Principal Component Analysis

import library

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.colors as colors
from matplotlib import cm
```

load data

```
In [2]:

fname_data = 'assignment_12_data.txt'

feature = np.genfromtxt(fname_data, delimiter=',')

x = feature[:,0]
y = feature[:,1]

number_data = np.size(feature, 0)
number_feature = np.size(feature, 1)
# print(number_data)
# print(number_feature)
```

plot the input data

In [3]: ▶

```
def plot_data(feature):
   plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
   plt.title('input data')

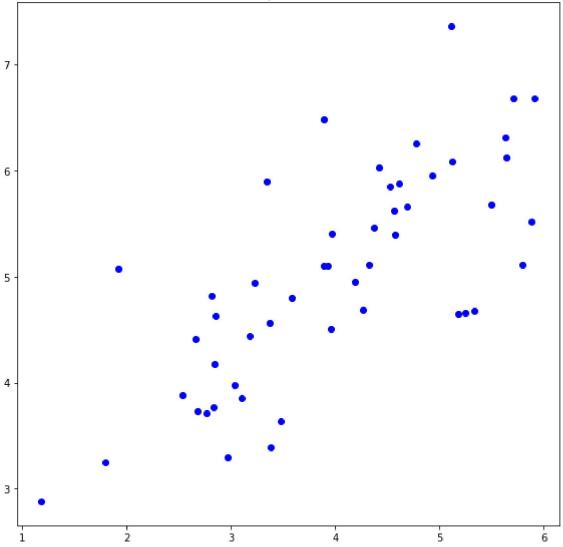
x = feature[:,0]
   y = feature[:,1]

plt.scatter(x,y,color='blue')

plt.tight_layout()
   plt.show()

plot_data(feature)
```





Normalization (Z-scoring)

```
In [4]:
                                                                                                    H
def normalization(feature) :
    x = feature[:,0]
   y = feature[:,1]
   mean_x = np.mean(x)
    mean_y = np.mean(y)
    std_x = np.std(x)
    std_y = np.std(y)
     print("mean of x = ", mean_x)
#
     print("mean of y =",mean_y)
     print("std of x = ", std_x)
     print("std of y =",std_y)
    x = (x-mean_x)/std_x
    y = (y-mean_y)/std_y
    return x, y
def plot_normalization(feature) :
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
    plt.title('data normalized by z-scoring')
    x, y = normalization(feature)
    plt.xlim(-2.5, 2.5)
    plt.ylim(-2.5, 2.5)
    plt.scatter(x,y,color='blue')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
# plot_normalization(feature)
```

compute covariance matrix

```
In [5]:

def compute_covariance(feature):
    x, y = normalization(feature)
    Sigma = np.cov(np.transpose(x) , np.transpose(y))
    return Sigma
compute_covariance(feature)

Out[5]:
array([[1.02040816, 0.75054082],
    [0.75054082, 1.02040816]])
```

compute principal directions

```
In [6]:
                                                                                                   H
def compute_eigen(X):
    S, U = np.linalg.eig(X)
    return S, U
X = compute_covariance(feature)
compute eigen(X)
Out [6]:
(array([1.77094898, 0.26986734]),
 array([[ 0.70710678, -0.70710678],
        [ 0.70710678, 0.70710678]]))
In [7]:
                                                                                                   H
def plot_quiver(X):
    eigen_vec_1_S, eigen_vec_1_U = compute_eigen(X)[1][:,0]
    eigen_vec_2_S, eigen_vec_2_U = compute_eigen(X)[1][:,1]
    x, y = normalization(feature)
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
    plt.title('principal directions')
    plt.xlim(-2.5, 2.5)
    plt.ylim(-2.5, 2.5)
    plt.scatter(x,y,color='blue')
    plt.quiver(0,0,eigen_vec_1_S,eigen_vec_1_U,angles='xy',color='red', scale=5)
    plt.quiver(0,0,eigen_vec_2_S,eigen_vec_2_U,angles='xy',color='green', scale=5)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
# plot quiver(X)
```

first principal axis

```
In [8]: ▶
```

```
def plot_first_axis(X) :
    eigen_vec_1_S, eigen_vec_1_U = compute_eigen(X)[1][:,0]
    x, y = normalization(feature)

plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
    plt.title('first principle axis')
    plt.scatter(x,y,color='blue')
    plt.xlim(-2.5, 2.5)
    plt.ylim(-2.5, 2.5)
    plt.ylim(-2.5, 2.5)
    inc_1 = eigen_vec_1_U / eigen_vec_1_S
    yy = inc_1*x
    plt.plot(x,yy, '-', color = 'red')

plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

# plot_first_axis(X)
```

second principal axis

```
In [9]:
                                                                                                   H
def plot_second_axis(X) :
    eigen_vec_2_S, eigen_vec_2_U = compute_eigen(X)[1][:,1]
    x. v = normalization(feature)
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
    plt.title('second principle axis')
    plt.scatter(x,y,color='blue')
    plt.xlim(-2.5, 2.5)
    plt.ylim(-2.5, 2.5)
    inc_2 = eigen_vec_2_U / eigen_vec_2_S
    yy = inc_2*x
    plt.plot(x,yy, '-', color = 'red')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
# plot_second_axis(X)
```

compute the projection of point onto the line

In [10]:

