

# Q1

Q1 (i):

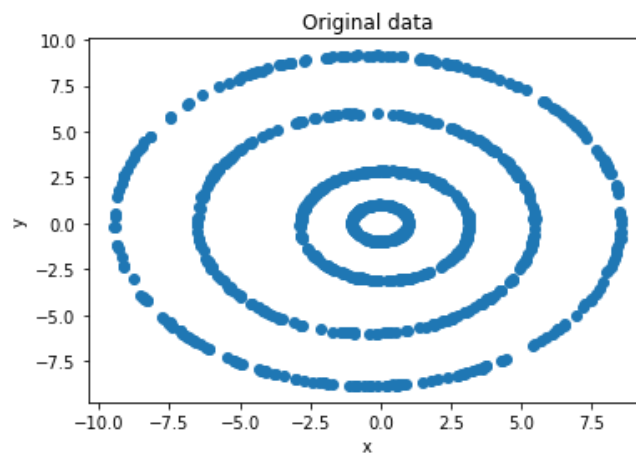
The variance explained by a particular principal component is essentially the associated eigenvalue. Therefore, the following results were obtained:

- Variance explained by principal component 1: 17.1319 (54.18%)
- Variance explained by principal component 2: 14.4896 (45.82%)

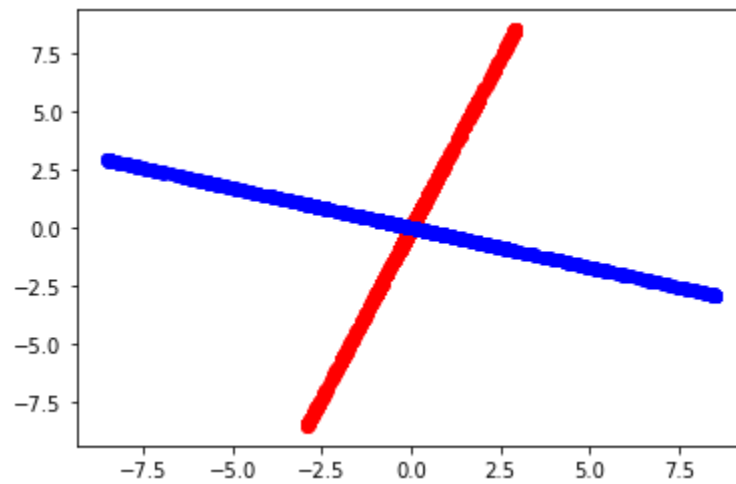
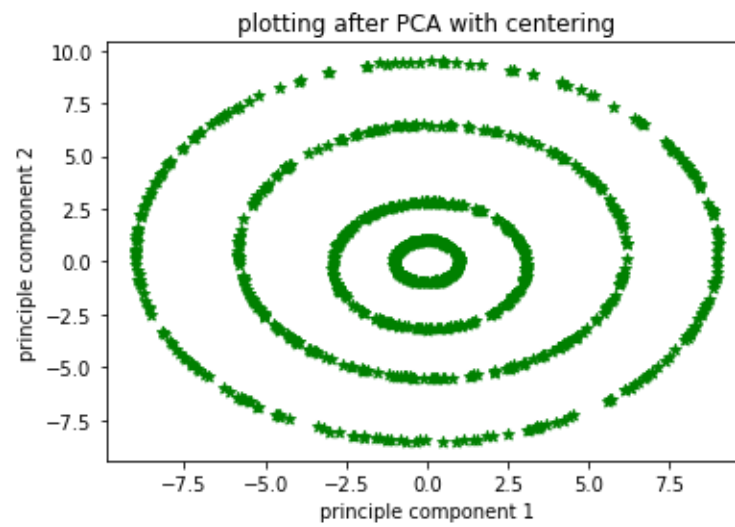
Q1 (ii):

- Centering does not affect the data.
- Centering the data doesn't have any effect on the variance as seen by each of the principal components
- This means that the data is already a centered data

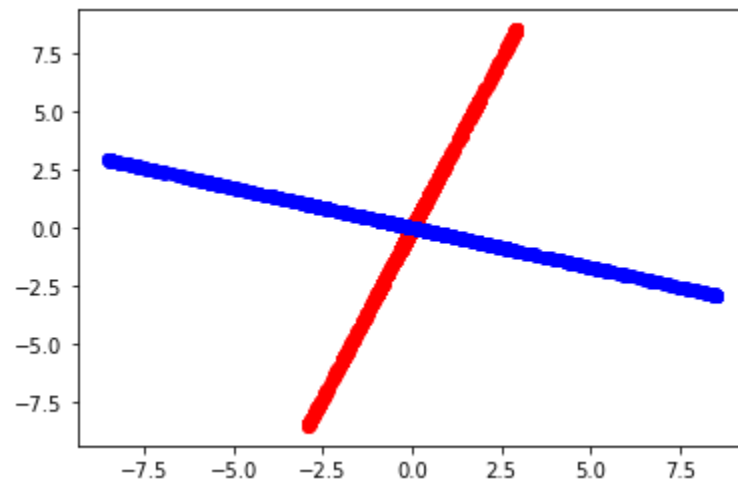
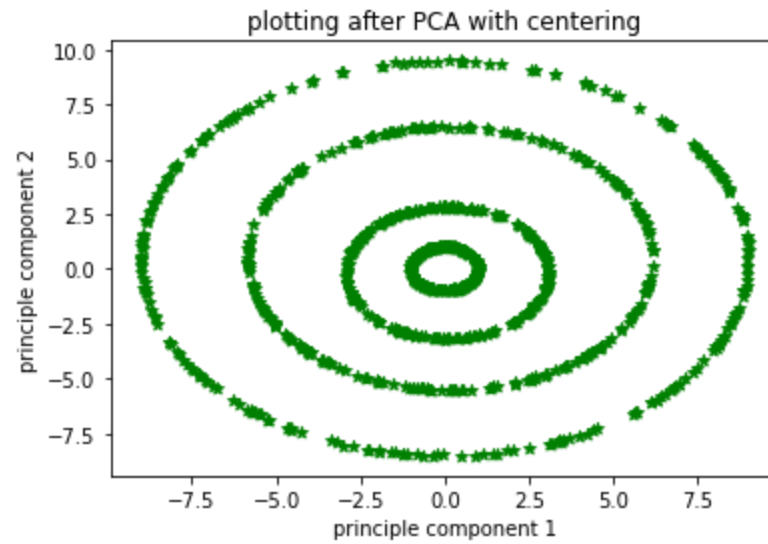
- Original Data:



