




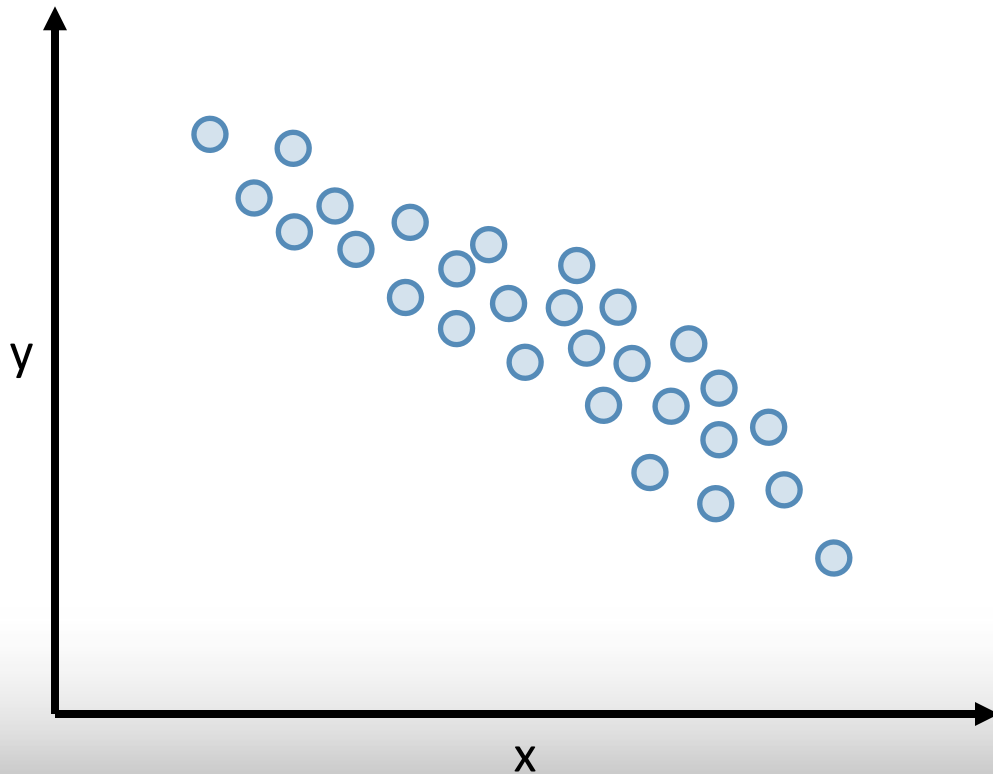
Principal Component Analysis

John C. Hart

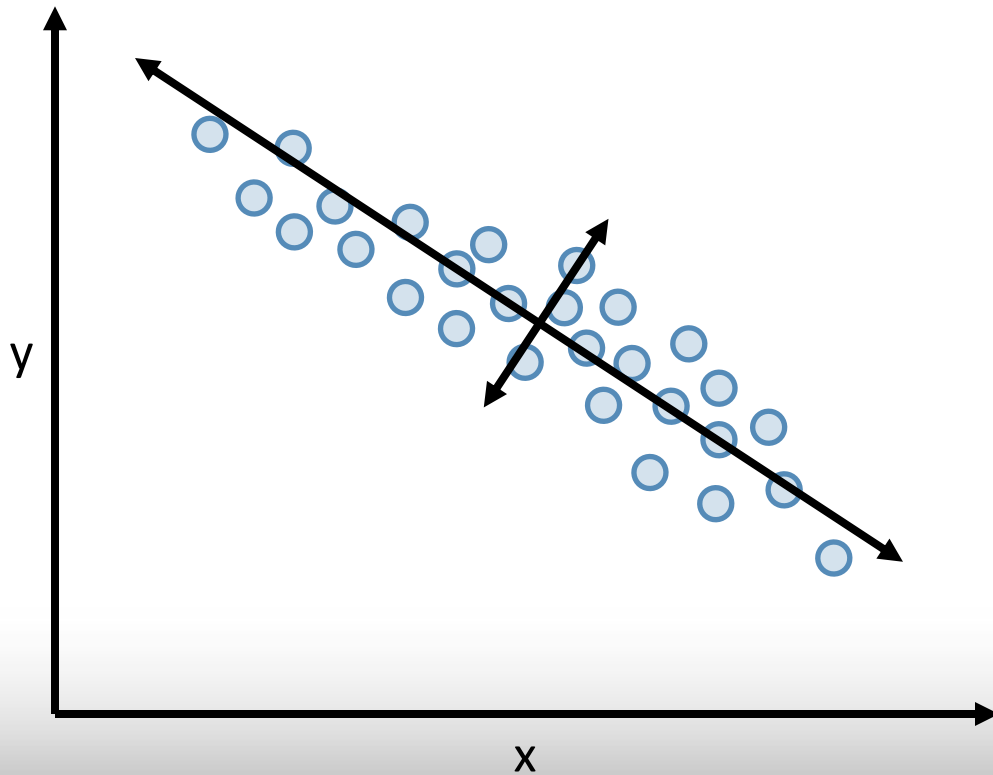
Department of Computer Science
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



