vlist,clist):
    return sum([coeff*v for (coeff,v) in zip(clist, vlist)])
```

- Section 3.2.4: The representation of the old generator $[0, 0, 1]$ in terms of the new generators $[1, 0, 0]$, $[1, 1, 0]$, and $[1, 1, 1]$ should be

$$[0, 0, 1] = 0[1, 0, 0] - 1[1, 1, 0] + 1[1, 1, 1]$$

- In Example 3.2.7, “The secret password is a vector $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ over $GF(2)$... the human must respond with the dot-product $\mathbf{a} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{a}}$.” should be “The secret password is a vector $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ over $GF(2)$... the human must respond with the dot-product $\mathbf{a} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}$.”
- Example 3.3.10: “This line can be represented as $\text{Span} \{[1, -2, -2]\}$ ” should be “This line can be represented as $\text{Span} \{[-1, -2, 2]\}$ ”
- In Example 3.5.1, “There is one plane through the points $\mathbf{u}_1 = [1, 0, 4, 4]$, $\mathbf{u}_2 = [0, 1, 4]$, and $\mathbf{u}_3 = [0, 0, 3]$ ” should be “There is one plane through the points $\mathbf{u}_1 = [1, 0, 4, 4]$, $\mathbf{u}_2 = [0, 1, 4]$, and $\mathbf{u}_3 = [0, 0, 3]$ ”.
- Section 4.1.4: The pretty-printed form of \mathbf{M} should be

```
>>> print(M)
      # @ ?
      -----
a |  2  1  3
b | 20 10 30
```

for some order of the columns.

- Quiz 4.3.1: The pretty-printed form of $\text{mat2vec}(\mathbf{M})$ should be

```
>>> print(mat2vec(M))
('a', '#') ('a', '?') ('a', '@') ('b', '#') ('b', '?') ('b', '@')
-----
                2           3           1           20           30           10
```

for some order of the columns.

- Quiz 4.4.2: The pretty-printed form of $\text{transpose}(\mathbf{M})$ should be

```
>>> print(transpose(M))
      a  b
-----
# |  2 20
@ |  1 10
? |  3 30
```

for some order of the rows.

- Example 4.6.6: The matrix-vector product should be $[1, -3, -1, 4, -1, -1, 2, 0, -1, 0]$.
- Section 4.7.2: “Applying Lemma 4.7.4 with $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u}_1$ and $\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{u}_1 - \mathbf{u}_2$ ” should be “Applying Lemma 4.7.4 with $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u}_2$ and $\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{u}_1 - \mathbf{u}_2$ ”
- Section 4.7.4: “because it is the same as $H * \mathbf{c}$, which she can compute” should be “because it is the same as $H * \tilde{\mathbf{c}}$, which she can compute”
- Section 4.11.2: “and here is the same diagram with the walk 3 c 2 e 4 2 shown” should be “and here is the same diagram with the walk 3 c 2 e 4 e 2 shown”
- Example 4.11.9: $g \circ f([x_1, x_2])$ should be $[x_1 + x_2, x_1 + 2x_2]$.
- Example 4.11.15: The last matrix (in the third row) should be $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 19 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$. a superscript “T” indicating transpose:

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 \\ 19 & 8 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

- Example 4.13.15: $xvec_1$ should be x_1 and $xvec_2$ should be x_2 .
- The description of Task 4.14.2 comes before the heading “Task 4.14.2”.
- Section 4.15 (Geometry Lab): *position* is used synonymously with *location*.
- Section 4.14.6: “Hint: this uses the special property of the order of H ’s rows” should be “Hint: this uses the special property of the order of H ’s columns.”
- Problem 4.17.10 is the same as Problem 4.17.5.
- Problem 4.17.18: “For this procedure, the only operation you are allowed to do on \mathbf{A} is vector-matrix multiplication, using the $*$ operator: $\mathbf{v}*\mathbf{A}$.” should be “For this procedure, the only operation you are allowed to do on \mathbf{B} is vector-matrix multiplication, using the $*$ operator: $\mathbf{v}*\mathbf{B}$.”
- Problem 4.17.21: $xvec_2$ should be x_2 .
