Errata for Edition 1 of Coding the Matrix, January 13, 2017

Your copy might not contain some of these errors. Most do not occur in the copies currently being sold as April 2015.

- 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:

(1) <mark>—</mark> €	f ⊕→₽	ſ∘g
2 → B	₿→₫	2 → @
3 → ©	©→()	3 → ()
f¹ @→A @→B r→C	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & &$	$(f^{\circ}g)^{-1}=g^{-1}\circ f^{-1}$ $(p) \longrightarrow (1)$ $(q) \longrightarrow (2)$ $(r) \longrightarrow (3)$

- 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 4=0.4.4: "...the cryptographer changes the scheme simply by removing \blacklozenge as a possible value for p" should be "... as a possible value for k."
- 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 2.3: "We've seen two examples of what we can represent with vectors: multisets and sets." Actually, we've only seen multisets.

- Section 2.4.1: "or from [-4, 4] to [-3, -2]" should be "or from [-4, -4] to [-3, -2]".
- Example 2.6.8: For $\alpha = .75, \beta = .25, \alpha u_2 + \beta v_2$ should be [6.25, 0], not [6.25, -2].
- Section 2.8.3: "Here is an example of solving an instance of the 3×3 puzzle" should be "Here is an example of one step towards solving an instance of the 3×3 puzzle."
- 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]."
- Section 2.9.2: "...in terms of five linear equations..." should be "...in terms of three linear equations...".
- Example 2.9.5:

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

should be

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

- Definition 2.9.6: "A linear equation is an equation of the form $\mathbf{a} \cdot = \beta$, where ... 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.
- Quiz 2.9.9: The total energy consumed in the last row of the table should be 1 J, not 1 W.
- Definition 2.9.10: "In general, a system of linear equations (often abbreviated linear system) is a collection of equations:

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

where is a vector variable. A *solution* is a vector ^ that satisfies all the equations."

should be

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

$$egin{array}{rcl} oldsymbol{a}_1 \cdot oldsymbol{x} &=& eta_1 \ oldsymbol{a}_2 \cdot oldsymbol{x} &=& eta_2 \ dots \ dots \ oldsymbol{a}_m \cdot oldsymbol{x} &=& eta_m \end{array}$$

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

- Quiz 2.9.13: The solution should be "The dot-products are [2, 2, 0, 0]."
- Quiz 2.9.14: The solution should be [14, 20, 26, 32].
- Quiz 2.9.15: In the solution, the range should be range(len(haystack)-s+1), not range(len(haystack)-s).
- Example 2.9.17:
 - "The password is $\hat{x} = 10111$ " should be "The password is $\hat{x} = 10111$ ",

- "Harry computes the dot-product $a_1 \cdot$ " should be "Harry computes the dot-product $a_1 \cdot \hat{x}$ "
- "Harry computes the dot-product $a_2 \cdot$ " should be "Harry computes the dot-product $a_2 \cdot \hat{x}$ "
- "Carole lets Harry log in if $\beta_1 = a_1 \cdot \hat{,} \beta_2 = a_2 \cdot \hat{,} \dots, \beta_k = a_k \cdot \hat{.}$ " should be "Carole lets Harry log in if $\beta_1 = a_1 \cdot \hat{x}, \beta_2 = a_2 \cdot \hat{x}, \dots, \beta_k = a_k \cdot \hat{x}$."
- 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:

=	01011·	+	11110
=	0	+	1
=		1	
	=	= 0	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$

should be

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

$(01011 + 11110) \cdot x$	=	$01011 \cdot \boldsymbol{x}$	+	$11110 \cdot \boldsymbol{x}$
	=	0	+	1
	=		1	

"

