

c7. ~~###~~ ~~###~~ ~~###~~ sample from

convert X back to ~~linearly independent~~

$$\bar{Z} = VV^T$$

$$\Sigma^{-1} = V^T V^{-1}$$

$$X = VZ + b \rightarrow b=0$$

$$= VZ$$

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} N(0,1) \\ N(0,1) \\ N(0,1) \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X^T \Sigma^{-1} X = X^T V^T V^{-1} X$$

$$X = VZ + b$$

X, Z are samples from X, Z

$$= Z^T \underbrace{V^T V^{-1} V^T V}_{I} Z = Z^T Z = \|X\|_2^2$$

change sample space.

d7. $\|Ax\|_2^2 = X^T \Sigma^{-1} X = X^T U \Lambda U^T X$ U^T change ~~base~~

therefore

$$\|U^T X\|_2 = 1$$

Max = ^{maximum} Max entry of Λ

Min = ~~Min entry~~ Minimum entry of Λ

entries of Λ are eigenvalues of Σ^{-1}

if $X_i \perp X_j$ then Σ diagonal Matrix entries correspond to variance of X_i

$$\text{Maximum of } \|Ax\|_2^2 = \frac{1}{a}$$

a = Minimum variance among X_i

$$\text{Minimum of } \|Ax\|_2^2 = \frac{1}{b}$$

b = Maximum variance among X_i

choose X_i makes $\|Ax\|_2^2 = \frac{1}{b}$ b Max Variance

X_i is the ~~normalized~~ ~~normalized~~ variable with Largest Variance