```
In [121... import numpy as np
         from scipy.io import loadmat
         def kMeans(X, K, maxIters = 20):
             centroids = X[np.random.choice(len(X), K)]
             for i in range(maxIters):
                 # Cluster Assignment step
                 C = np.array([np.argmin([(x_i-y_k)@(x_i-y_k) for y_k in centroids]))
                 # Update centroids step
                  centroids = []
                 for k in range(K):
                      if (C == k).any():
                          centroids.append(X[C == k].mean(axis = 0))
                      else: # if there are no data points assigned to this certain cer
                          centroids.append( X[np.random.choice(len(X))] )
             return np.array(centroids) , C
         # Load data for activity
         in_data = loadmat('Period11Activity.mat')
         X = in data['X']
          rows, cols = np.shape(X)
```

Question 1-a

```
In [122... # k-means with 2 clusters
         centroids, C = kMeans(X.transpose(), K = 2)
         print('X = ', X, sep=''\setminus n'', end='\setminus n\setminus n')
         print('centroid assigned = ',C, sep="\n", end='\n\n')
         print('centroids =', centroids.T.round(3), sep="\n", end='\n\n')
        X =
        [[4728742]
         [ 9 3 5 6 10 5 5]
         [4 8 3 7 6 4 1]
         [9 2 6 5 9 5 4]
         [4928741]]
        centroid assigned =
        [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]
        centroids =
        [[7.5 \ 3.8]
         [4.5 6.8]
         [7.5 3.6]
         [3.5 6.6]
         [8.5 3.6]]
```

```
Xhat_2 = np.zeros((rows,cols),float)
         for i in range(cols):
             Xhat_2[:,i]=centroids.transpose()[:,C[i]]
         print('Rank-2 Approximation = ', Xhat_2.round(3), sep="\n", end='\n\n')
        Rank-2 Approximation =
        [[3.8 7.5 3.8 7.5 3.8 3.8 3.8]
         [6.8 4.5 6.8 4.5 6.8 6.8 6.8]
         [3.6 7.5 3.6 7.5 3.6 3.6 3.6]
         [6.6 3.5 6.6 3.5 6.6 6.6 6.6]
         [3.6 8.5 3.6 8.5 3.6 3.6 3.6]]
         The 2 rank matrix is a close rounding to the original
         Question 1-b
In [124... # k-means with 3 clusters
         centroids, C = kMeans(X.transpose(), K = 3)
         # add code here
         print('X = ', X, sep="\n'', end='\n\n')
         print('centroid assigned = ',C, sep="\n", end='\n\n')
         print('centroids =', centroids.T.round(3), sep="\n", end='\n\n')
        X =
        [[4728742]
         [ 9 3 5 6 10 5 5]
         [4 8 3 7 6 4 1]
         [9 2 6 5 9 5 4]
         [4 9 2 8 7 4 1]]
        centroid assigned =
        [1 2 1 0 0 1 1]
        centroids =
        [[7.5 3. 7.]
         [8. 6. 3.]
         [6.5 3. 8.]
         [7. 6.
                   2. ]
         [7.5 2.75 9. ]]
In [125... # Construct rank-3 approximation using clusters
         # add code here
         Xhat_3 = np.zeros((rows,cols),float)
         for i in range(cols):
             Xhat_3[:,i]=centroids.transpose()[:,C[i]]
         print('Rank-3 Approximation = ', Xhat_3.round(3), sep="\n", end='\n\n')
```

```
Rank-3 Approximation =
[[3.
     7.
          3.
              7.5 7.5 3.
                           3. ]
[6.
     3.
                           6. ]
          6.
              8.
                   8.
                       6.
[3.
     8.
          3.
              6.5 6.5 3.
                           3. ]
[6.
                   7.
                           6. ]
     2.
          6.
              7.
                       6.
[2.75 9. 2.75 7.5 7.5 2.75 2.75]]
```

The 3 rank approx is a closer approx than the 2 rank but still rounds ratings a bit

