Deserrollo Meternético PCA

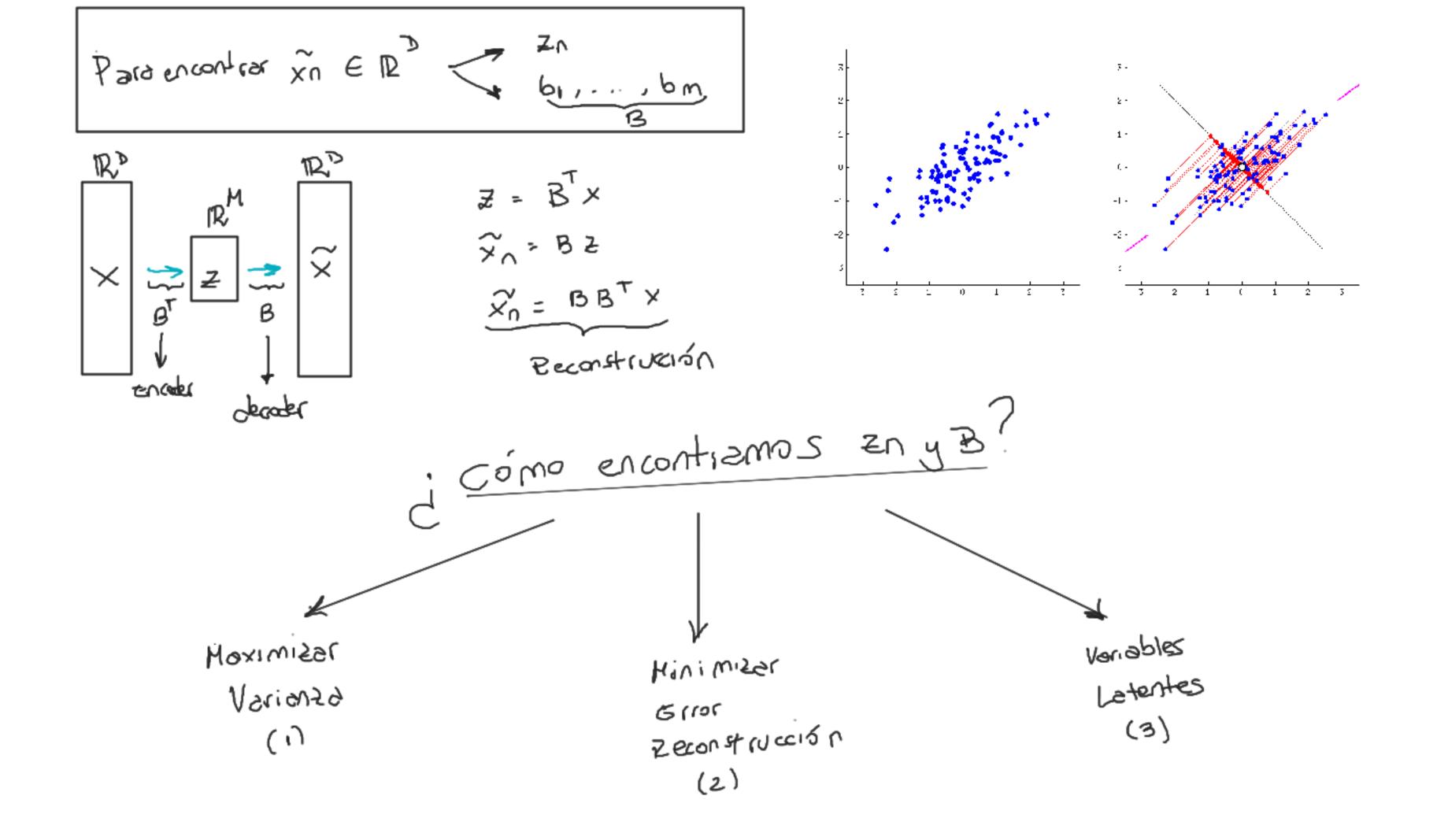
Bussamos una prayección sin de un de menor dimensión

-Dataset i.id
$$x = \{x_1, \dots, x_N\}, x_N \in \mathbb{R}^D, \underbrace{\mu=0}_{\text{centrade}}$$

- Natriz de rouerianza:
$$S = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_n x_n$$

- Busiamos toens Formaciones lineales Zn = Bxn E R, donde B = [b1, b2, ..., bm] E R DXM con les columnas de B ostonormales

objetivo: encontrar subesposio UCIR / Jim (v) = M < D donde proyector los detos



Formulación:

Marinisar 10 veriones en una representación dimensional inferior -> Retener & mayor cantidad & información

(1) Partimos con une advima de B, bie RD La Maximizamos la verienza z, de z E 12 M: Vi = 1 D (b, xn) 2

The superior or togonal

Subespecies unidin

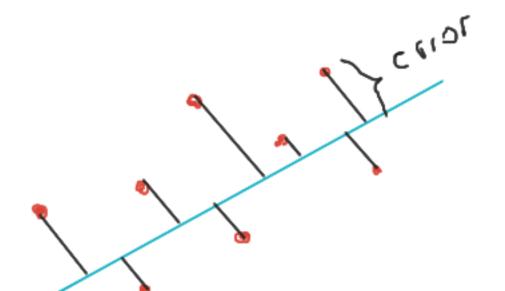
Subespecies unidin

The subspecies unidin

The su $V_1 = V[z_1] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} z_n^2 / \frac{z_{1n} = b_1 \times n}{\sum_{n=1}^{N} z_{n}^2}$ Siperbacio avigimen 21209/ to ways by

$$V_1 = b.T \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_n x_n T \right) b_1 = b.T S b_1$$

Solution is the standard of the interior of



minimizar el error de reconstrucción

Para une base (bi..., bd) de 12 D, coepuier × ETRD se pude exhis como combinación lineal de les bases X = 2 { bb = 2 xmbm + 2 m 2 bj X = 1 th

Querenos encontrer $X = Z_m E_m b_m \in U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^D$ lo me's similar posible a X

Encontier 2 y [b, bm]

Que minimice || x - x1

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^{N} \frac{1}{2m_n} \frac{1}{2m_n} = B \frac{1}{2n} \in \mathbb{R}^{D}, \quad \frac{1}{2n} = \left[\frac{1}{2n_n}, \dots, \frac{1}{2n_n}\right] \in \mathbb{R}^{N}$$

Mivimiser of cruot

- (1) Optimizer Zn pora
- (2) enconter la base

- Associonos una base octanomal (bi-...pm) de UETED $\frac{\partial \vec{z}_{in}}{\partial \vec{z}_{in}} = \frac{\partial \vec{x}_{in}}{\partial \vec{x}_{in}} \frac{\partial \vec{x}_{in}}{\partial \vec{z}_{in}}, \quad \frac{\partial \vec{x}_{in}}{\partial \vec{x}_{in}} = \frac{-2}{-2} \left[x_{in} - \hat{x}_{in} \right]_{\perp} \in \mathbb{R}_{i,x_{in}}$ $\frac{\partial \tilde{x}_{n}}{\partial z_{n}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_{n}} \left(\frac{Z}{Z} z_{mn} b_{m} \right) = b_{i} \rightarrow \frac{\partial J_{m}}{\partial z_{in}} = \frac{-2}{N} \left(x_{n} - \tilde{x}_{n} \right)^{T} b_{i} = \frac{-2}{N} \left(x_{n} - \tilde{x}_{n} \right)^{T} b_{i}$ $= -\frac{2}{N} \left(\times_{n}^{T} b \lambda - 2 \lambda_{n}^{T} b \lambda_{i}^{T} b \lambda_{i} \right) = -\frac{2}{N} \left(\times_{n}^{T} b \lambda_{i}^{T} - 2 \lambda_{i}^{T} \right)$ Minimitanos 33m => -2 (xnTbi-Zin) = 0 => Zin = xnTbi = biTxn las coordenates of ptimes zin dates une bese be, son les proyeconnes ortograndles de xn en be

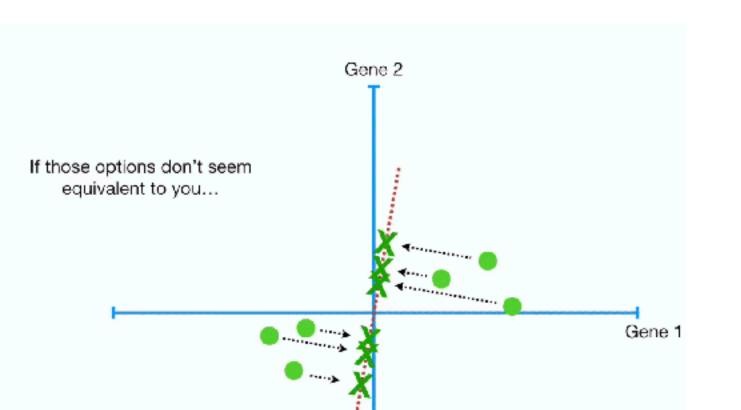
(Z) Buscamos encontiar la base ortonomal óptimal
$$\hat{X}_{n} = \sum_{m=1}^{N} Z_{mn} b_{m} = \sum_{m=1}^{N} (x_{n}^{T} b_{m}) b_{m}$$