- Definition 4.6.9: “An $n \times n$ upper-triangular matrix A is a matrix with the property that $A_{ij} = 0$ for $j > i$ ” should be “for $i > j$.”
- Section 5.3.1: The Grow algorithm should be:

```
def GROW( $\mathcal{V}$ )
   $B = \emptyset$ 
  repeat while possible:
    find a vector  $v$  in  $\mathcal{V}$  that is not in Span  $B$ , and put it in  $B$ .
```

- Example 5.3.2: “Finally, note that $\text{Span } B = \mathbb{R}^2$ and that neither \mathbf{v}_1 nor \mathbf{v}_2 alone could generate \mathbb{R}^2 ” should be \mathbb{R}^3 .

- Section 5.4.3: “Let D be the set of nodes, e.g. $D = \{\text{Pembroke, Athletic, Main, Keeney, Wriston}\}$ ” should be “ $D = \{\text{Pembroke, Athletic, Bio-Med, Main, Keeney, Wriston, Gregorian}\}$ ”
- Section 5.9.1: “The first vector \mathbf{a}_1 goes horizontally from the top-left corner of the whiteboard element to the top-right corner” should be “The first vector \mathbf{a}_1 goes horizontally from the top-left corner of the top-left sensor element to the top-right corner” and “The second vector \mathbf{a}_2 goes vertically from the top-left corner of whiteboard to the bottom-left corner” should be “The second vector \mathbf{a}_2 goes vertically from the top-left corner of the top-left sensor element to the bottom-left corner.”

$$L = [[0,0,0], [1,0,0], [0,1,0], [1,1,0], [0,0,1], [1,0,1], [0,1,1], [1,1,1]]$$

should be

$$L = [[0,0,0], [1,0,0], [0,1,0], [1,1,0], [0,0,1], [1,0,1], [0,1,1], [1,1,1]]$$

- Section 5.9.1, diagram: The point in the bottom-left-back of the cube should be labeled (0,1,1) but is labeled (0,1,0).
- Section 5.9.5: In “For the third basis vector \mathbf{a}_2 ...” and “Remember that \mathbf{a}_2 points from the camera center to the top-left corner of the sensor array, so $\mathbf{a}_2 = (-.5, -.5, 1)$ ”, \mathbf{a}_2 should be \mathbf{a}_3 , and $\mathbf{a}_3 = [0, 0, 1]$. The third vector in **cb** has an extra 0.
- “The third vector \mathbf{c}_3 goes from the origin (the camera center) to the top-right corner of whiteboard.” should be “The third vector \mathbf{c}_3 goes from the origin (the camera center) to the top-left corner of the whiteboard.”
- Section 5.12.1:

- Section 5.12.6: The vector $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ xvec_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ should be $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- Section 5.12.6: After Task 5.12.2, “Let $[y_1, y_2, y_3] = H\mathbf{x}$ ” should be “Let $[y_1, y_2, y_3] = \hat{H}\mathbf{x}$ ”.
- Problem 5.14.18: “Write and test a procedure `superset_basis(S, L)`” should be “Write and test a procedure `superset_basis(T, L)`”.
- Lemma 6.2.13 (Superset-Basis Lemma) states

For any vector space \mathcal{V} and any linearly independent set A of vectors, \mathcal{V} has a basis that contains all of A .

but should state

For any vector space \mathcal{V} and any linearly independent set A of vectors belonging to \mathcal{V} , \mathcal{V} has a basis that contains all of A .

- Example 6.3.3: \mathcal{V} is defined to be the null space of $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ but should be defined to be the null space of $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.
- Problem 6.7.3: The output condition says

for $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$,

$$\text{Span } S = \text{Span } S \cup \{z_1, z_2, \dots, z_i\} - \{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_k\}$$

but should say

for $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$,

$$\text{Span } S = \text{Span } S \cup \{z_1, z_2, \dots, z_i\} - \{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_i\}$$

- Section 7.7.1: $xvec_1$ and $xvec_2$ should be x_1 and x_2
- Section 7.8.3: “We can represent the factorization of 1176 by the list $[(2, 3), (5, 2)]$, indicating that 1176 is obtained by multiplying together three 2’s and two 5’s” should be “We can represent the factorization of 1176 by the list $[(2, 3), (3, 1), (7, 2)]$, indicating that 1176 is obtained by multiplying together three 2’s, one 3 and two 7’s”, and “ $1176 = 2^3 5^2$ ” should be “ $1176 = 2^3 3^1 7^2$ ”.