,,

- 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)])
```

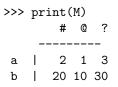
should be

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 $\hat{}$ over GF(2).... the human must respond with the dot-product $\boldsymbol{a} \cdot \hat{}$." should be "The secret password is a vector $\hat{\boldsymbol{x}}$ over GF(2)... the human must respond with the dot-product $\boldsymbol{a} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{x}}$."
- Example 3.3.10: "This line can be represented as Span $\{[1, -2, -2]\}$ " should be "This line can be represented as Span $\{[-1, -2, 2]\}$ "
- In Example 3.5.1, "There is one plane through the points $u_1 = [1, 0, 4.4]$, $u_2 = [0, 1, 4]$, and $u_2 = [0, 0, 3]$ " should be "There is one plane through the points $u_1 = [1, 0, 4.4]$, $u_2 = [0, 1, 4]$, and $u_3 = [0, 0, 3]$ ".
- Section 4.1.4: The pretty-printed form of M should be



for some order of the columns.

- Quiz 4.1.9: The given implementation of mat2rowdict will not work until you have implemented the getitem procedure in mat.py.
- Quiz 4.3.1: The pretty-printed form of mat2vec(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 transpose(M) should be

for some order of the rows. Also, in the solution, the upper-case F should be replaced with a lower-case $\mathtt{f}.$

- Example 4.6.6: The matrix-vector product should be [1, -3, -1, 4, -1, -1, 2, 0, -1, 0].
- 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 4.7.2: "Applying Lemma 4.7.4 with $v = u_1$ and $z = u_1 u_2$ " should be "Applying Lemma 4.7.4 with $v = u_2$ and $z = u_1 u_2$ "
- Section 4.7.4: "because it is the same as H * c, which she can compute" should be "because it is the same as $H * \tilde{c}$, which she can compute"
- Section 4.9.3: The URL http://xkcd.com/824 should be ttps://xkcd.com/184/.
- 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:

$$= \left[\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 4 \\ 19 & 8 \end{array} \right]^T$$

- 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 A is vector-matrix multiplication, using the * operator: v*A." should be "For this procedure, the only operation you are allowed to do on B is vector-matrix multiplication, using the * operator: v*B."
- Problem 4.17.21: $xvec_2$ should be x_2 .
- Section 5.3.1: The Grow algorithm should be:

def $\text{GROW}(\mathcal{V})$ $B = \emptyset$ 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 Span $B = \mathbb{R}^2$ and that neither v_1 nor 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* = {Pembroke, Athletic, Main, Keeney, Wriston}" should be "*D* = {Pembroke, Athletic, Bio-Med, Main, Keeney, Wriston, Gregorian}"
- Section 5.9.1: "The first vector a_1 goes horizontally from the top-left corner of the whiteboard element to the top-right corner" should be "The first vector a_1 goes horizontally from the top-left corner of the top-left sensor element to the top-right corner" and "The second vector a_2 goes vertically from the top-left corner of whiteboard to the bottom-left corner" should be "The second vector a_2 goes vertically from the top-left corner of the top-left corner of the top-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 $a_2...$ " and "Remember that a_2 points from the camera center to the top-left corner of the sensor array, so $a_2 = (-.5, -.5, 1)$ ", a_2 should be a_3 , and $a_3 = [0, 0, 1]$. The third vector in cb has an extra 0.
- "The third vector c_3 goes from the origin (the camera center) to the top-right corner of whiteboard." should be "The third vector 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 $[y_1, y_2, y_3] = H x$ " should be "Let $[y_1, y_2, y_3] = \hat{H} x$ ".
- 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, ..., k,

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

but should say

for i = 1, 2, ..., k,

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

- Section 7.7.1: $xvec_1$ and $xvec_2$ should be x_1 and x_2
- Section 7.7.4: "Generating mathbfu" should be "Generating u.
- Section 7.8.3: "We can represent the factorization of 1176 by the list [(2,3), (5,2)], indicating that 1176 is obtained by multipying 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: "gcd(a, b)" should be "gcd(a b, N)".
- Section 9.2: In new spec for project_orthogonal(b, vlist), output should be "the projection b[⊥] of b orthogonal to the vectors in *vlist*"
- Example 9.4.1: The math is misformatted; there should be a line-break just before \boldsymbol{b}_2 . That is, the math should state that $\boldsymbol{b}_1 = [-1, -3.5, 0.5]$ and that $\boldsymbol{b}_2 = \boldsymbol{b}_1 \frac{\langle \boldsymbol{b}_0, \boldsymbol{v}_2^* \rangle}{\langle \boldsymbol{v}_2^*, \boldsymbol{v}_2^* \rangle} \boldsymbol{v}_2^* = \boldsymbol{b}_1 \frac{-1}{2}[0, 3, 3] = [-1, -2, 2].$
- Section 9.6.6: "These vectors span the same space as input vectors $u_1, \ldots, u_k, w_1, \ldots, w_n^* \ldots$ " 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,

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

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 V* be the space dual to V" should be "Let V* be the annihilator of V", and "the dual of the dual" should be "the annihilator of the annihilator".

Return

- 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 * Sigma * V.transpose" should end "such that A = U * Sigma * V.transpose()"
- Proof of Lemma 11.3.11: "which equals $(\|\boldsymbol{a}_1\|^2 + \dots + \|\boldsymbol{a}_m\|^2) + (\|\boldsymbol{a}_1^{\parallel \mathcal{V}}\|^2 + \dots + \|\boldsymbol{a}_m^{\parallel \mathcal{V}}\|^2)$ " should be "which equals $(\|\boldsymbol{a}_1\|^2 + \dots + \|\boldsymbol{a}_m\|^2) (\|\boldsymbol{a}_1^{\parallel \mathcal{V}}\|^2 + \dots + \|\boldsymbol{a}_m^{\parallel \mathcal{V}}\|^2)$ "
- 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)}.
- Section 12.1.2: The diagonal matrix Λ is used shortly before it is defined.
- Problem 12.14.8: Error in statement of Lemma 12.14. The eigenvalue of A having smallest asolute 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

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} x_1^{(t)} \\ x_2^{(t)} \end{array}\right] = \left(S\lambda S^{-1}\right)^t \left[\begin{array}{c} x_1^{(0)} \\ x_2^{(0)} \end{array}\right]$$

 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}.