$$\hat{X}_{n} = \left(\sum_{m=1}^{N} b_{m} b_{m}^{T}\right) x_{n} \quad (a)$$

$$x_{n} = \left(\sum_{m=1}^{N} b_{m} b_{m}^{T}\right) x_{n} + \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N} b_{j}^{T} b_{j}^{T}\right) x_{n} \quad (b)$$

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plinimizer elercor de reconstrucción es equivelente a maximilitar la varianza en las direcciones (componentes) escogidas.



De (2) y (b)
$$\rightarrow \times n - \times n = \sum_{j=\mu+1}^{D} (\times n^{T} b_{j}) b_{j}$$

$$\int_{M} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \left\| \sum_{j=\mu+1}^{D} (b_{j}^{T} \times n b_{j}) \right\|^{2}$$

$$\int_{M} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \sum_{j=\mu+1}^{D} b_{j}^{T} \times n \times n^{T} b_{j} = \sum_{j=\mu+1}^{D} b_{j}^{T} \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \times n \times n^{T} \right) b_{j}$$

$$\int_{M} = \sum_{j=\mu+1}^{D} \{i(b_{j}^{T} \leq b_{j}^{T}) = +i((\sum_{j=\mu+1}^{D} b_{j}^{T}) \leq b_{j}^{T} \} \leq \sum_{j=\mu+1}^{D} b_{j}^{T}$$

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Proyectada source el comple mento

ortogonal de U

Equivalente a minimizar la varianza

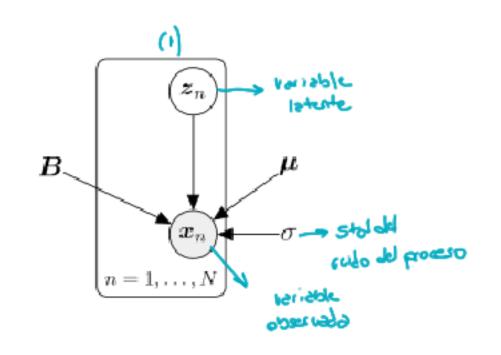
de los detos proyectados sobre el

subespacio ignorado (artagonala u)

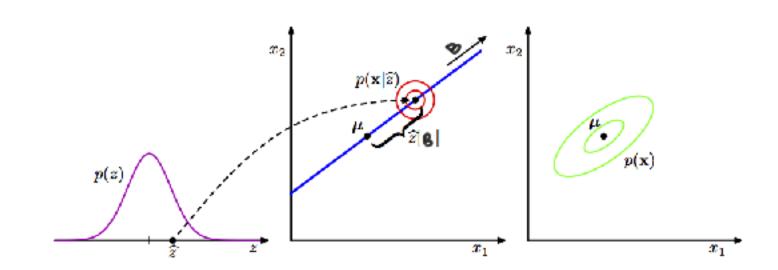
JM = Z >j

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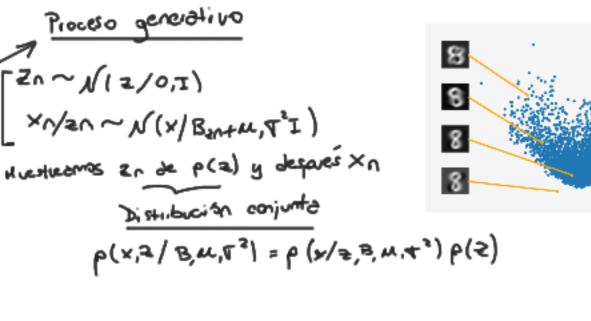
j = M+1



Enfoque por Variables Latentes

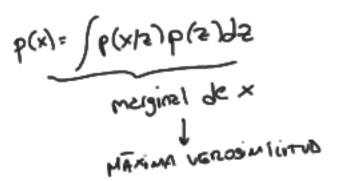


El vinculo entre las variables Natentes y abservables es:



Derivaciones

Probabilistic PCA



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