

Q 2. (a) To prove:- $\text{avg}(\alpha x + \beta \mathbf{1}_n) = \alpha \text{avg}(x) + \beta$

We know, $\text{avg}(x) = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^T x$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, } \text{avg}(\alpha x + \beta \mathbf{1}_n) &= \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^T (\alpha x + \beta \mathbf{1}_n) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^T (\alpha x) + \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^T (\beta \mathbf{1}_n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{By properties of} \\ \text{inner product,} \\ (a^T \alpha x) = \alpha (a^T x) \end{array} \right] = \alpha \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^T x + \frac{\beta}{n} \cdot (\mathbf{1}_n)^T \cdot \mathbf{1}_n$$

$$= \alpha \text{avg}(x) + \frac{\beta}{n} \cdot \|\mathbf{1}_n\|^2$$

$$= \alpha \text{avg}(x) + \frac{\beta}{n} \cdot n$$

$$= \alpha \text{avg}(x) + \beta$$

(b) We know, $\text{std}(x) = \frac{\|x - \text{avg}(x) \cdot \mathbf{1}_n\|_2}{\sqrt{n}}$

To prove:- $\text{std}(\alpha x + \beta \mathbf{1}_n) = |\alpha| \text{std}(x)$

$$\text{std}(\alpha x + \beta \mathbf{1}_n) = \frac{\|(\alpha x + \beta \mathbf{1}_n) - \text{avg}(\alpha x + \beta \mathbf{1}_n) \cdot \mathbf{1}_n\|_2}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{using part} \\ (a) \end{array} \right] = \frac{\|\alpha x + \beta \mathbf{1}_n - \alpha \text{avg}(x) \cdot \mathbf{1}_n - \beta \mathbf{1}_n\|_2}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \frac{\|\alpha (x - \text{avg}(x) \cdot \mathbf{1}_n)\|_2}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{By properties} \\ \text{of norm,} \\ \|\alpha x\| = |\alpha| \|x\| \end{array} \right] = |\alpha| \frac{\|x - \text{avg}(x) \cdot \mathbf{1}_n\|_2}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= |\alpha| \text{std}(x)$$