SkaiWD – Laboratorium 4

PCA - przykład

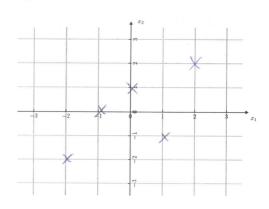
Dane:

	x_1	x_2
	-2	-2
	-1	0
	0	1
	1	-1
	2	2
avg	0	0

Macierz kowariancji:

	x_1	x_2		
x_1	2.5	1.75		
x_2	1.75	2.5		

Wykres:



Miejsce na obliczenia:

$$Cov(x_{A_1}x_{2}) = \frac{(-2)^{2} + (-A)^{2} + \lambda^{2} + 2^{2}}{5-A} = \frac{A_{2}}{4} = 2.5 = Cov(x_{2}, x_{2})$$

$$Cov(x_{A_1}x_{2}) = -2.2 + -1.0 + 0.1 + 1.(A) + 2.2 = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$EVD$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.5 + \lambda & 1.75 \\ 1.75 & 2.5 - \lambda \end{bmatrix} = (2.5 - \lambda) + -1.75^{2} = 6.25 - 5\lambda + \lambda^{2} - 3.0625 = \lambda^{2} - 5\lambda + 3.4575$$

$$A^{2} = 6^{2} - 4ac = 25 - 12.75 = 12.25$$

$$A^{3} = 6^{2} - 4ac = 25 - 12.75 = 12.25$$

$$A^{3} = \frac{5-3.5}{2} = 0.75 \times \frac{5-3.5}{2} = 4.25 \times \frac{5-3.5}{2} = 4.25$$
Posortowane malejaco wartości i wektory własne (znormalizowane):

Posortowane malejąco wartości i wektory własne (znormalizowane):

$$\lambda_1 = 4.25$$

$$\lambda_2 = 0.75$$

$$k_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{2} \\ \frac{7}{2} \\ \frac{7}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{72}{2} & \frac{62}{2} \\ \frac{62}{2} & \frac{62}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Dane po PCA:

Macierz kowariancji:

$$Y = XK = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ -2\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ \hline 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ 2\sqrt{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Cov$$

		y_1	y_2			
	y_1	4.25	0			
	y_2	0	0.75			
COV (y	141)	5 00	+	2+2	+3	= 17
cov (12,7	2)=	きさされ	24 =	3/5	4

$$y_1(x_1, x_2) = \underbrace{k_1 \times x_1}_{x_1} + \underbrace{k_2 \times x_2}_{x_2} x_2$$

$$y_2(x_1, x_2) = \underbrace{k_2 \times x_1}_{x_2} + \underbrace{k_2 \times x_2}_{x_2} x_2$$