- Centered:



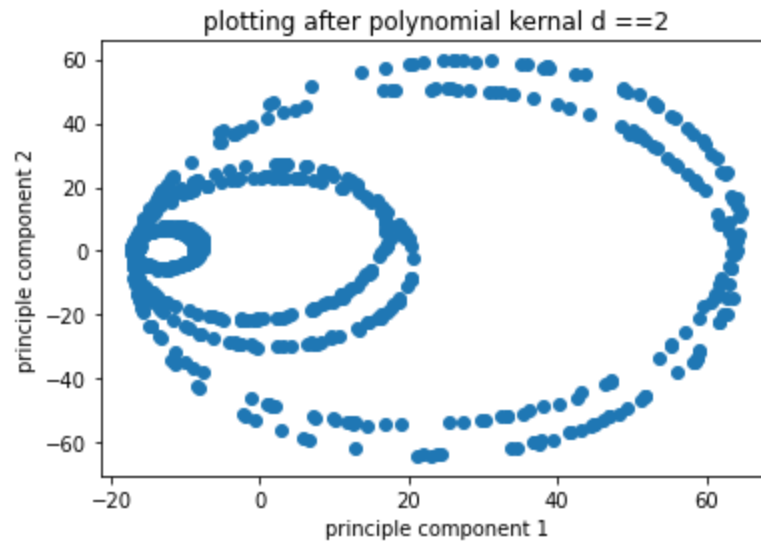
- Without Centering:



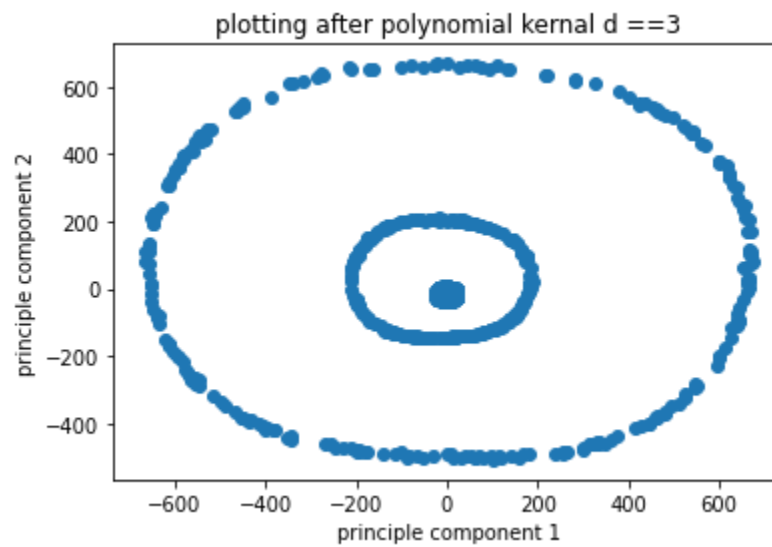
Q1 (iii) A:

