Homework 2

Statistics W4240: Data Mining Columbia University, Fall 2015 Due Wednesday, October 7

For your .R submission, submit a file for question 2, 5, and 6 labeled hw02_q2.R, and so on. The write up should be saved as a .pdf and under 8MB.

DO NOT submit .rar, .tar, .zip, .docx, or other file types.

Problem 1. (35 Points) In this problem we will manually go through all of the steps for PCA. Basic computations like finding the eigenvalues for a matrix may be done using R.

- a. (2 Points) Load hw02_q1_p1.csv. Find the column means and the row means for the data. What do these values tell us about this data set?
- b. (3 Points) Center the data and find the empirical covariance matrix, $\hat{\Sigma}$. This should be a 5-by-5 matrix. What do the diagonal values of the covariance matrix tell us about this data set? What do the off diagonal elements tell us about this data set?
- c. (5 Points) Give the eigenvalues and associated eigenvectors of $\hat{\Sigma}$. Why does this matrix have the same left eigenvectors as right eigenvectors?

$$\mathbf{x}_{left}^T \hat{\Sigma} = \lambda \mathbf{x}_{left}^T, \quad \hat{\Sigma} \mathbf{x}_{right} = \lambda \mathbf{x}_{right}$$

- d. (5 Points) Give all of the loadings and all of the scores for the data.
- e. (5 Points) Plot the proportion of variance captured against the number of components included. How many components should we include and why?
- f. (5 Points) Load hw02_q1_p2.csv. This has 5 new observations in the original coordinates. Using the loadings obtained in (d), give the scores of these new 5 observations. [Hint: center these new observations with respect to the dataset you loaded in a.]
- g. (5 Points) Now, from the scores obtained in f, use only the first two scores to represent the new 5 observations. What are the coordinates of the projections in the original space (call it \mathbf{x}')? What is their Euclidean distance from the original data points?
- h. (5 Points) Define the error of a point as

$$d(\mathbf{x}', \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{x},$$

which is a 5-dimensional vector. In what direction is $d(\mathbf{x}', \mathbf{x})$ for the 5 new points? Why do you think this is?

Problem 2. (65 Points) We will continue working with the Yale Faces B data set from the last homework with the goal of representing the images using PCA. We will use four lighting conditions, P00A+000E+00, P00A+005E+10, P00A+005E-10, and P00A+010E+00, which are closest to straight on lighting. We will use the pixmap library to manipulate the data. Load this library and make sure that the folder YaleCropped is in your working directory.

- a. (10 Points) Load the views P00A+000E+00, P00A+005E+10, P00A+005E-10, and P00A+010E+00 for all subjects. Convert each photo to a matrix (using getChannels) and then to a *vector*; store the collection as a matrix where each row is a photo. What is the size of this matrix?
- b. (10 Points) Compute a "mean face", which is the average for each pixel across all of the faces. Display the mean face as a photo in the original size and save a copy as .png. Include this in your write up.
- c. (10 Points) Subtract "mean faces" off each of the faces. Then, use prcomp() to find the principal components of your image matrix. Plot the number of components on the x-axis against the proportion of the variance explained on the y-axis.
- d. (10 Points) Each principal component is a picture, which are called "eigenfaces." Display the first 9 eigenfaces in a 3-by-3 grid. What image components does each describe? (Note: pixmapGrey() is fairly flexible and will automatically rescale data to have min 0 and max 1. You can do this manually or allow pixmapGrey() to do it.)
- e. (15 Points) Use the eigenfaces to reconstruct yaleB05_P00A+010E+00.pgm. Starting with the mean face, add in one eigenface at a time until you reach 24 eigenfaces. Save the results in a 5-by-5 grid. Again, starting with the mean face, add in five eigenfaces at a time until you reach 120 eigenfaces. Save the results in a 5-by-5 grid. Include both of these in your write up. How many faces do you feel like you need until you can recognize the person?
- f. (10 Points) Remove the pictures of subject 01 from your image matrix (there should be four pictures of him) and recenter the data. Rerun prcomp() to get new principal components. Use these to reconstruct yaleB01_P00A+010E+00.pgm. Do this by subtracting off the mean face and projecting the remaining image onto the principal components. Print the reconstructed image. Does it look like the original image? Why or why not?