## **Project IV-Within Distance**

Assume distance of two instances x and c is defined as  $D^d(x,c) = \|x-c\|_d$  as the d-degree norm of their difference vector. For a set of instances  $X = \{x_i\}$ , a representor c can be defined with a deviation vector  $\mathbf{V}^d(\mathbf{c})$  such that its  $\mathbf{i}^{\text{th}}$  element is equal to the distance of  $x_i$  from  $\mathbf{c}$ , i.e.  $V_i^d(c) = D_d(x_i,c)$ . Then  $e^{d,d'}(X,c)$  as deviation of X respect to c is the norm of  $V^d(c)$  with degree d'. Both  $\mathbf{d}'$  and  $\mathbf{d}$  can be from any degrees of 0, 1, 2 or  $\infty$ . Then, given a set of instances X (dataset of Iris can be downloaded from UCI repository), find the representator c of X to minimize deviation vector associated with each pair of degrees d and d' from the following set:

d	d'
1	2
1	8
2	0
2	1
2	8
∞	0
8	1
8	2

With the best wishes M. Taheri