

**Solution:** (a) We have

$$J(\mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{z}_2) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{x}_i - z_{i1} \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{v}_1 - z_{i2} \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{v}_2 - z_{i1} \mathbf{v}_1^T \mathbf{x}_i + z_{i1}^2 \mathbf{v}_1^T \mathbf{v}_1 + \quad (1)$$

$$z_{i1} z_{i2} \mathbf{v}_1^T \mathbf{v}_2 - z_{i2} \mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{x}_i + z_{i1} z_{i2} \mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{v}_1 + z_{i2}^2 \mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{v}_2) \quad (2)$$

Take derivative respect to  $\mathbf{z}_2$ , we have

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial z_{i2}} = \frac{1}{n} (-\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{v}_2 + z_{i1} \mathbf{v}_1^T \mathbf{v}_2 - \mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{x}_i + z_{i1} \mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{v}_1 + 2z_{i2} \mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{v}_2) = \frac{1}{n} (-2\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{v}_2 + 2z_{i2} \mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{v}_2)$$

Set the derivative to 0 and we have

$$z_{i2} \mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{v}_2 = \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{v}_2$$

Since  $\mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{v}_2 = 1$ , we have  $z_{i2} = \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{v}_2$

(b) Plug in  $z_{i2}$  into  $J(\mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{z}_2)$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} J(\mathbf{v}_2) &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{x}_i - z_{i1} \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{v}_1 - z_{i2} \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{v}_2 - z_{i1} \mathbf{v}_1^T \mathbf{x}_i + z_{i1}^2 \mathbf{v}_1^T \mathbf{v}_1 - z_{i2} \mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{x}_i + z_{i2}^2 \mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{v}_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (const - 2z_{i2} \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{v}_2 + z_{i2}^2) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (-2\mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{v}_2 + \mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_i^T \mathbf{v}_2 + const) \\ &= -\mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{C} \mathbf{v}_2 + const \end{aligned}$$

In order to minimize  $J$  with constraints  $\mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{v}_2 = 1$ , we have Langrage  $L = -\mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{C} \mathbf{v}_2 + \lambda(\mathbf{v}_2^T \mathbf{v}_2 - 1)$  and take derivative of  $\mathbf{v}_2$ , we have

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{v}_2} = -2\mathbf{C} \mathbf{v}_2 + 2\lambda \mathbf{v}_2 = 0$$

Then, we have

$$\mathbf{C} \mathbf{v}_2 = \lambda \mathbf{v}_2$$