Kernel PCA was implemented using the given kernels

- Polynomial Kernel :  $k(x, y) = (1 + x^T y)^d$  for  $d=2$

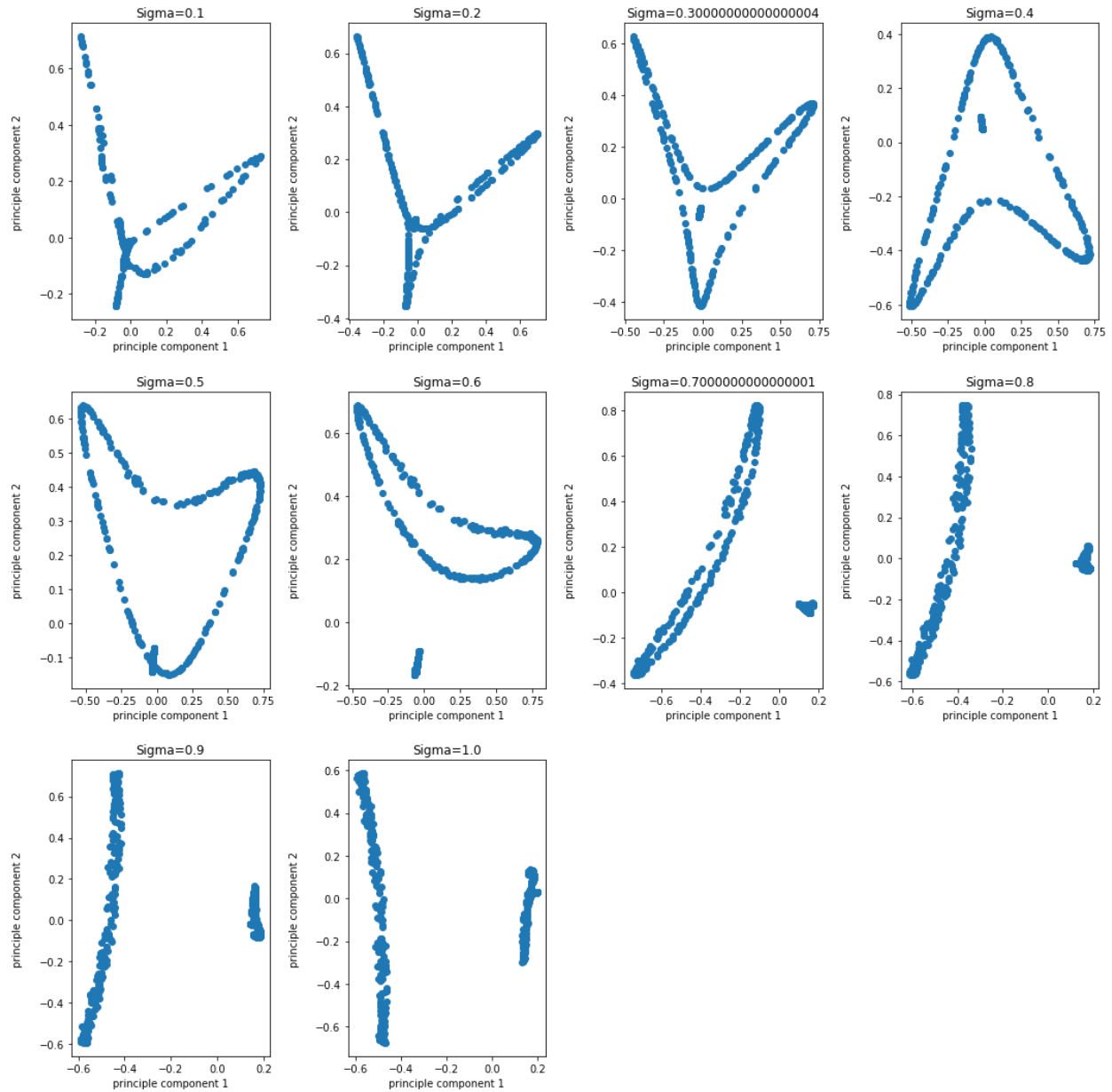


- Polynomial Kernel :  $k(x, y) = (1 + x^T y)^d$  for  $d=3$



Q1 (iii) B:

Gaussian Kernel:  $\kappa(x, y) = \exp \frac{-(x-y)^T(x-y)}{2\sigma^2}$  for  $\sigma = \{0.1, 0.2, \dots, 1\}$



Q1 (iv):

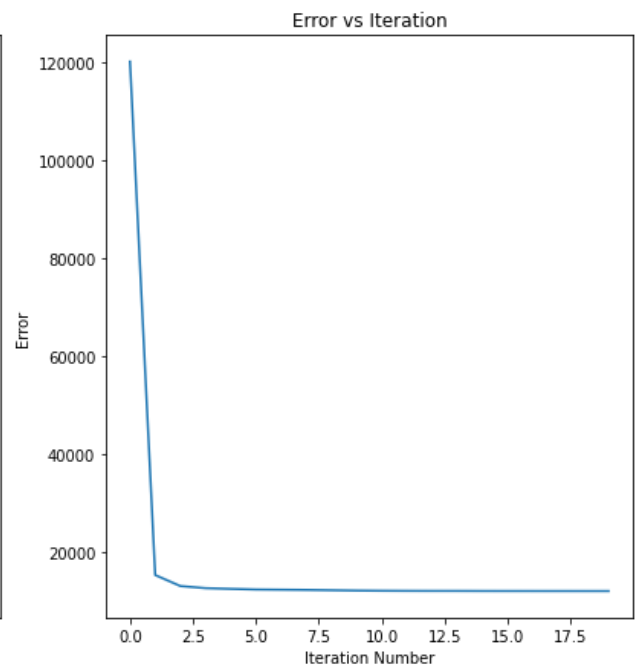
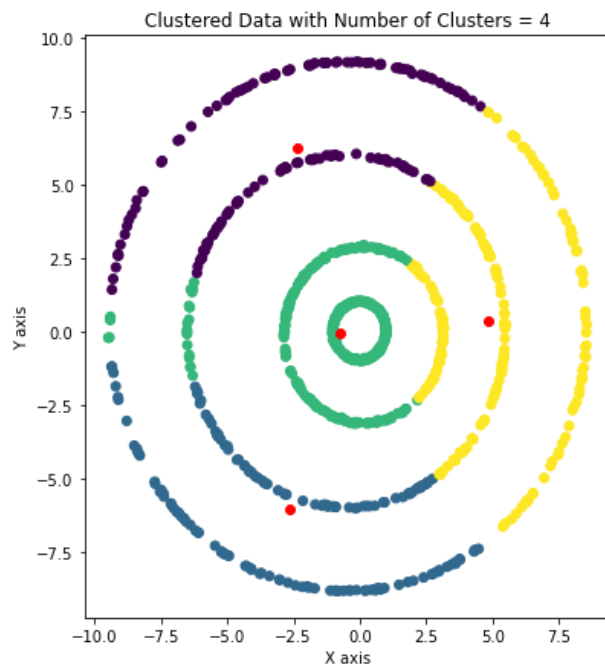
Polynomial kernel with  $d = 2$  find the better clusters in the data.

