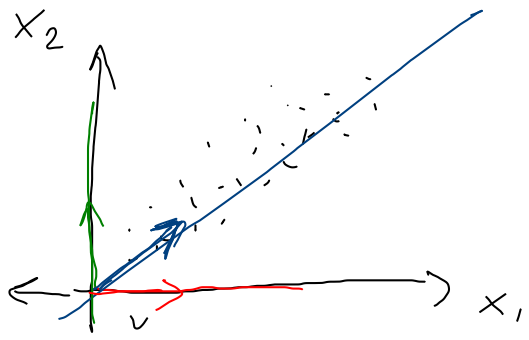


$$\frac{1}{m} (X - \mu)^T (X - \mu) = \Sigma \quad (\text{matrice di covarianza})$$

↑
baricentro

Se $\mu = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma = \frac{1}{m} X^T X$$



$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.85 \\ 0.85 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Varianza lungo v :

$$v^T \Sigma v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.85 \\ 0.85 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0.85 \end{pmatrix} = \textcircled{1}$$

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Varianza lungo $v = v^T \Sigma v = \textcircled{1}$

$$\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v^T \Sigma v &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.85 \\ 0.85 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1.85 \\ 1.85 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2}{2} \cdot 1.85 \\ &= \underline{\underline{1.85}} > 1 \end{aligned}$$