# Principal Component Analysis

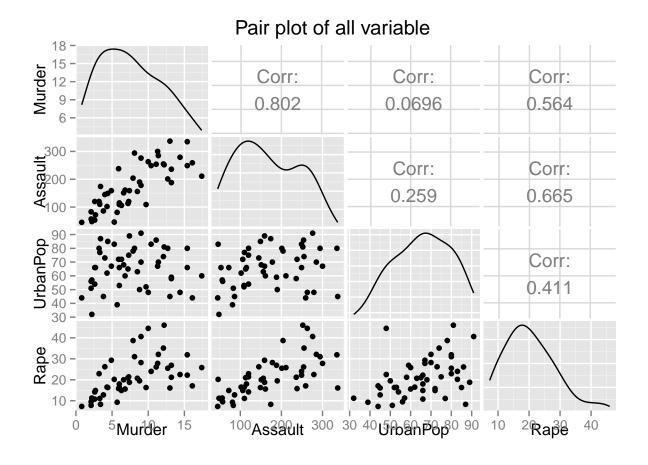
Jason 2015/07/03

```
#Package
library(ISLR); library(ggplot2); library(GGally)
```

```
arrest <- USArrests
summary(arrest)</pre>
```

Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape
Min. : 0.800	Min. : 45.0	Min. :32.00	Min. : 7.30
1st Qu.: 4.075	1st Qu.:109.0	1st Qu.:54.50	1st Qu.:15.07
Median : 7.250	Median :159.0	Median :66.00	Median :20.10
Mean : 7.788	Mean :170.8	Mean :65.54	Mean :21.23
3rd Qu.:11.250	3rd Qu.:249.0	3rd Qu.:77.75	3rd Qu.:26.18
Max. :17.400	Max. :337.0	Max. :91.00	Max. :46.00

```
#The function is built in GGally
ggpairs(arrest, title="Pair plot of all variable")
```



# Step of Calculating PCA

1. Scale the data

```
scale_arrest <- scale(arrest)</pre>
```

2. Get the covariance matrix

```
cov_arrest <- cov(scale_arrest)
cov_arrest</pre>
```

```
MurderAssaultUrbanPopRapeMurder1.000000000.80187330.069572620.5635788Assault0.801873311.00000000.258871700.6652412UrbanPop0.069572620.25887171.000000000.4113412Rape0.563578830.66524120.411341241.0000000
```

3. Calculate eigenvalues and eigenvectors

```
eigen_arrest <- eigen(cov_arrest)
eigen_arrest</pre>
```

#### \$values

[1] 2.4802416 0.9897652 0.3565632 0.1734301

#### \$vectors

```
[,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]

[1,] -0.5358995 0.4181809 -0.3412327 0.64922780

[2,] -0.5831836 0.1879856 -0.2681484 -0.74340748

[3,] -0.2781909 -0.8728062 -0.3780158 0.13387773

[4,] -0.5434321 -0.1673186 0.8177779 0.08902432
```

4. Derive the new data (scores)

Final Data=Row Feature Vector X Row Data Adjust

```
scores <- t(t(eigen_arrest$vectors) %*% t(scale_arrest))
head(scores)</pre>
```

```
    [,1]
    [,2]
    [,3]
    [,4]

    Alabama
    -0.9756604
    1.1220012
    -0.43980366
    0.154696581

    Alaska
    -1.9305379
    1.0624269
    2.01950027
    -0.434175454

    Arizona
    -1.7454429
    -0.7384595
    0.05423025
    -0.826264240

    Arkansas
    0.1399989
    1.1085423
    0.11342217
    -0.180973554

    California
    -2.4986128
    -1.5274267
    0.59254100
    -0.338559240

    Colorado
    -1.4993407
    -0.9776297
    1.08400162
    0.001450164
```

- 5. Choose the number of Component
- a. Proportion of variance

Random vector

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} -X_1 - \\ -X_2 - \\ \dots \\ -X_n - \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Cov(a'X) = a'Cov(X)a$$