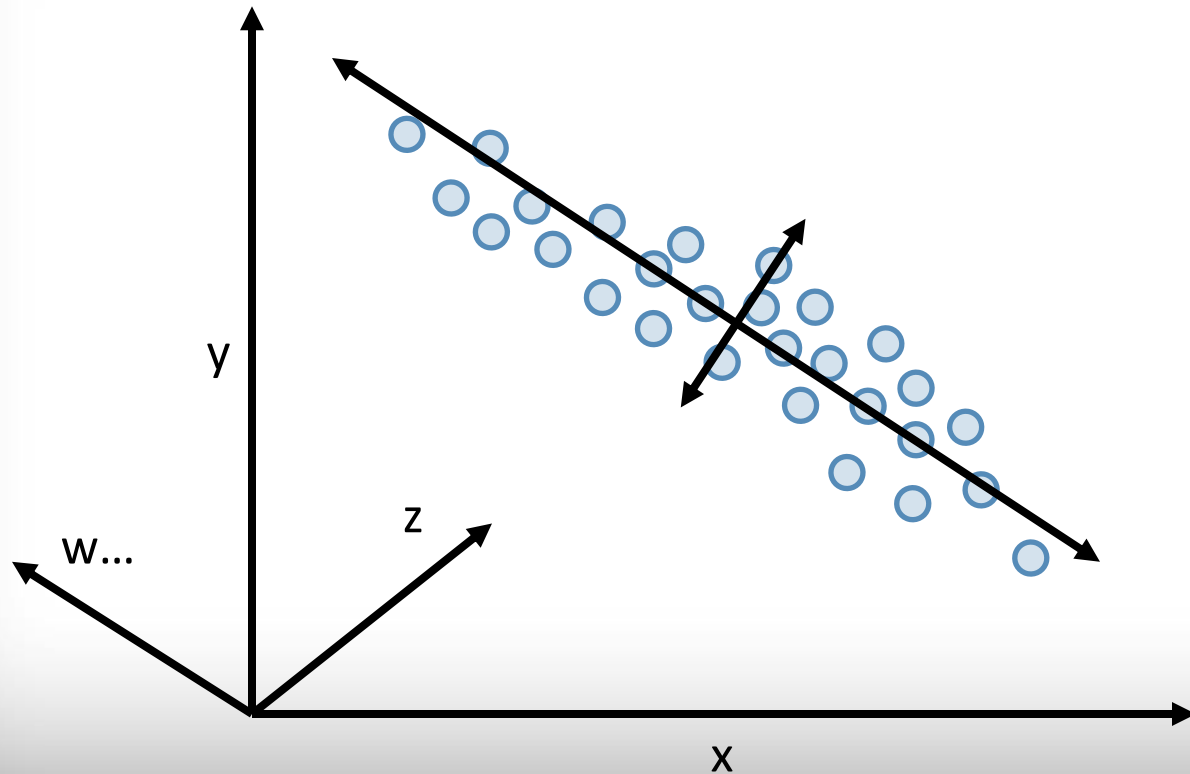
Data Variance



Data Variance



Data Variance



Covariance Matrix

data

$[x_1 \ y_1 \ z_1 \ w_1 \ \dots]$
 $[x_2 \ y_2 \ z_2 \ w_2 \ \dots]$
 $[x_3 \ y_3 \ z_3 \ w_3 \ \dots]$
 $[x_4 \ y_4 \ z_4 \ w_4 \ \dots]$
 $[x_5 \ y_5 \ z_5 \ w_5 \ \dots]$
 $[x_6 \ y_6 \ z_6 \ w_6 \ \dots]$
 \dots
 $[x_n \ y_n \ z_n \ w_n \ \dots]$