Variance is high for  $d=2$ , Also we need 3 principle components for  $d=2$ , and 4 for  $d=3$

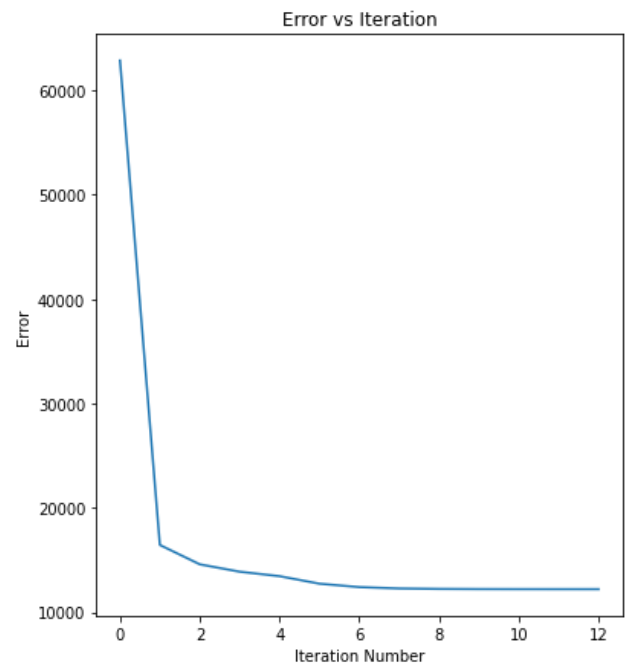
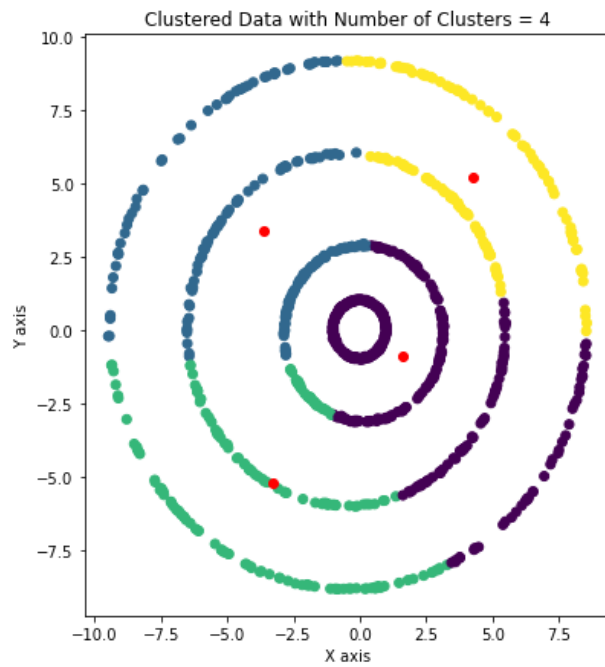
Q2:

Q2(i):

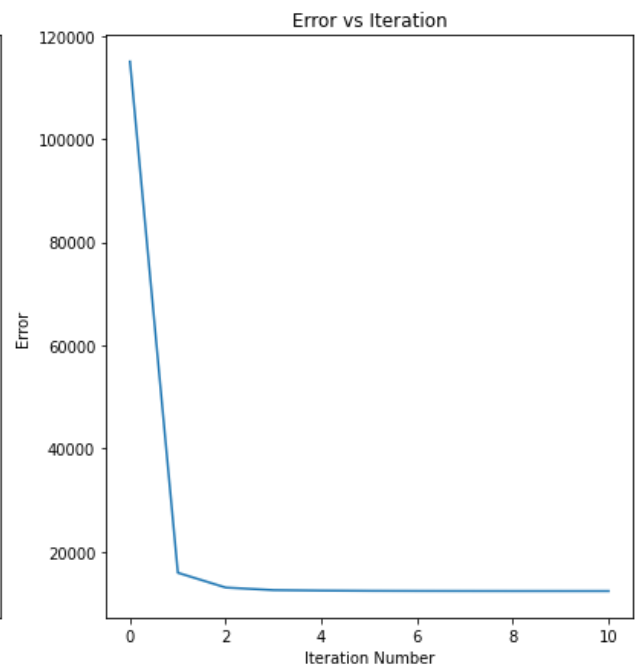
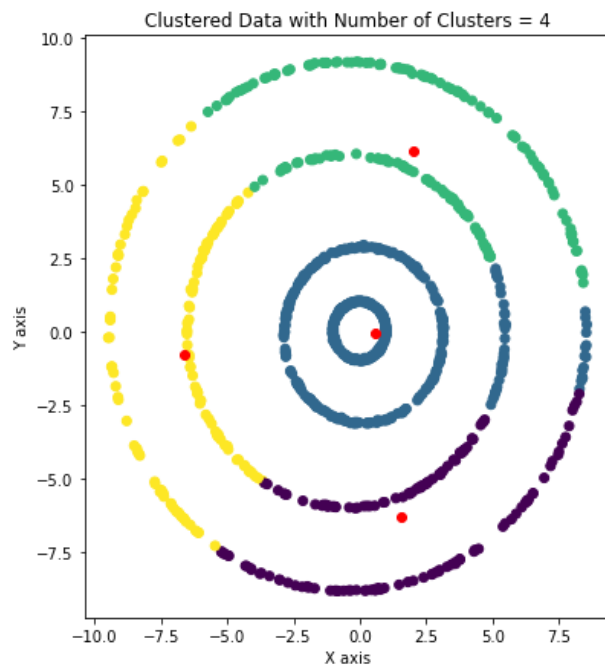
Run 1:



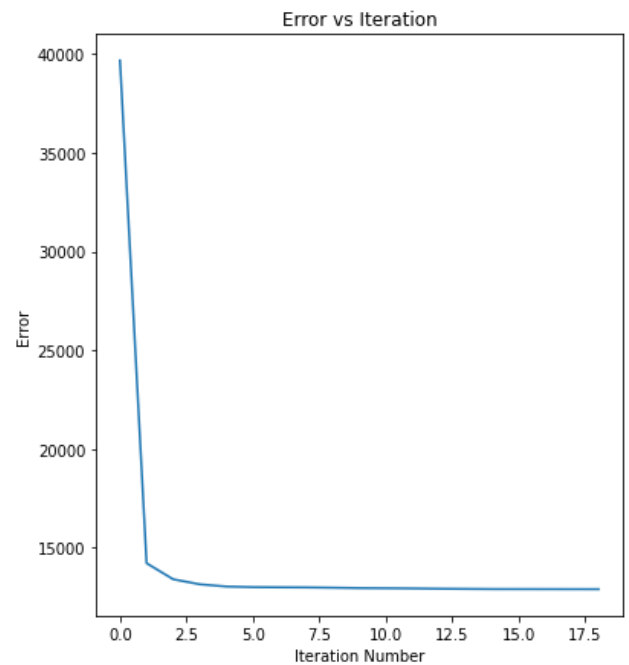
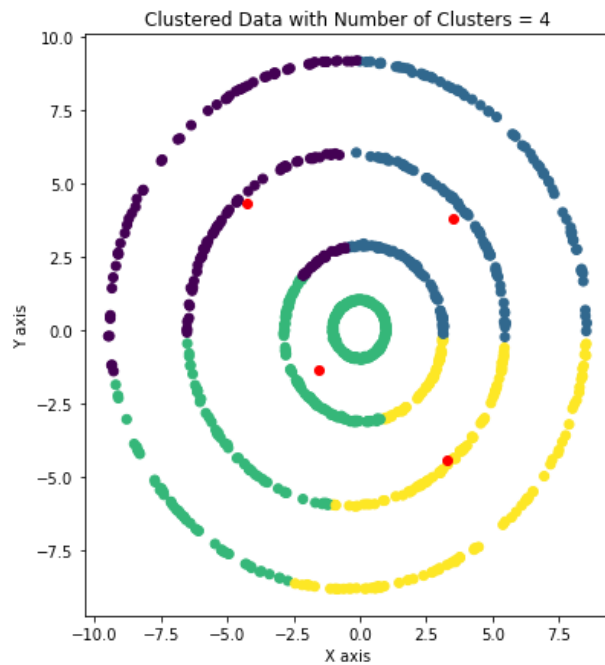
Run 2:



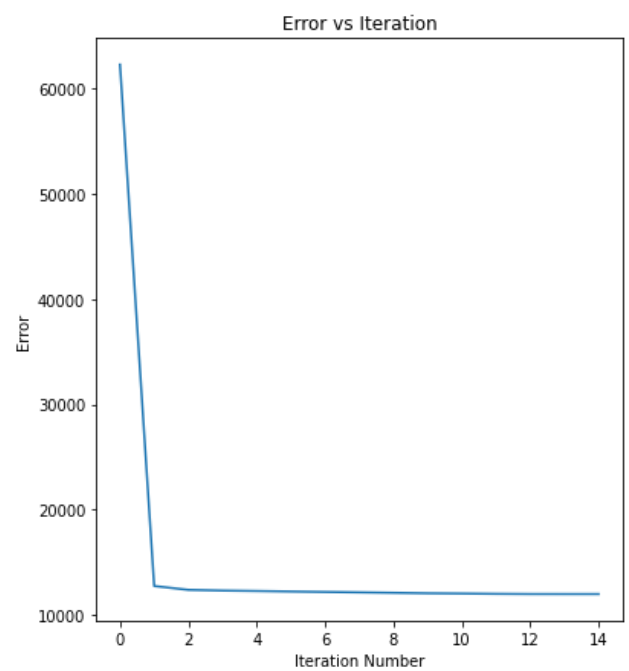
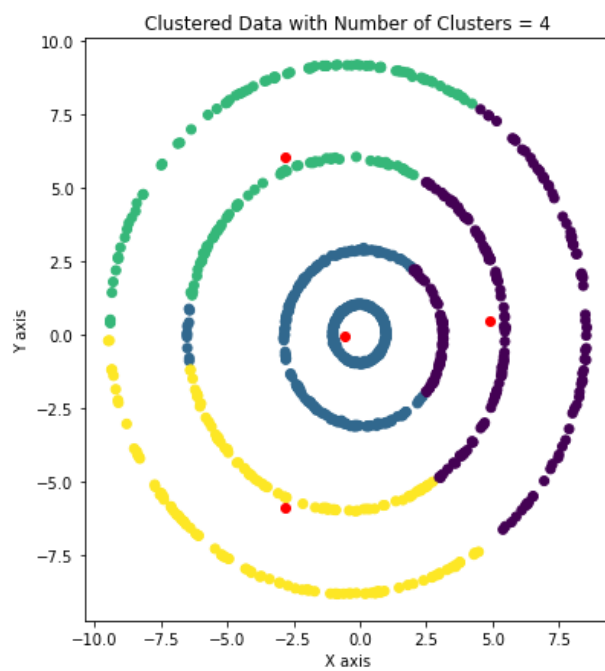
Run 3:



