$$\mu_0$$
:  $\Delta_0(+) = 0$ 

$$S_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.12 & -2.12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_1(t_1) = 3 \cdot \sin(2\pi t_1) = 3 \cdot \sin(\pi t_2) = 3 \cdot \sin(\pi t_3) = 3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2.12$$

$$N_{\lambda}(t_{2}) = 3.5 \text{cm} \left(\overline{z11}.0.625\right) = 3.5 \text{cm} \left(5\frac{11}{4}\right) = -3.12$$

$$\frac{2}{d(R_1, N_0)} = 1.1^2 + 4.4^2 = 20.57$$

$$d(R_1 N_1)^2 = (1.1 - 2.12)^2 + (4.4 + 2.12)^2 = 43.5508$$

 $d(r, r_0) \geq d(r, r_1) + 2r^2(h(r))$   $\frac{hr}{K=1}$ 

(2) a) 
$$S_0 = \{Z \ Z \ -2 \}$$

$$S_1 = \{-Z \ -2 \ Z \}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

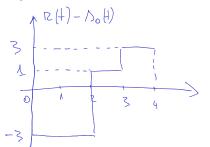
$$\frac{d(R, N_0)^2}{d(R, N_1)^2} = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

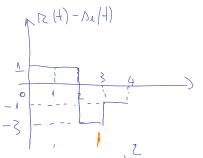
b). 
$$a_i = \sqrt{\sum_i}$$

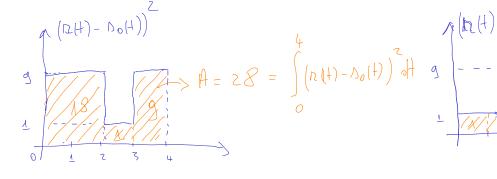
a(+): 
$$\int \int (a(+)-b(+))^2 dt$$
 for cont. signols

$$d(R_1N_0) = \int (RH) - N_0(H))^2 dH = 28$$

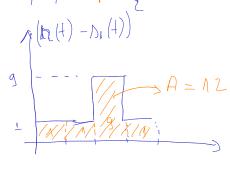
$$\frac{1}{2} \left( R_1 \Lambda_1 \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left( R_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_1 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( R_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_1 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( R_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_1 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( R_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_1 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( R_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_1 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( R_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_1 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( R_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_1 + \frac{1}{2}$$







$$= \int (n(t) - N_0(t))^2 dt$$



$$Q(U,V) = 58$$

$$Q(V,V) = 78$$

$$0 \left( \times, \vee_{\lambda} \right) =$$



• Class A:

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\cdot \times = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Class B:

$$\vec{v}_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_7 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_8 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_9 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_{10} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d(x, v_1) = \sqrt{16 + 81} = \sqrt{97}$$

$$d(x, v_2) = \sqrt{9 + 100} = \sqrt{109}$$

$$d(x, v_3) = \sqrt{1}$$

$$d(x, y_4) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$d(x, V_{7}) = \sqrt{17}$$

$$d(x, V_{8}) = \sqrt{68}$$

$$d(x, V_{9}) = \sqrt{26}$$

$$d(x, V_{10}) = \sqrt{4}$$

horagany distance

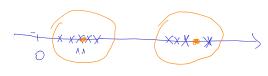
V3 V4 V10 V7 V9 V6 V8 V1 V2 V5 . A A B B B B A A A



$$\vec{v} = \{v_i\} = [1.1, 0.9, 5.5, 0.6, 5, 6, 1.3, 4.8, 6, 0.8]$$

K-Means





$$C_{1} = 0.95$$
 $C_{2} = 0.96$ 

1) a) 
$$C_{1}: (0.9 \ 0.6 \ 0.8)$$

$$C_{2}: (1.1 \ 5.5 \ 5 \ 6 \ 1.3 \ 4.8 \ 6)$$
b)  $C_{1}=0.9+0.6+0.8=0.76$ 

b). 
$$C_1 = 0.9 + 0.6 + 0.8 = 0.76$$
 $C_2 = 4.24$ 

2) a) 
$$C_{\underline{4}}$$
:  $(1.1 0.9 0.6 1.3 0..8)$ 
 $C_{\underline{2}}$ :  $(5.5 5 6 4.8 6)$ 

b). 
$$C_1 = 0.94$$
 $C_2 = 5.46$ 

$$\vec{v} = \{v_i\} = [1.1, 0.9, 5.5, 0.6, 5, 6, 1.3, 4.8, 6, 0.8]$$