

(c). we have  $R_{ij} = \begin{cases} +1, & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{2} \\ -1, & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$

$$\text{so } E[R_{ij}^2] = \frac{1}{2}(1) + \frac{1}{2}(1) = 1$$

Want to show that  $E[\|v\|^2] = \|u\|^2$

Proof: we have  $E[\|v\|^2] = E\left[\sum_{i=1}^k v_i^2\right]$

$$= E\left[\sum_{i=1}^k \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \sum_{j=1}^d R_{ij} u_j\right)^2\right]$$

$$= E\left[\frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k \left(\sum_{j=1}^d R_{ij} u_j\right)^2\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k E\left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^d R_{ij} u_j\right)^2\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^d \left(E[R_{ij}^2] u_j^2\right) \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{assume independent} \\ R_{ij} \end{array}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^d u_j^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{k} \cdot k \cdot \sum_{j=1}^d u_j^2$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^d u_j^2$$

$$= \|u\|^2$$