Run 4:

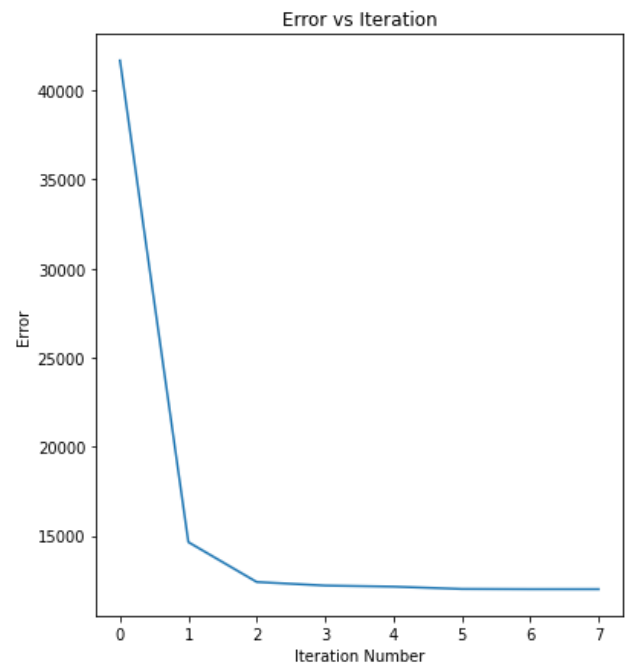
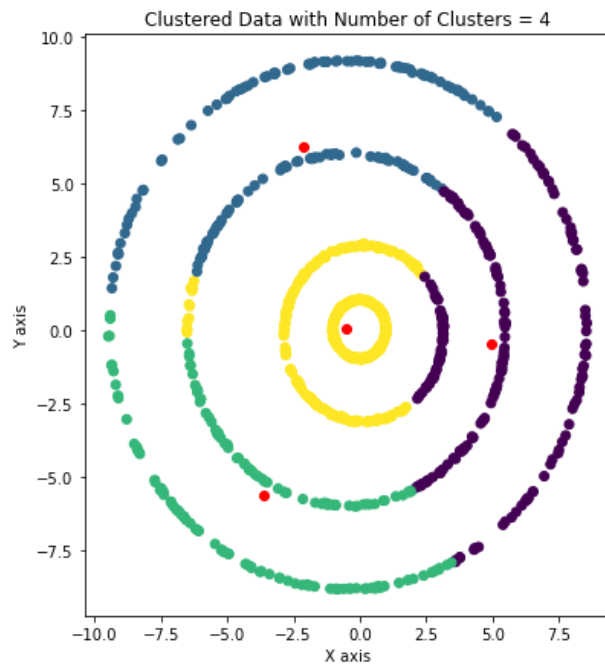


Run 5:



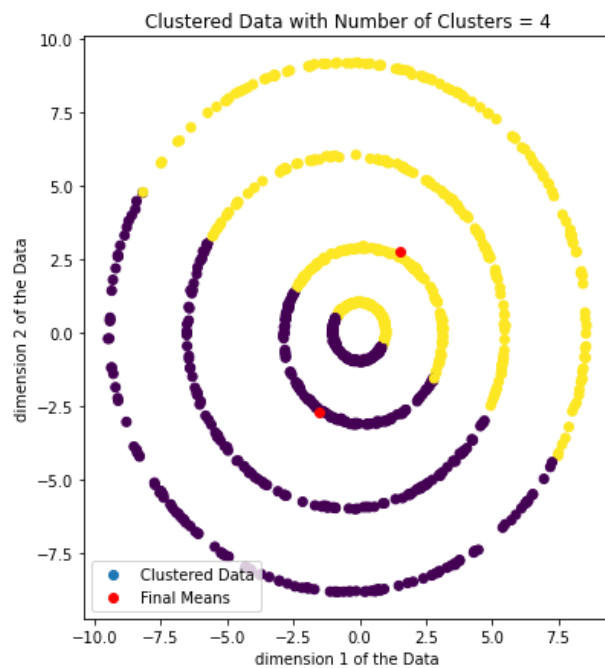
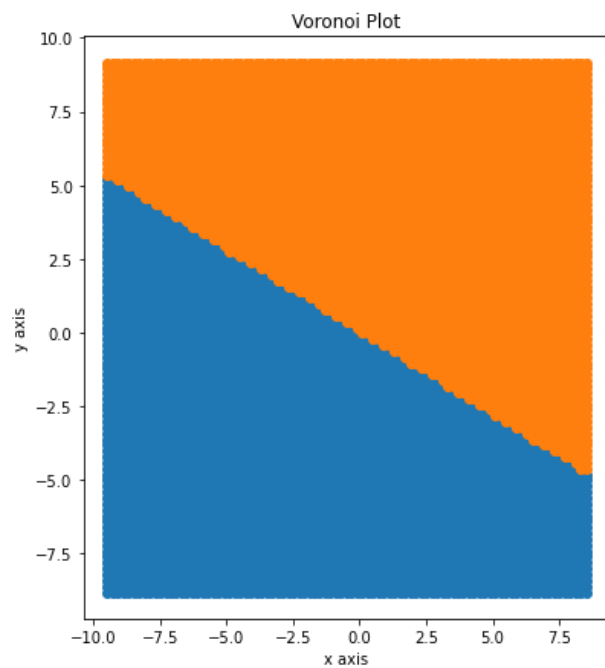
Run 6:



