

Manifold Learning Homework 3

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习题 (48.1). *Proof.* 首先, 写出 $\mathbf{F}^T \mathbf{L}_W \mathbf{F}$ 第 (i, i) 个元素, 有

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbf{F}^T \mathbf{L}_W \mathbf{F})_{i,i} &= \mathbf{f}_i^T \mathbf{L}_W \mathbf{f}_i \\ &= \mathbf{f}_i^T \mathbf{D}_W \mathbf{f}_i - \mathbf{f}_i^T \mathbf{W} \mathbf{f}_i \end{aligned}$$

其中

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{f}_i^T \mathbf{D}_W \mathbf{f}_i &= \left(\sum_j \mathbf{w}_{1,j} \mathbf{f}_i^1, \sum_j \mathbf{w}_{2,j} \mathbf{f}_i^2, \dots, \sum_j \mathbf{w}_{k,j} \mathbf{f}_i^k \right) \mathbf{f}_i \\ &= \sum_k \sum_j \mathbf{w}_{k,j} (\mathbf{f}_i^k)^2 \\ \mathbf{f}_i^T \mathbf{W} \mathbf{f}_i &= \left(\sum_j \mathbf{w}_{j,1} \mathbf{f}_i^1, \sum_j \mathbf{w}_{j,2} \mathbf{f}_i^2, \dots, \sum_j \mathbf{w}_{j,k} \mathbf{f}_i^j \right) \mathbf{f}_i \\ &= \sum_{j,k} \mathbf{w}_{j,k} \mathbf{f}_i^j \mathbf{f}_i^k \end{aligned}$$

所以有

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tr}(\mathbf{F}^T \mathbf{L}_W \mathbf{F}) &= \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k \mathbf{w}_{k,j} \left((\mathbf{f}_i^k)^2 - \mathbf{f}_i^k \mathbf{f}_i^j \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_k \sum_i \sum_j \mathbf{w}_{i,j} (\mathbf{f}_i - \mathbf{f}_j)_k^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \mathbf{w}_{i,j} \|\mathbf{f}_i - \mathbf{f}_j\|^2 \end{aligned}$$

□

习题 (48.2). 在新的约束下, 新问题的形式可以变为

$$\min_{\mathbf{g}} \mathbf{g}^T \mathbf{L} \mathbf{g}, \text{ s.t., } \|\mathbf{g}\| = 1 \quad (1)$$

其中, $\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{C}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{f}$, \mathbf{C} 为 \mathbf{W} 的对角线元素构成的对角矩阵。所以

$$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{C}^{-\frac{1}{2}} (\mathbf{D}_W - \mathbf{W}) \mathbf{C}^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{D}_W - \mathbf{C}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{W} \mathbf{C}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad (2)$$

其中 $\mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{D}_W$ 还是一个对角矩阵, 对角线元素为 $\sum_j \frac{\mathbf{w}_{i,j}}{\mathbf{w}_{i,i}}$