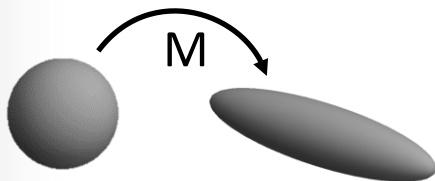
subtract mean

$- [x_m \ y_m \ z_m \ w_m \ \dots]$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i x_i & \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i y_i & \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i z_i & \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i w_i & \dots \\ \frac{1}{n} \sum y_i x_i & \frac{1}{n} \sum y_i y_i & \frac{1}{n} \sum y_i z_i & \frac{1}{n} \sum y_i w_i & \dots \\ \frac{1}{n} \sum z_i x_i & \frac{1}{n} \sum z_i y_i & \frac{1}{n} \sum z_i z_i & \frac{1}{n} \sum z_i w_i & \dots \\ \frac{1}{n} \sum w_i x_i & \frac{1}{n} \sum w_i y_i & \frac{1}{n} \sum w_i z_i & \frac{1}{n} \sum w_i w_i & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

Principal Component Analysis

Large matrix M
transforms sphere
into an ellipsoid



$A = M^T M$ product
creates a square
symmetric matrix

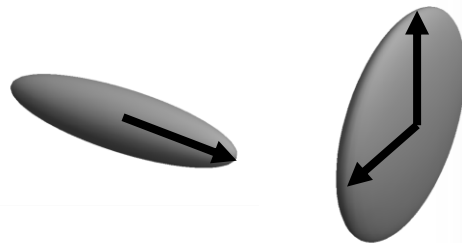
Eigenvector: \mathbf{x}
Eigenvalue: λ

$$A\mathbf{x} = \lambda\mathbf{x}$$

Matrix A has same
effect on vector \mathbf{x}
as multiplying it by
scalar value λ

Eigenvalue represents how ellipsoid
is stretched and squashed

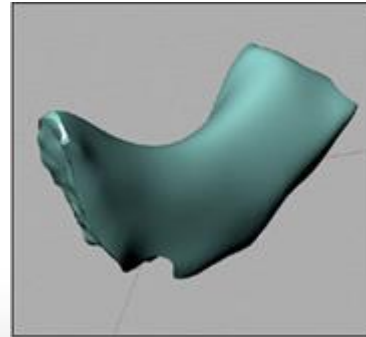
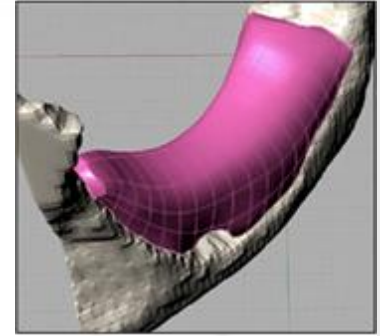
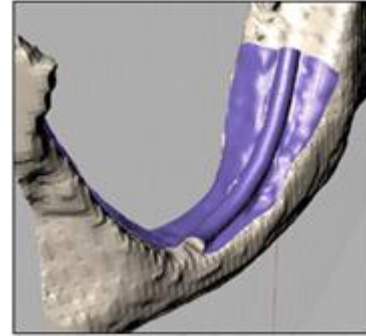
Eigenvector represents what direction
the stretching and squashing occur in



Principal Component Analysis
keeps only the eigenvectors
corresponding to largest
magnitude eigenvalues

