

4.1 (k-means)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x \in C_j} \|x - \mu_j\|^2 &= \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x \in C_j} \langle x - \mu_j, x - \mu_j \rangle \\
 &= \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x \in C_j} (\langle x, x \rangle - 2\langle x, \mu_j \rangle + \langle \mu_j, \mu_j \rangle) \\
 &= \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x \in C_j} \langle x, x \rangle - 2 \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x \in C_j} \langle x, \mu_j \rangle + \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x \in C_j} \langle \mu_j, \mu_j \rangle \\
 &= \sum_{x \in X} \|x\|^2 - 2 \sum_{j=1}^k \langle \sum_{x \in C_j} x, \mu_j \rangle + \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x \in C_j} \langle \mu_j, \mu_j \rangle \\
 &= \sum_{x \in X} \|x\|^2 - 2 \cdot \sum_{j=1}^k |C_j| \langle \mu_j, \mu_j \rangle + \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x \in C_j} \langle \mu_j, \mu_j \rangle \\
 &= \sum_{x \in X} \|x\|^2 - \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x \in C_j} \langle \mu_j, \mu_j \rangle \\
 &= \sum_{x \in X} \|x\|^2 - \sum_{j=1}^k |C_j| \langle \mu_j, \mu_j \rangle.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_C \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{x \in C_j} \|x - \mu_j\|^2 = \operatorname{argmax}_C \sum_{j=1}^k |C_j| \langle \mu_j, \mu_j \rangle.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ca.) } \sum_{x, x' \in C_j} \|x - x'\|^2 &= \sum_{x \in C_j} \sum_{x' \in C_j} \langle x - x', x - x' \rangle \\
 &= \sum_{x \in C_j} \sum_{x' \in C_j} (\langle x, x \rangle - 2\langle x, x' \rangle + \langle x', x' \rangle) \\
 &= |C_j| \cdot \sum_{x \in C_j} \langle x, x \rangle + |C_j| \cdot \sum_{x' \in C_j} \langle x', x' \rangle - 2 \langle \sum_{x \in C_j} x, \sum_{x' \in C_j} x' \rangle \\
 &= 2|C_j| \cdot \sum_{x \in C_j} \langle x, x \rangle - 2|C_j|^2 \langle \mu_j, \mu_j \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^k \frac{1}{2|C_j|} \cdot \sum_{x \in C_j} \|x - x'\|^2 = \dots = \sum_{x \in X} \|x\|^2 - \sum_{j=1}^k |C_j| \cdot \|\mu_j\|^2.$$

4.2 (PCA)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|x^{(i)} - (x^{(i)T}u)u\|^2 &= \langle x^{(i)} - (x^{(i)T}u)u, x^{(i)} - (x^{(i)T}u)u \rangle \\
 &= \langle x^{(i)}, x^{(i)} \rangle - 2\langle x^{(i)}, (x^{(i)T}u)u \rangle + \underbrace{(x^{(i)T}u)^2 \langle u, u \rangle}_{1} \\
 &= \langle x^{(i)}, x^{(i)} \rangle + (x^{(i)T}u)^2 - 2(x^{(i)T}u) \cdot \underbrace{\langle x^{(i)}, u \rangle}_{1} \\
 &= \langle x^{(i)}, x^{(i)} \rangle - \underbrace{(x^{(i)T}u)^2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

does not change with u .

$$(b). \quad \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n (x^{(i)T} u)^2 = \underbrace{u^T \Sigma u}_{\parallel} \quad \begin{matrix} A=B \\ \parallel \\ C \quad C \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{x^{(i)T} u}_{\parallel} \cdot \underbrace{x^{(i)T} u}_{\parallel}$$

$$\underbrace{u^T x^{(i)}}_{\parallel}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n u^T \cdot \underbrace{x^{(i)} \cdot x^{(i)T}}_{\substack{\parallel \\ \text{matrix}}} \cdot u = u^T \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x^{(i)} \cdot x^{(i)T} \right) \cdot u$$

$$u^T v = \text{tr}(u^T v) = \text{tr}(v \cdot u^T)$$

4.3. If $\Sigma = \sigma_1 u_1 u_1^T + \sigma_2 u_2 u_2^T + \dots + \sigma_n u_n u_n^T$.

$$u_2 = \text{argmax } u^T \Sigma u.$$

$$u^T \Sigma u = \underbrace{\beta_1^2}_{-} = \sigma_2^2.$$

s.t. $\langle u, u \rangle = 1$

$$u_1^T u = 0.$$

$$\beta_2 = 0.$$

$$\mathcal{L}(u, \lambda_1, \lambda_2) = u^T \Sigma u + \beta_1 \cdot (u^T u - 1) + \beta_2 \cdot u_1^T u$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u} = 2 \Sigma u + 2 \beta_1 u + \beta_2 u_1 = 0. \quad (*)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda_1} \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda_2} \end{array} \right\} = \begin{array}{l} u^T u - 1 \\ u_1^T u \end{array} = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} (1) \\ (2) \end{array}$$

$$\Sigma u = -\beta_1 u$$

$$u_1^T \cdot (*).$$

$$2 \cdot \underbrace{u_1^T \Sigma u}_{\parallel} + 2 \beta_1 \cdot \underbrace{u_1^T u}_{\parallel} + \beta_2 \cdot \underbrace{u_1^T u_1}_{\parallel} = 0. \Rightarrow 0 + 0 + \beta_2 = 0$$

$$\beta_2 = 0.$$

$$\Sigma = \sigma_1 u_1 u_1^T + \sigma_2 u_2 u_2^T + \dots + \sigma_n u_n u_n^T.$$

$$\textcircled{1} \sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2 \geq \dots \geq \sigma_n$$

$$\textcircled{2} \langle u_i, u_j \rangle = \delta_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 & , i \neq j \\ 1 & , i = j. \end{cases}$$

$$\langle u_1, u_1 \rangle = 1, \quad \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_1^T \Sigma &= u_1^T (\sigma_1 u_1 u_1^T + \sigma_2 u_2 u_2^T + \dots + \sigma_n u_n u_n^T) \\ &= \sigma_1 \cdot \underbrace{u_1^T \cdot u_1 \cdot u_1^T} + \sigma_2 \cdot u_1^T \cdot u_2 \cdot u_2^T + \dots + \sigma_n \cdot u_1^T \cdot u_n \cdot u_n^T \\ &= \sigma_1 \cdot 1 \cdot u_1^T + \sigma_2 \cdot 0 \cdot u_2^T + \dots + \sigma_n \cdot 0 \cdot u_n^T \\ &= \sigma_1 \cdot u_1^T. \end{aligned}$$