 $\phi_1$  is the first eigenvector

$$Var(\phi_1'X) = \phi_1'Var\phi_1 = \phi_1'\lambda_1\phi_1 = \lambda_1\phi_1'\phi_1 = \lambda_1$$

t(eigen\_arrest\$vectors[, 1]) %\*% var(scale\_arrest) %\*% eigen\_arrest\$vectors[, 1]

[,1] [1,] 2.480242

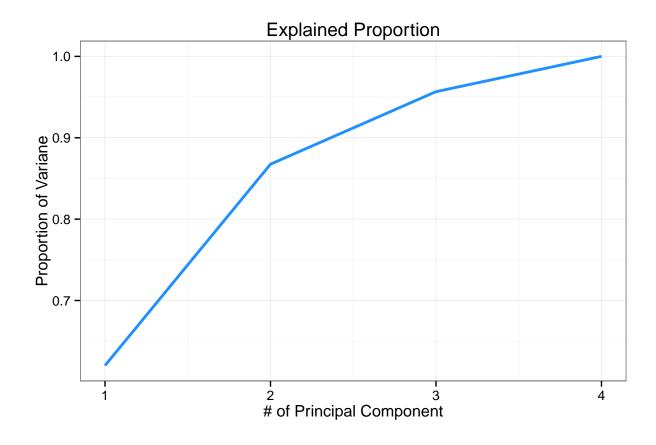
## eigen\_arrest\$values[1]

#### [1] 2.480242

After the project the original data to the component one. We can explained the original variation by eigenvalue 1,  $\lambda_1$ . Hence, we can use the eigenvalue to see how much variation the component explain.

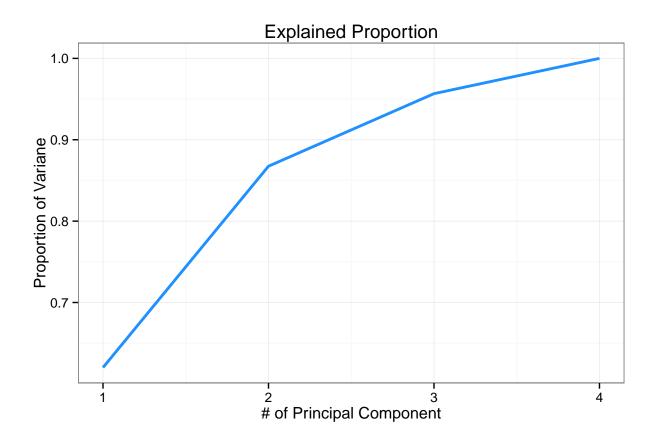
```
#Way1
eigen_value <- eigen_arrest$values
m <- data.frame(PC=1:4, PV=cumsum(eigen_value)/sum(eigen_value))

#plot
ggplot(m) + geom_line(aes(x=PC, y=PV), size=1, color="dodgerblue") +
    labs(title="Explained Proportion", x="# of Principal Component", y="Proportion of Variane") +
    theme_bw()</pre>
```



```
#Way2
PV_each <- apply(scores^2, 2, sum)/sum(scale_arrest^2)
PV <- cumsum(PV_each)
m <- data.frame(PC=1:4, PV=PV)

#plot
ggplot(m) + geom_line(aes(x=PC, y=PV), size=1, color="dodgerblue") +
    labs(title="Explained Proportion", x="# of Principal Component", y="Proportion of Variane") +
    theme_bw()</pre>
```



## b. Scree plot

```
eigen_value <- eigen_arrest$values
data <- data.frame(Principal_component=1:4, eigenvalue=eigen_value)
#plot
ggplot(data) + geom_line(aes(x=Principal_component, y=eigen_value), size=1, color="dodgerblue") +
   labs(title="Scree plot", x="Principal Component", y="Eigen vlaue") +
   theme_bw() + geom_hline(yintercept=1, linetype=2, color="red")</pre>
```



# Default function

There are two default functions to do Principal Component Analysis in R, which is princomp and prcomp. In the following discussion, we will split them into different section and compare their difference.