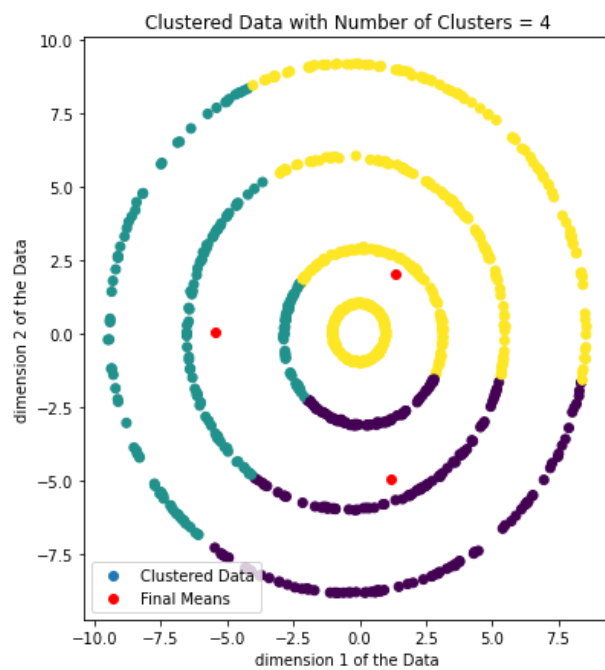
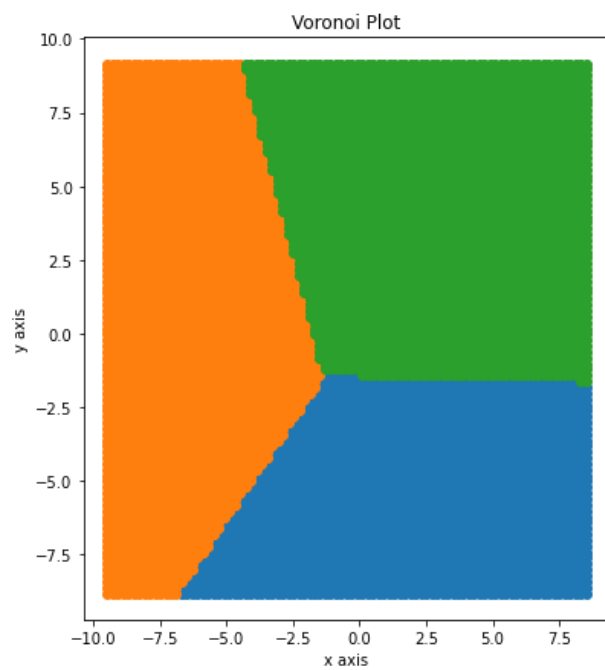


Q2(ii):

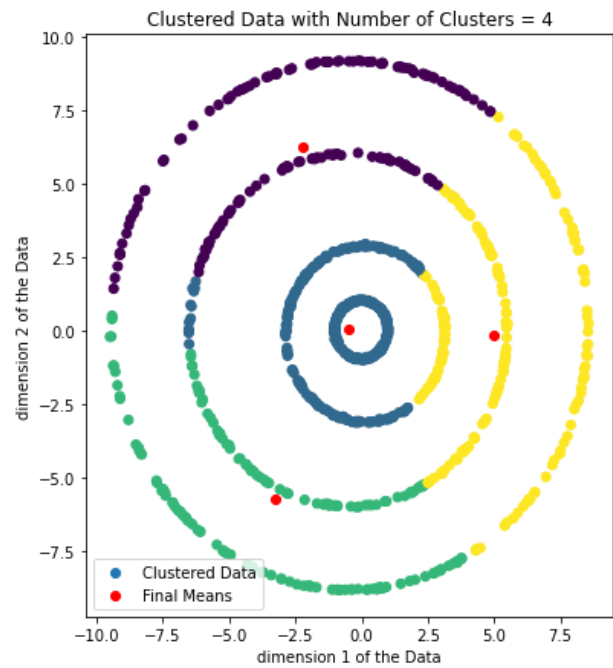
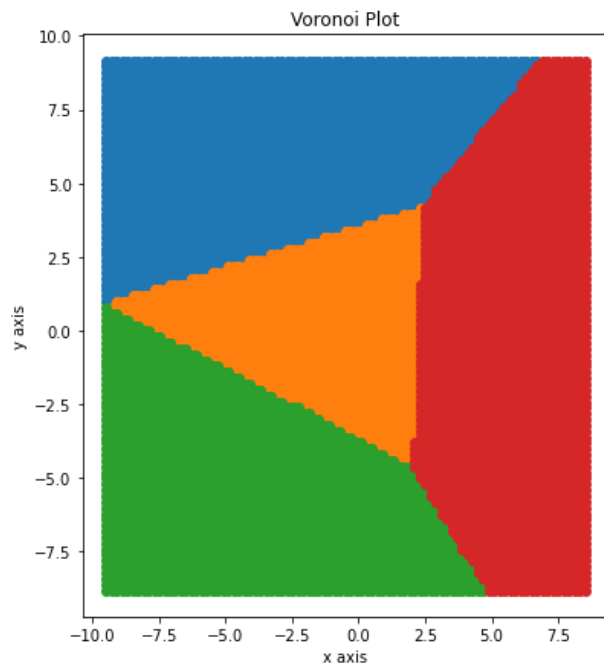
K=2



