DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINERING

CH5440: MULTIVARIATE DATA ANALYIS

ASSIGNMENT 2

1. Grayscale images of 15 subjects under six different conditions were obtained in Yale university (known as yalefaces data set) and is given in the file yalefaces.zip. Due to storage limitations, only one representative image can be stored for each subject in the database for future automated facial recognition purpose. PCA is used to obtain the representative image for each person. (For this purpose, each image is converted to a column vector of pixel intensities by stacking each column of the image intensities one below the other and PCA is applied to the resulting data matrix of N x p where N is total number of pixels and p is number of images for each person). Given any image, the facial recognition method is based on the smallest Euclidean distance between the image and the representative images in the database. Determine the number of images out of 90 that you are able to correctly identify based on this approach. Use MATLAB image processing functions to read the images and reshape function to convert a matrix into a vector or vice versa.

2. The following gases carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O) and Ozone (O3) in the atmosphere are implicated in increasing global temperatures, and are known as greenhouse gases. The concentration of these gases in the atmosphere and corresponding global average temperatures obtained from the EPA website (<https://www.epa.gov/climate-indicators/weather-climate>) between the years 1984 to 2014 is given in the Excel file *temperature\_global.xlsx* (units for different variables are also described in Excel sheet).

(a) Develop a linear regression model between global temperature (deviations) and concentrations of greenhouse gases using (a) OLS and (b) TLS. Before applying OLS or TLS scale the data using their respective standard deviation of measurements (also known as auto-scaling). Is the global temperature positively correlated with increase in the concentration of these gases?

(b) The effect of different gases on the global temperature is expressed in terms of CO2 equivalents or global warming potential (GWP). The GWP of different gases over a 20 year time horizon is as follows: CO2 (1), CH4 (86), N2O (289). Is it possible to make any inference regarding GWP of the gases from the regression coefficients? Which regression model (OLS or TLS) do you think is more reliable and why?

*Notes: Water vapour, which is present in significant amount is the atmosphere is also a greenhouse gas, but it remains almost constant and is relatively unaffected by human activity. CFCs/HCFCs which are also greenhouse gases are however being monitored only in recent years.*

3. A zoologist obtained measurements of the mass (in grams), the snout-vent length (SVL) and hind limb span (HLS) in mm of 25 lizards. **The mean and covariance matrix of the data about the mean** are given by



(a) The largest eigenvalue of the above covariance matrix is 250.4. Determine the normalized eigenvector corresponding to this eigenvalue. Also determine the remaining eigenvalues and corresponding mutually orthogonal eigenvectors.

(b) How many principal components should be retained, if at least 95% of the variance in the data has to be captured?

(c) Assuming that there are two linear relationships among the three variables, determine one possible set of these linear relations.

(d) Using the PCA model, determine the scores for a female lizard with the following measurements: mass = 10.1 gms, SVL = 73mm and HLS = 135.5mm.

(e) Using the PCA model, estimate the mass of a lizard whose measured SVL is 73mm

(f) Using the PCA model, estimate the mass of a lizard whose measured SVL is 73mm and measured HLS is 135.5 mm.

Note: The first two problems can be solved using MATLAB, while the last problem should be done manually (you can use MATLAB to verify your results). The MATLAB codes should be submitted along with the solution.