

MAT-INF4130

Mandatory Assignment 2

Andreas Slyngstad

18. oktober 2016

We are presented the general problem

Find a k -dimensional subspace W of \mathbb{R}^m so that the sum of the (squared) distances from a set of n given points x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n in \mathbb{R}^m to W is as small as possible We define the matrix of observations \mathbf{X} as

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1^{(1)} & x_2^{(1)} & \cdots & x_n^{(1)} \\ x_1^{(2)} & x_2^{(2)} & \cdots & x_n^{(2)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_1^{(m)} & x_2^{(m)} & \cdots & x_n^{(m)} \end{pmatrix}$$

1 Problem 1

First we assume that W is known such that $\{w_i\}_{i=1}^k$ is an orthonormal basis for W , and let $\{w_i\}_{i=k+1}^m$ be an orthonormal basis for W^\perp . We define the projection operator $proj_u v = \frac{\langle v, u \rangle}{\langle u, u \rangle} u$ as the projection of a vector v onto the vector u .

Now using this operator to find the projection of the columns of the matrix of observations x_i on the space W^\perp we get

$$\sum_{i=1}^n$$