

Ex. 24

Consider set of training data drawn from Spherical Multinormal dist. $X \sim N(0, I_p)$

First we will find the expected distance from any point to the origin.

Notice that as cov is I_p each dimension is $\overset{iid}{\sim} N(0, 1)$ for any observation. e.g. For observation $Z \sim N(0, I_p)$, we have $Z_1, Z_2, \dots, Z_p \overset{iid}{\sim} N(0, 1)$.

Additionally the squared distance $Z_1^2 + \dots + Z_p^2 \sim \chi_p^2$ from the definition of the chi squared distribution.

$$\Rightarrow E(\text{Squared dist from } Z \text{ to origin}) = E(Z_1^2 + \dots + Z_p^2) = p$$

Now suppose we take a test point x_0 from the same distribution. Clearly the expected squared distance between this point and the origin is p too.

Finally we will project all training points in the direction of x_0 and calculate their expected distance from the origin.

$a = \frac{x_0}{\|x_0\|}$ is the associated unit vector of x_0 , so

$Z_i = a^T x_i$ is the projection of each training point in this direction.

Since x_i is Normal and a is constant, Z_i is Normal.

$$E(Z_i) = E(a^T x_i) = a^T (0) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(Z_i) = \text{Var}(a^T x_i) = a^T (1) a = \frac{x_0^T x_0}{\|x_0\| \|x_0\|} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_i \sim N(0, 1) \quad \rightarrow Z \sim \chi^2$$

$$E(\text{Squared dist. to origin}) = E(Z^2) = 1$$

\Rightarrow For $p=10$ train points are $\sqrt{1} = 1$ s.d. from origin

While test point is $\sqrt{10} = 3.2$ s.d. from origin.