Homework-4

1. Consider multivariate data $\mathbf{X}_{n \times p} = [\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n]$, where $\mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^p, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$, and denote the centered observations as $\mathbf{y}_i = \mathbf{x}_i - \bar{\mathbf{x}}$. Show that the criterion for the first sample principal component direction $\mathbf{a} = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_p)^T$, maximization of the sample variance of $\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{y}_i$, is equivalent to minimization of the residual sum of squares, where the *i*th residual is defined as

$$\left(\mathbf{y}_i - \frac{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{y}_i}{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{a}} \mathbf{a}\right)^T \left(\mathbf{y}_i - \frac{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{y}_i}{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{a}} \mathbf{a}\right)$$

- 2. 5.22
- 3. 6.17
- 4. 6.22
- 5. 6.41
- 6. 7.21
- 7. 7.24
- 8. 7.27
- 9. Reading assignments: Chapters 6 to 8 of the textbook.