

## HW Addition: Mean and Variance of a Projection

We will suppose we have  $p$  points in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , although once we do the projection, they all become scalars. We will store the points in a  $p \times 2$  matrix  $A$ .

If we project the data to the  $x$ -axis, the mean and variance is the mean and variance of the data in the first column of  $A$ .

If we project the data to the  $y$ -axis, the mean and variance is the mean and variance of the data in the second column of  $A$ .

Now suppose we project the data to the vector  $\mathbf{u}$ . You may assume that  $\|\mathbf{u}\| = 1$  so that the formula to project one point  $\mathbf{x}$  would be:

$$\text{Proj}_{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{x}) = (\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{u}) \mathbf{u}$$

We will look at the mean and variance of the *scalar projection*,  $\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{u}$ .

For example, suppose we have three points:

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} x & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ y & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \quad \mathbf{u} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then the new scalar values from the projection are:

$$\frac{1+0}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \frac{2+1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \frac{-1+1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

from which we can compute a mean and variance. Note that in matrix form, we could have written:

$$A\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

We want to investigate the relationship of the mean and variance to the projection. To do that, let's set our notation to be the following:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ x_p & y_p \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Assume } \|\mathbf{u}\| = 1$$

Let the mean of the first column of  $A$  be denoted by  $\bar{x}$ , and mean of the second by  $\bar{y}$ .

Here are some questions to answer:

1. Show that the mean of the projection is the projection of the mean.
2. In linear algebra, if  $\mathbf{b}$  is a column vector, then what operation(s) should I perform in order to sum the squared elements of  $\mathbf{b}$ ? (Write it out)

3. If the first and second columns of  $A$  have been mean-subtracted, what is the matrix-vector form of the variance of the projection? Your answer to the previous question may be helpful.
4. Show that you're correct by writing a short script in Maple using 100 randomly placed points in the plane, and the same vector  $\mathbf{u}$  as in our example above. That is, compute the mean and variance of the projection by first performing the projection, then show that your answers correspond to the computations in exercises 1 and 3 above.