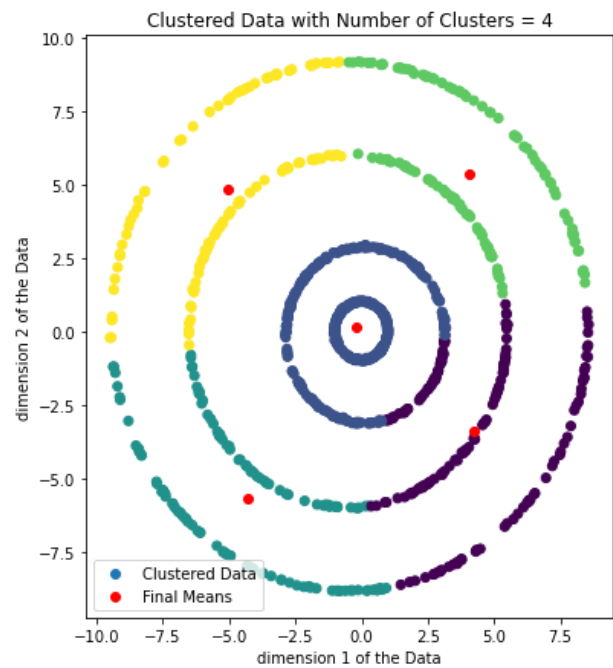
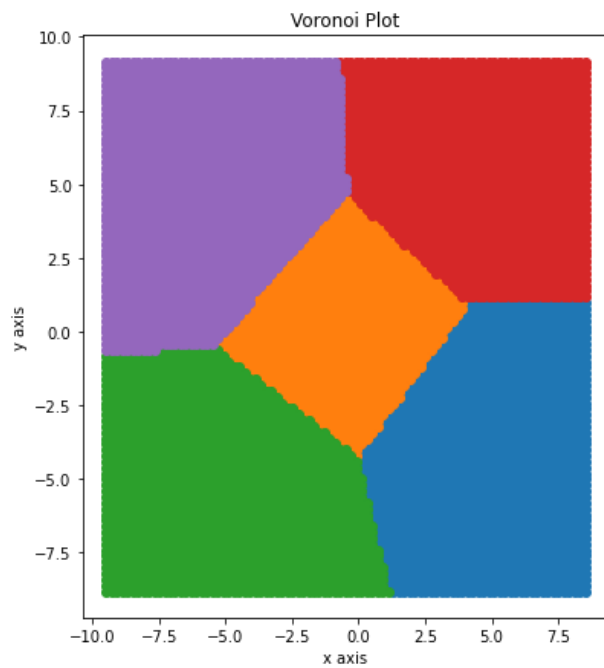
K=3



K=4



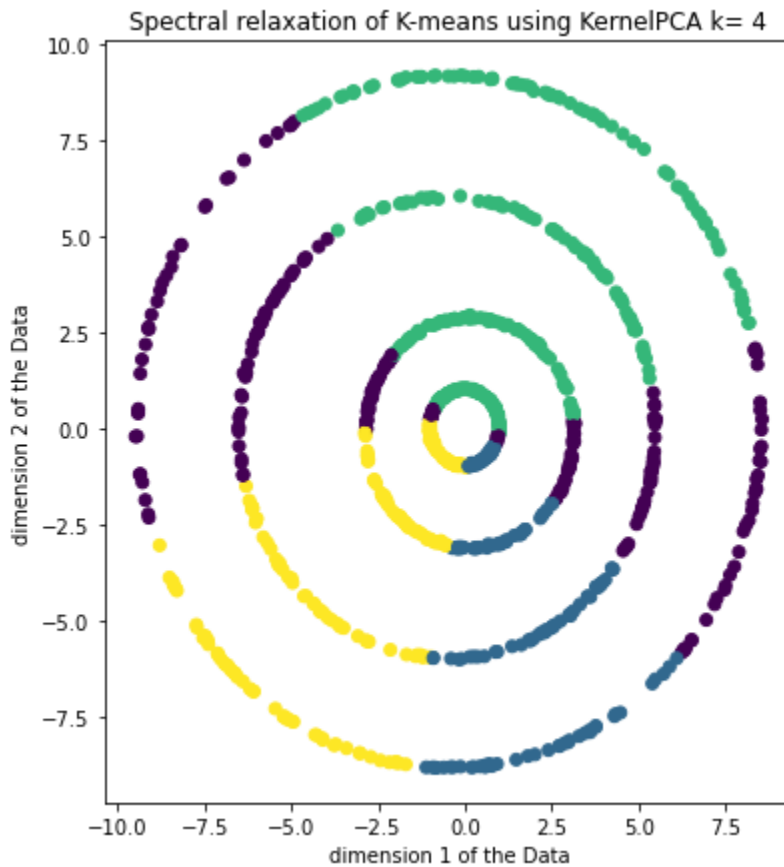
K=5



Q2(iii):

Polynomial performs better than Exponential Kernel function

For  $d=2$  in polynomial ,we get clearly distinct clusters



Q2(iv):

The results were visualised and it was seen that it was not as good as spectral clustering.

Because in given function clustered points are scattered across different dimensions