# princomp

```
Comp.1 Comp.2 Comp.3 Comp.4 2.4306367 0.9699698 0.3494319 0.1699615
```

### #loading

pca1\$loadings

#### Loadings:

```
Comp.1 Comp.2 Comp.3 Comp.4

Murder -0.536 0.418 -0.341 0.649

Assault -0.583 0.188 -0.268 -0.743

UrbanPop -0.278 -0.873 -0.378 0.134

Rape -0.543 -0.167 0.818
```

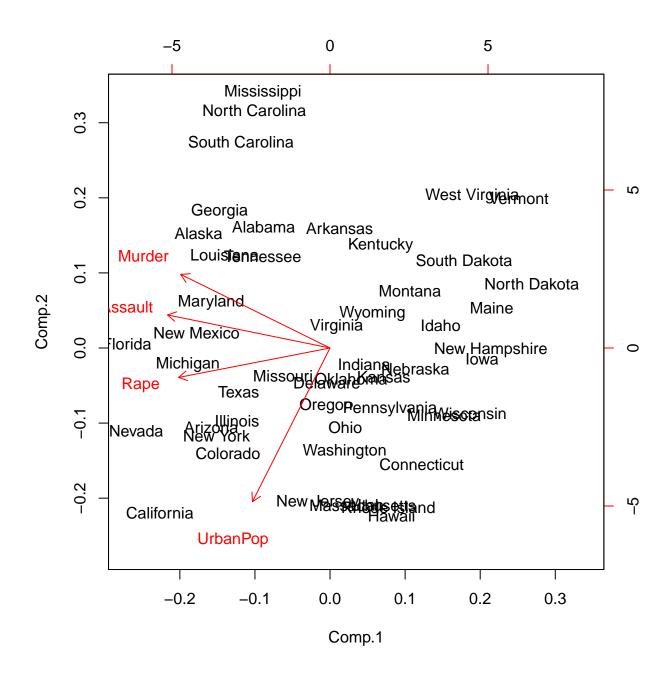
Comp.1 Comp.2 Comp.3 Comp.4
SS loadings 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Proportion Var 0.25 0.25 0.25
Cumulative Var 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00

#### #Score

head(summary(pca1)\$score)

```
Comp.1Comp.2Comp.3Comp.4Alabama-0.97566041.1220012-0.439803660.154696581Alaska-1.93053791.06242692.01950027-0.434175454Arizona-1.7454429-0.73845950.05423025-0.826264240Arkansas0.13999891.10854230.11342217-0.180973554California-2.4986128-1.52742670.59254100-0.338559240Colorado-1.4993407-0.97762971.084001620.001450164
```

### biplot(pca1)



## prcomp

```
pca2 <- prcomp(scale_arrest)
summary(pca2)</pre>
```

Importance of components:

#### pca2\$sdev^2

[1] 2.4802416 0.9897652 0.3565632 0.1734301

#### #loading

pca2\$rotation

```
        PC1
        PC2
        PC3
        PC4

        Murder
        -0.5358995
        0.4181809
        -0.3412327
        0.64922780

        Assault
        -0.5831836
        0.1879856
        -0.2681484
        -0.74340748

        UrbanPop
        -0.2781909
        -0.8728062
        -0.3780158
        0.13387773

        Rape
        -0.5434321
        -0.1673186
        0.8177779
        0.08902432
```

#### #Score

head(scale\_arrest %\*% pca2\$rotation)

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4
Alabama	-0.9756604	1.1220012	-0.43980366	0.154696581
Alaska	-1.9305379	1.0624269	2.01950027	-0.434175454
Arizona	-1.7454429	-0.7384595	0.05423025	-0.826264240
Arkansas	0.1399989	1.1085423	0.11342217	-0.180973554
California	-2.4986128	-1.5274267	0.59254100	-0.338559240
Colorado	-1.4993407	-0.9776297	1.08400162	0.001450164

Reference \* Elementary Matrix Algebra Review