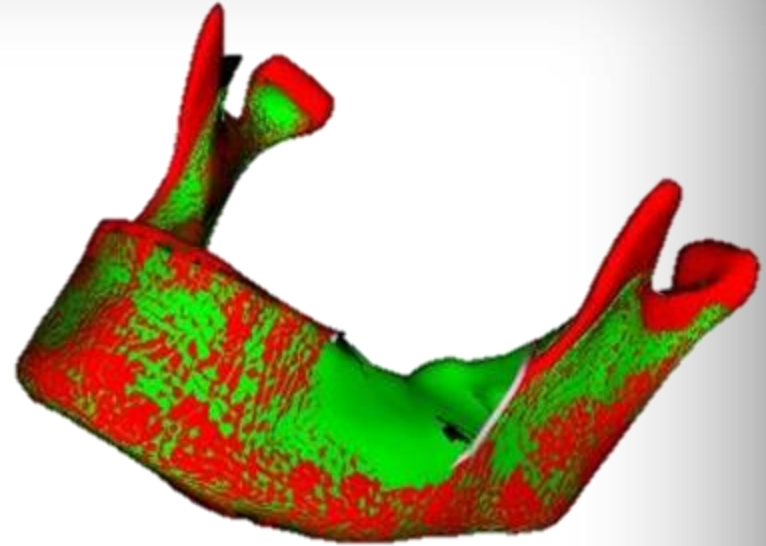
Bone Replacement

- Work with Dr. Michael Goldwasser, Russ Jamison, Amy Wagoner Johnson, Matei Stroila, and Ben Grosser
- Can print new bone material to replace damaged bone
- Need specification for new bone material
- Focused on the mandible



Mandible

- Can find the shape of the missing bone
 - align the undamaged mandible to the damaged mandible
 - regularized subtraction
- What if we do not have the shape of the undamaged mandible?

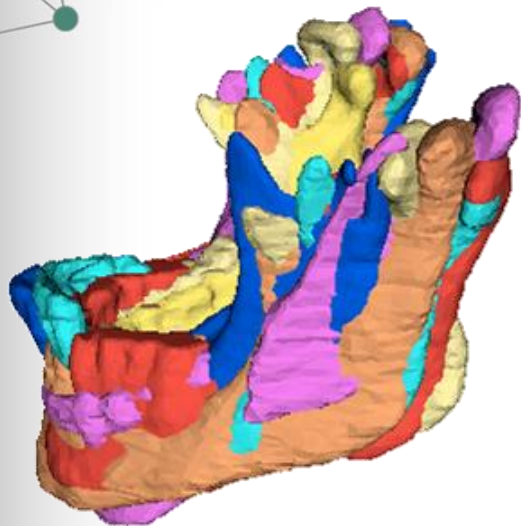


healthy
mandible

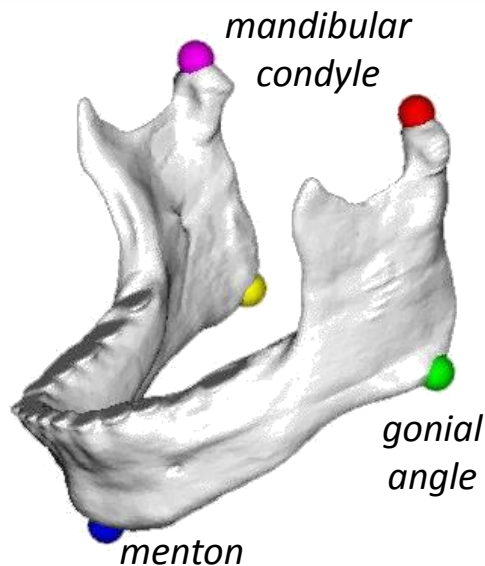
damaged
mandible



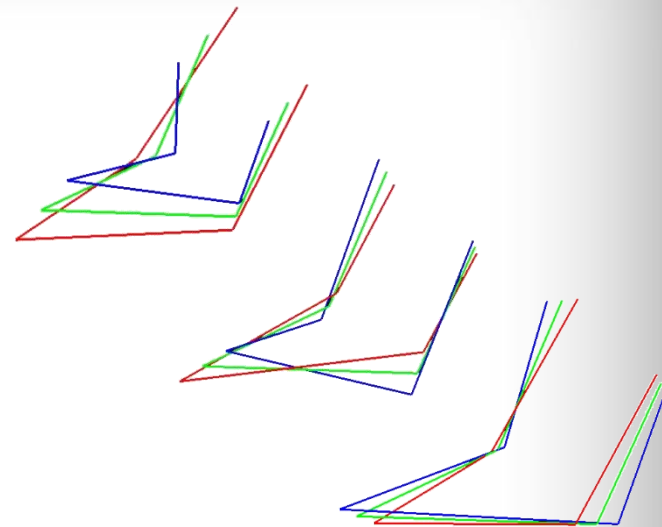
Mandible Variation



Composite from database
of mandibles showing
variation in shape



Five medical feature
points used to measure
mandible variation



Principal component
analysis reveals three
main variations

Space of Mandibles

