

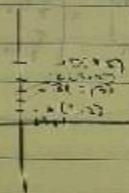
Stephen A. Ray

NO.  
DATE

Cities' Cultivation Dataset

Cities	Avg. net primary (LWD)	Visits per month
1	2	2
2	3	3
3	4	4
4	5	5

①



(-2, -2)

(2, 2)

② Mean of x:

$$\frac{1+2+3+4}{4} = \frac{10}{4} = 2.5$$

$$\text{Mean of } y: \frac{2+3+4+5}{4} = \frac{14}{4} = 3.5$$

③

$$A_{\text{center}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - 2.5 & 2 - 2.5 \\ 3 - 2.5 & 4 - 2.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

④

$$A_{\text{center}} = \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 & -1.5 \\ -0.5 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

⑤  $\frac{1}{4} A^T A$  Answer

$$P_{\text{center}} = \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 & -1.5 \\ -0.5 & -0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 1.5 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T \text{center} = \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 & -0.5 & 0.5 & 1.5 \\ -0.5 & -0.5 & 0.5 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 & -0.5 & 0.5 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

(2x4)

VICTORY

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

$$(-1.5)^2 + (0.5)^2 + (0.5)^2 + (1.5)^2 = 5$$

$$\text{③ } (\lambda - \lambda_1) v = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 \\ 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 \\ 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \left( \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{3} & \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} & \frac{5}{3} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{10}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{10}{3} \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$6. \det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{3} - \lambda & \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} & \frac{5}{3} - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{3} - \lambda & \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} & \frac{5}{3} - \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{3} & \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} & \frac{5}{3} - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{3} + \frac{5}{3}\lambda \\ \frac{5}{3}(1-\lambda) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{3}\lambda - \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3}(1-\lambda) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left( \frac{5}{3} - \lambda \right) \left( \frac{5}{3} - \lambda \right) - \left( \frac{5}{3} \right) \left( \frac{5}{3} \right) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - \frac{10}{3}\lambda + \frac{25}{9} = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{10}{3} \approx 3.33$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0$$

$$\text{④ } v = \frac{v}{\|v\|}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \sqrt{\frac{10}{3}} \approx 1.82$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \sqrt{\frac{10}{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10/3 \\ 10/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 v = \frac{10}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10/3 \\ 10/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$10. \lambda_2 = \frac{10}{3} - \text{because I chose } \lambda_2 \text{ because it's the largest eigenvalues}$$

$$11. \text{Find } v_{\lambda_2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1.5 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 1.5 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{-1.5 - 0.5}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{2}} = \text{new problem}$$

$$\frac{0.5 + 0.5}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1.5 + 1.5}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{victory}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$