

This problem is called the **geometric median**, or **(unweighted) Euclidean facility location**. The function is convex (a sum of convex functions), so we can use standard optimization techniques, e.g. using 2D ternary search in  $O(n \log^2 \frac{1}{\epsilon})$  time, where  $\epsilon$  denote the error.

We can also use Weiszfeld's algorithm, which is a form of iteratively re-weighted least squares [2]:

$$y_{i+1} = \left( \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{x_j}{\|x_j - y_i\|} \right) / \left( \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{1}{\|x_j - y_i\|} \right).$$

In higher dimensions, the problem can still be solved in near linear time ( $O(nd \log^3 \frac{n}{\epsilon})$ ) [1].

## References

- [1] Michael B Cohen, Yin Tat Lee, Gary Miller, Jakub Pachocki, and Aaron Sidford. Geometric median in nearly linear time. In *Proceedings of the forty-eighth annual ACM symposium on Theory of Computing*, pages 9–21, 2016.
- [2] Endre Weiszfeld. Sur le point pour lequel la somme des distances de n points donnés est minimum. *Tohoku Mathematical Journal, First Series*, 43:355–386, 1937.