

# ML Exercise Sheet 4

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## Exercise 1.1

- To be proven :

$$\sum_{n=1}^N (x_n - \bar{x})(y_n - \bar{y}) = \sum_{n=1}^N (y_n - \bar{y})y_n$$

- Start from the left side

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{n=1}^N (x_n - \bar{x})(y_n - \bar{y}) &= \sum_{n=1}^N x_n y_n - x_n \bar{y} - \bar{x} y_n + \bar{x} \bar{y} \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^N (x_n y_n - x_n \bar{y}) - \sum_{n=1}^N \bar{x} y_n + \sum_{n=1}^N \bar{x} \bar{y}\end{aligned}$$

- We show that

$$-\sum_{n=1}^N \bar{x} y_n + \sum_{n=1}^N \bar{x} \bar{y} = 0$$

then the claim would be verified

$$\begin{aligned}-\sum_{n=1}^N \bar{x} y_n + \sum_{n=1}^N \bar{x} \bar{y} &= -\sum_{n=1}^N \bar{x} y_n + N \cdot \frac{1}{N} \left( \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right) \cdot \frac{1}{N} \left( \sum_{i=1}^N y_i \right) \\ &= -\sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{N} \left( \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right) y_n + \frac{1}{N} \left( \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^N y_i \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{N} \left( \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_n - \left( \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right) \left( \sum_{i=1}^N y_i \right) \right)\end{aligned}$$

- Because of the distributive property

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right) \left( \sum_{i=1}^N y_i \right) = \left( \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right) (y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_N) = \sum_{n=1}^N \left( \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right) \cdot y_n$$

- That's why

$$\begin{aligned}
-\frac{1}{N} \left( \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_n - \left( \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right) \left( \sum_{i=1}^N y_i \right) \right) &= -\frac{1}{N} \left( \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_n - \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_n \right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{N} \cdot 0 \\
&= 0 \quad \text{(Which is what we wanted to show)}
\end{aligned}$$