

Assignment.

Principal Component Analysis.

Aim: PCA and principal component variance and standard deviation calculation of PC. Using R)

Theory:

→ PCA is a method of extracting important variables (in form of component) from a large set of variables available in a dataset.

It extract low dimensional set of feature from a high dimensional data set with a \checkmark to capture as much information as possible. It is useful for dealing with 3 or higher dimension.

Normalization.

The PC Principal Component are supplied with normalized version of original predictors.

Variance & covariance are a measure of the "spread" of a set of points around the center of mass.

Variance = (Standard Deviation)

Covariance is a measure of how much each of the dimensions vary from the mean each other.

$$\text{Covariance}(x, y) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{x}_i - \bar{x}) \cdot (\bar{y}_i - \bar{y})}{(n-1)}$$

Standard Deviation

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \text{mean})^2}{N}}$$

Conclusion

In this assignment we have studied and implemented the concept of PCA on the Big Mart sales dataset using R.