(Possible score: 4 points.)

1. Let \boldsymbol{A} be $n \times n$. Let $\mathbf{a} = \text{vec}(\mathbf{A})$. Relate norm(\hat{A} , 'fro') to $a^T a$.

Answer: $a^T a$ is the square of norm(A, 'fro').

2. If X is our true image and Y is our computed approximation to it, what does norm(X - Y, 'fro') measure?

Answer: It is the square-root of the sum of squared residuals, and therefore a measure of the difference between the images.