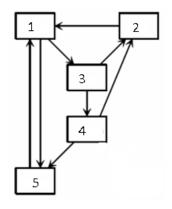
1. Determine whether the wheel graph  $W_3$  and the complete graph  $K_4$  are isomorphic. Exhibit an isomorphism or provide a rigorous argument that none exists.

2. For the web graph shown below write the link matrix A that expresses the system of PageRank linear equations in the form  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}$ , where  $\mathbf{x} = [x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5]^T$ . Is the matrix  $\mathbf{M} = (1 - m)\mathbf{A} + m\mathbf{S}$  for m=0.25 column-stochastic? Justify your answer.



3. Given the wheel graph  $W_3$ , where the center node *a* links to three other nodes *b*, *c*, and *d*. Which of the following is true about the PageRank importance score of node *a* compared to *b*, *c*, and *d*? Write a justification for your answer.

A. *a* has the highest importance score

**B.** *a* has the lowest importance score

C. All nodes have equal importance scores

**D.** Each of b, c, and d has a higher importance score than a.

4. (a) For which m, n > 1 does complete bipartite graph  $K_{m,n}$  have an Euler circuit? Justify your answer.

(b) For which m,  $n \geq 1$  does complete bipartite graph  $K_{m,n}$  have a Hamilton circuit? Justify your answer.

5. Use the method of Gaussian elimination to find  $\mathbf{x}$  for the system of linear equations  $A\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{b}$ , where  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  are given below. Show your work.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 6 & 11 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. Use the method of Gaussian elimination to find the determinant of matrix **B** given below. Show your work.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. Find the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors of these two matrices. Show your work.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad A + I = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. Find the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors of matrix A. Show your work.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

9. Find the matrix A that performs those transformations, in order, on the Cartesian plane. To which point is the point (-4, 1) mapped by this transformation?
(a) horizontal stretch by a factor of 2
(b) reflection across the y-axis.

10. Find the standard matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  for the given linear transformation T.

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix}x_1\\x_2\\x_3\end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3\\0\\x_1 + 4x_3\\5x_2 + x_3\end{bmatrix}$$

11. Provide a pseudo-code of an algorithm for finding the second largest number in a sequence of *n* distinct integers (n > 1) distinct integers. What is its worst-case time complexity in terms of the number of comparisons? Justify your answer.

12. Consider a single perceptron with input vector  $\mathbf{x}$  and weight vector  $\mathbf{w}$ . The activation function is ReLU  $g(z) = \max\{0, z\}$ . Compute the output value for  $\mathbf{x}$  and weight vector  $\mathbf{w}$  given below. Show your work.

 $\mathbf{x} = [1, 0, 1], \mathbf{w} = [2, -1.6, -2.5].$ 

13. Consider a 2-layer neural network structured as follows:

- **Input layer**: 2 input neurons:  $x_1=1$  and  $x_2=2$
- Hidden layer: 2 neurons and ReLU activation
- **Output layer**: 1 neuron, no activation (i.e., linear output)

What is the final output of the network for the weights and biases given below? Show your work.

• Hidden layer:

$$W^{[1]} = egin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b^{[1]} = egin{bmatrix} 0 \ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Output layer:

$$W^{[2]}=egin{bmatrix} 1&2\end{bmatrix},\quad b^{[2]}=0$$

14. Use strong induction to show that every positive integer can be written as a sum of distinct powers of two, that is, as a sum of a subset of the integers  $2^0 = 1$ ,  $2^1 = 2$ ,  $2^2 = 4$ , and so on. (Hint: For the inductive step, separately consider the case where k + 1 is even and where it is odd. When it is even, note that (k + 1)/2 is an integer.)