EE 6222 2024-2025-81

the same or EE7403 2021-2022 52

2. (a)
$$\mu_{ki} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \chi_{kij}$$

$$\nabla_{kpq} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} (\chi_{kpj} - \mu_{kp}) (\chi_{kqj} - \mu_{kl})$$

where $\mu_{\kappa} p = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} x_{\kappa} p_{j}$, $\mu_{\kappa} q = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} x_{\kappa} q_{j}$

(b)
$$\chi_{kj} = \begin{bmatrix} \chi_{kj} \\ \chi_{2j} \\ \vdots \\ \chi_{mj} \end{bmatrix}$$
 $\mu_{k} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \chi_{kj}$

$$\chi_{kj} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} (\chi_{kj} - \mu_{k}) (\chi_{kj} - \mu_{k})^{T}$$

(c)
$$X_{K} = \left[(X_{K1} - \mu_{K}) (X_{K2} - \mu_{K}) \dots (X_{Kn} - \mu_{K}) \right]$$

 $mean(X_{K}) = \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{2} (X_{K2} - \mu_{K}) = \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{2} (X_{K2} - \mu_{K}) = \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{2} (X_{K2} - \mu_{K})$
 $\sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{2} (X_{K-1} - \mu_{K}) (X_{K2} - \mu_{K})^{T}$
 $= \frac{1}{n} X_{K} X_{K}^{T}$

(d)
$$y = a^{T} \times k$$
. $y = [y_{1}, y_{2}, ..., y_{n}]$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}y_{1} = \frac{1}{n}a^{T}\sum_{k\neq j}(x_{kj}-\mu_{k}) = 0$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}y_{1} = \frac{1}{n}a^{T}\sum_{k\neq j}(y_{j}-y_{k})^{T}$
 $= \frac{1}{n}\sum_{j=1}^{n}(y_{j}^{T}-y_{k})^{T}$
 $= \frac{1}{n}\sum_{j=1}^{n}a^{T}(x_{kij}-\mu_{k})(x_{kij}-\mu_{k})^{T}$
 $= a^{T}(\frac{1}{n}\sum_{j=1}^{n}(x_{kij}-\mu_{k})(x_{kij}-\mu_{k})^{T})$
 $= a^{T}\sum_{k}a$