Question 1-c

```
In [126... U,s,VT = np.linalg.svd(X,full_matrices=False)
          print('U = ', U.round(3), sep=''\setminus n'', end='\setminus n\setminus n')
          print('Singular Values = ',s.round(3), sep="\n", end='\n\n')
          print('V^T = ', VT.round(3), sep="\n", end='\n\n')
         U =
         [[ 0.419  0.319  0.565 -0.634  0.043]
          [0.506 - 0.469 0.402 0.428 - 0.424]
          [ 0.402  0.372  -0.582  -0.106  -0.592 ]
          [ 0.466 - 0.552 - 0.424 - 0.318  0.444 ]
          [ 0.436  0.485  -0.019  0.55  0.521]]
         Singular Values =
         [32.952 10.165 1.788 0.699 0.407]
         V^T =
         [[ 0.418  0.38
                           0.25
                                   0.456 0.536 0.3
                                                          0.184]
          [-0.441 \quad 0.695 \quad -0.289 \quad 0.34 \quad -0.177 \quad -0.04 \quad -0.301]
          [-0.191 -0.286 -0.664 0.329 0.3
                                                 -0.142 \quad 0.472
          [ 0.329  0.445  -0.363  -0.626  0.276  -0.301  0.062]
          [ 0.174 -0.306 -0.252  0.121  0.385 -0.023 -0.806]]
In [127... | # svd rank-1 approximation
          T = U[:,0]
          print('Taste for rank-1 = ', T.round(3), sep="\n'', end='\n')
          W = s[0]*VT[0,:]
          print('Weights for rank-1 = ',W.round(3), sep="\n", end='\n\n')
          X 1 = s[0]*U[:,[0]]@VT[[0],:]
          print("Rank-1 Approximation = ",X 1.round(3), sep="\n", end='\n\n')
```

```
Taste for rank-1 =
        [0.419 0.506 0.402 0.466 0.436]
        Weights for rank-1 =
        [13.773 12.521 8.24 15.017 17.647 9.886 6.068]
        Rank-1 Approximation =
        [[5.766 5.242 3.45 6.286 7.387 4.139 2.54 ]
         [6.964 6.331 4.167 7.593 8.923 4.999 3.068]
         [5.538 5.035 3.313 6.038 7.095 3.975 2.44 ]
         [6.419 5.835 3.84 6.998 8.224 4.607 2.828]
         [6.006 5.461 3.594 6.549 7.696 4.311 2.646]]
In [128... # svd rank-2 approximation
         T = U[:,:2] # add code here
         print('Taste for rank-2 = ', T.round(3), sep="\n", end='\n\n')
         W = np.vstack((s[0]*VT[0,:],s[1]*VT[1,:]))
         print('Weights for rank-2 = ', W.round(3), sep="\n", end='\n\n')
         X_2 = s[:2]*U[:,[0,1]]@VT[[0,1],:]
         print('Rank-2 Approximation = ',X_2.round(3), sep="\n", end='\n\n')
        Taste for rank-2 =
        [[ 0.419  0.319]
         [0.506 - 0.469]
         [ 0.402 0.372]
         [0.466 - 0.552]
         [ 0.436 0.485]]
        Weights for rank-2 =
        [[13.773 12.521 8.24 15.017 17.647 9.886 6.068]
         [-4.488 \quad 7.06 \quad -2.935 \quad 3.458 \quad -1.802 \quad -0.403 \quad -3.059]]
        Rank-2 Approximation =
        [[4.336 7.491 2.515 7.388 6.813 4.01 1.565]
         [9.069 3.02 5.543 5.971 9.768 5.188 4.503]
         [3.868 7.662 2.221 7.325 6.425 3.825 1.301]
         [8.897 1.937 5.461 5.089 9.219 4.83 4.517]
         [3.83 8.884 2.171 8.226 6.822 4.116 1.163]]
In [129... | # Use svd to predict Jon's ratings
         # first two tastes
         T = U[:,:2]
         # tastes for which we have ratings
         G = T[:2,:2]
         # ratings for first two movies
```

```
y = np.array([[6], [4]])
          # use first two movies to find weights for tastes
          a = np.linalg.inv(G.transpose()@G)@G.transpose()@y
          # now use weights and tastes to predict all ratings
          Jon ratings = T@a
          print('Jon ratings =',Jon_ratings.round(3), sep="\n", end='\n\n')
         Jon ratings =
         [[6.
               ]
          [4.
          [6.014]
          [3.231]
          [6.832]]
In [130... U = (1/2) * np.array([
              [1, 1],
              [-1, 1],
              [-1, -1],
              [1, -1]
          1)
          \gamma = 1 \# CHANGE
          S = np.array([
              [1, 0],
              [0, \gamma]
          ])
          V = (1/np.sqrt(2)) * np.array([
              [1, 1],
              [1, -1]
          ])
```

Questoin 2-a

$$egin{aligned} \min_{w} ||Xw-y||_2^2 \ &w = (X^TX)^{-1}X^Ty \ &X = USV^T \ &X^TX = (USV^T)^T(USV^T) = VS^TU^TUSV^T = VS^TSV^T \ &(X^TX)^{-1} = (VS^TSV^T)^{-1} = V(S^TS)^{-1}V^T \ &w = V(S^TS)^{-1}V^TVS^TU^Ty = VS^{-1}U^Ty \ &w = VS^{-1}U^Ty \end{aligned}$$

$$w = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\gamma} \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\gamma} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{\gamma} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma} \\ \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$||y-Xw||_2^2$$

$$(y - Xw)^T(y - Xw) = (y^T - w^TX^T)(y - Xw) = y^Ty - y^TXw - w^TX^Ty + w^TX^TXw$$

 $||y - Xw||_2^2 = y^Ty - 2y^TXw + w^TX^TXw = y^Ty - 2y^T(USV^T)w + w^T(USV^T)^T(USV^T)w$

$$y^Ty = egin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1\end{bmatrix}egin{bmatrix} 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1\end{bmatrix} = 1^2 + 0^2 + 0^2 + 1^2 = 2$$

$$||w||_2^2 = w^T w = \left(rac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}
ight)^2 \left[rac{\gamma+1}{\gamma} \quad rac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}
ight] \left[rac{\gamma+1}{\gamma}
ight] = rac{\gamma^2+1}{4\gamma^2}$$

As γ approaches 0 $||w||_2^2$ goes to infinity

Question 2-c

$$egin{aligned} w &= rac{1}{\sigma_1} v_1 u_1^T y = rac{1}{1} rac{1}{\sqrt{2}} egin{bmatrix} 1 \ 1 \end{bmatrix} rac{1}{2} [1 & -1 & -1 & 1] egin{bmatrix} 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \end{bmatrix} = rac{1}{\sqrt{2}} egin{bmatrix} 1 \ 1 \end{bmatrix} \ &||y - Xw||_2^2 = y^T y - 2 y^T U S V^T w + w^T V S^T S V^T w = \sqrt{2} \ &||w||_2^2 = w^T w = 1 \end{aligned}$$

The values are constant with the rank 1 approx