- Task 7.8.7: For $x = 61$, the factored entry has $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 13$. This should be $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 31$.
- Task 7.8.9: “ $\text{gcd}(a, b)$ ” should be “ $\text{gcd}(a - b, N)$ ”.
- Section 9.2: In new spec for `project_orthogonal(b, vlist)`, output should be “the projection b^\perp of b orthogonal to the vectors in $vlist$ ”
- Section 9.6.6: “These vectors span the same space as input vectors $u_1, \dots, u_k, w_1, \dots, w_n^*$ ” The $*$ in w_n^* should not be there.
- Section 9.6.6: In the pseudocode for `find_orthogonal_complement`, the last line should be
- Proof of Lemma 10.6.2: The first line of the last sequence of equations,

Return

$$\omega^{r-c} = ((\omega^{r-c})^0 + (\omega^{r-c})^1 + (\omega^{r-c})^2 + \dots + (\omega^{r-c})^{n-2} + (\omega^{r-c})^{n-1})$$

should be

$$\omega^{r-c} z = \omega^{r-c} ((\omega^{r-c})^0 + (\omega^{r-c})^1 + (\omega^{r-c})^2 + \dots + (\omega^{r-c})^{n-2} + (\omega^{r-c})^{n-1})$$

- Task 10.9.16: The procedure `image_round` should also ensure the numbers are between 0 and 255.
- Proof of Lemma 11.3.6: “Let \mathcal{V}^* be the space dual to \mathcal{V} ” should be “Let \mathcal{V}^* be the annihilator of \mathcal{V} ”, and “the dual of the dual” should be “the annihilator of the annihilator”.
- Section 11.3.3: “...we provide a module `svd` with a procedure `factor(A)` that, given a Mat A , returns a triple (U, Sigma, V) such that $A = U * \text{Sigma} * V.\text{transpose}$ ” should end “such that $A = U * \text{Sigma} * V.\text{transpose}()$ ”
- Section 11.3.5, Proof of Theorem 11.3.12: There is a corrected proof at <http://codingthematrix.com/proof-that-first-k-right-singular-vectors-span-closest-space0.pdf>
- Section 11.3.10: There is a corrected proof at <http://codingthematrix.com/proof-that-U-is-column-orthogonal0.pdf>.
- Task 11.6.6, “To help you debug, applying the procedure to with” should be “To help you debug, applying the procedure with”
- Section 11.4.1: The procedure `SVD_solve(A)` should take the vector b as a second argument: `SVD_solve(A, b)`.
- Section 11.6 (Eigenfaces Lab): `{x,y for x in range(166) for y in range(189)}` should be `{(x,y) for x in range(166) for y in range(189)}`.
- Problem 12.14.8: Error in statement of Lemma 12.14. The eigenvalue of A having smallest absolute value is the *reciprocal* of the eigenvalue of A^{-1} having largest absolute value.
- Section 12.8.1: $xvec_2^{(t)}$ should be just $x_2^{(t)}$.

- Section 12.8.1: In the equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1^{(t)} \\ x_2^{(t)} \end{bmatrix} = (S\lambda S^{-1})^t \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{(0)} \\ x_2^{(0)} \end{bmatrix}$$

λ should be Λ .

- Section 12.8.1: $xvec_2(t)$ should be $x_2^{(t)}$ and $xvec_2^{(0)}$ should be $x_2^{(0)}$.
- Section 12.8.4: “Once consecutive addresses have been requested in timesteps t and $t+1$, it is very likely that the address requested in timestep $t+1$ is also consecutive” should end “that the address requested in timestep $t+2$ is also consecutive.”
- Section 12.12.1: “The theorem in Section 12.8.2...” There is no theorem in that section; the theorem (the Perron-Frobenius Theorem) is not stated in the text.
- Section 12.12.3: The eigenvector given for the test case for Task 12.12.3 is wrong; the correct eigenvector is roughly {1: 0.5222, 2: 0.6182, 3: 0.5738, 4: 0.0705, 5: 0.0783, 6: 0.0705}.