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02/12/23

$$X_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad X_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$||X_2-X_1||_2 = \sqrt{(10-1)^2+(18-2)^2} = \sqrt{(9)^2+(16)^2} = \sqrt{337}$$

f(x)=a,2a+2(a,CB)+bB2

$$||x_2-x_1||_{\infty} = ||x_0-x_1||_{\infty} + ||x_0-x_1||_{\infty} = ||x_0-x_1|$$

$$||X_2 - X_1||_{\infty} = \max(||10 - 1||_{1}, ||18 - 2||) = \max(9, 16) = 16$$

2.) 
$$f(x) = x^T A x$$
  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & C \\ b & d \end{bmatrix}$   $X = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ B \end{bmatrix}$  to help differentiate

Show that: 
$$\frac{df}{dx} = 2Ax$$
 If  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{df}{dx} \end{bmatrix}$  to help different

Show that: 
$$\frac{df}{dx} = 2Ax$$

$$f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & C \\ C & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ B \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2Ax = 2\begin{bmatrix} A \\ A \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(x) = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & C & B \\ C & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & B \\ B \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_1 & c & B \\ a_1 & c & c & B \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & A & A & C & B \\ A & A & C & B \end{bmatrix} + B \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & c & B \\ A & C & B \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & A & A & C & B \\ A & A & C & B \end{bmatrix} + B \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & c & B \\ A & B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & A & A \\ A & B \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & A & A & A & C \\ A & B & B \\ A & A & A & C \\ A & B & B \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & A & A & A & C \\ A & B & B \\ A & A & A & C \\ A & B & B \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & A & A & A & C \\ A & B & B \\ A & A & A & C \\ A & B & B \end{bmatrix}$$

- 3.) Update centers: for each cluster, move the center vector c to the average location of the data points in the cluster
- -update labels: for each data point, find the nearest Cluster center and then attach a cluster label to the data point
- 4.) Euclidean distance
- 5.) There are only a finite # of cluster assignments, so it only needs to pass through each given assignment once. Any extra increases the total loss we'd like the loss curve to be flat
- 6.) Clustering result is determined by data distribution and initialization
   initialization is random
- 7.) optimal solution has been found for specific Problem