Name: Solutions

1. (4 points) Consider the function $m : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$m(x) = \max(x_1, x_2, x_3).$$

Is *m* linear or not? If it is, find a vector *c* with $m(x) = c^T x$ for all *x*. If it is not, find a specific example (similar to what you did on your homework) where superposition fails.

$$M \text{ is not linear}$$

$$m(1,0,0) = 1$$

$$m(0,1,0) = 1$$

$$(1,0,0) + (0,1,0) = (1,1,0)$$

$$m(1,1,0) = 1 \pm 2 = m(1,0,0) + m(0,1,0)$$

2. (4 points) Suppose *f* is linear and that we know:

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$$f(1, 2, 2) = 5$$
$$f(2, 1, 1) = -3$$

Either compute f(5, 4, 4) (with justification) or explain why this cannot be done with the information given.

Observe:

$$1\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\2\\2\end{bmatrix} + 2\begin{bmatrix} 2\\1\\3\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5\\4\\4\\4\end{bmatrix}$$

$$5_{\circ} f(5,4,4) = f(1,2,2) + 2 f(2,1,1)$$

$$= S + 2 \cdot (-3)$$

$$= -1$$