```
def compute_projection_onto_line(vector0, vector1):
    vector = np.array([vector0, vector1])
    square = np.square(np.linalg.norm(vector))
    projection = []
    x, y = normalization(feature)
    feature[:,0]=x
    feature[:,1]=y

for i in feature:
    vd = i.dot(vector)
    projection.append([ (vector0 * vd)/square , (vector1 * vd)/square ])

projection = np.array(projection)
    return projection
```

project to the first principal axis

```
In [11]:
def plot_first_projection(X) :
   eigen_vec_1_S, eigen_vec_1_U = compute_eigen(X)[1][:,0]
   x, y = normalization(feature)
   plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
   plt.title('projection to the first principle axis')
   plt.xlim(-2.5, 2.5)
   plt.ylim(-2.5, 2.5)
   inc_1 = eigen_vec_1_U / eigen_vec_1_S
   plt.scatter(x,y,color='blue')
   yy = inc_1 * x
   plt.plot(x,yy, '-', color = 'red')
   res = compute_projection_onto_line(eigen_vec_1_S, eigen_vec_1_U)
   plt.scatter(res[:,0],res[:,1] , color='green', zorder=10)
   plt.tight_layout()
   plt.show()
# plot_first_projection(X)
```

project to the second principal axis

In [12]: ▶

```
def plot_second_projection(X) :
    eigen_vec_2_S, eigen_vec_2_U = compute_eigen(X)[1][:,1]
    x, y = normalization(feature)
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
    plt.title('projection to the second principle axis')
    plt.xlim(-2.5, 2.5)
    plt.ylim(-2.5, 2.5)
    inc_2 = eigen_vec_2_U / eigen_vec_2_S
    plt.scatter(x,y,color='blue')
    yy = inc_2 * x
    plt.plot(x,yy, '-', color = 'red')
    res = compute_projection_onto_line(eigen_vec_2_S, eigen_vec_2_U)
    plt.scatter(res[:,0],res[:,1] , color='green', zorder=10)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
# plot_second_projection(X)
```

connect original data to the projection onto the first principal axis

```
In [13]:
                                                                                                   H
def plot_first_projection_axis(X) :
    eigen_vec_1_S, eigen_vec_1_U = compute_eigen(X)[1][:,0]
    x, y = normalization(feature)
    feature[:,0]=x
    feature[:,1]=y
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
    plt.title('projection to the first principle axis')
    plt.xlim(-2.5, 2.5)
    plt.ylim(-2.5, 2.5)
    inc_1 = eigen_vec_1_U / eigen_vec_1_S
    plt.scatter(x,y,color='blue',zorder=8)
    yy = inc_1 * x
    plt.plot(x,yy, '-', color = 'red')
    res = compute_projection_onto_line(eigen_vec_1_S, eigen_vec_1_U)
    plt.scatter(res[:,0],res[:,1], color='green', zorder=10)
    for i in range(0, number_data):
        plt.plot([feature[i][0],res[i][0]],[feature[i][1],res[i][1]],'-',color='black')
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.show()
# plot_first_projection_axis(X)
```

connect original data to the projection onto the second principal axis

In [14]: ▶

```
def plot_second_projection_axis(X) :
    eigen_vec_2_S, eigen_vec_2_U = compute_eigen(X)[1][:,1]
    x, y = normalization(feature)
    feature[:,0]=x
    feature[:,1]=y
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
    plt.title('projection to the second principle axis')
    plt.xlim(-2.5, 2.5)
    plt.ylim(-2.5, 2.5)
    inc_2 = eigen_vec_2_U / eigen_vec_2_S
    plt.scatter(x,y,color='blue',zorder=8)
    yy = inc_2 * x
    plt.plot(x,yy, '-', color = 'red')
    res = compute_projection_onto_line(eigen_vec_2_S, eigen_vec_2_U)
    plt.scatter(res[:,0],res[:,1] , color='green', zorder=10)
    for i in range(0, number_data):
        plt.plot([feature[i][0],res[i][0]],[feature[i][1],res[i][1]],'-',color='black')
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.show()
# plot_second_projection_axis(X)
```

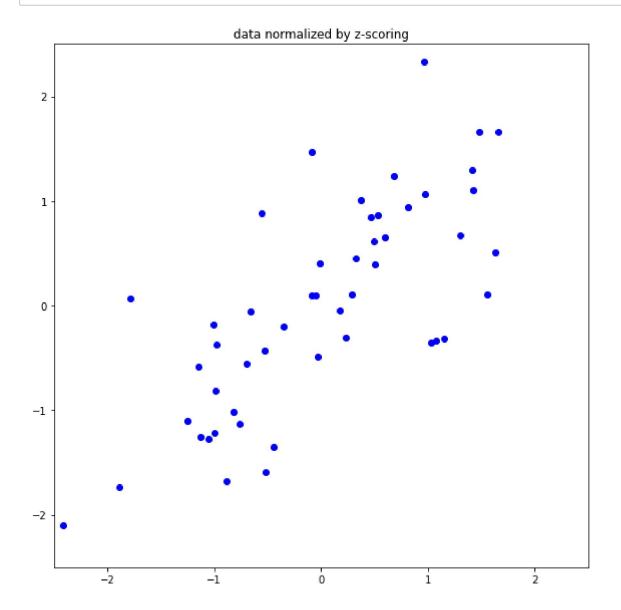
Note that the title in the above figure is wrong. It should be "second principle axis" instead of "first principle axis"

results

1. plot the input data after the normalization using Z-scoring in blue

In [15]: ▶

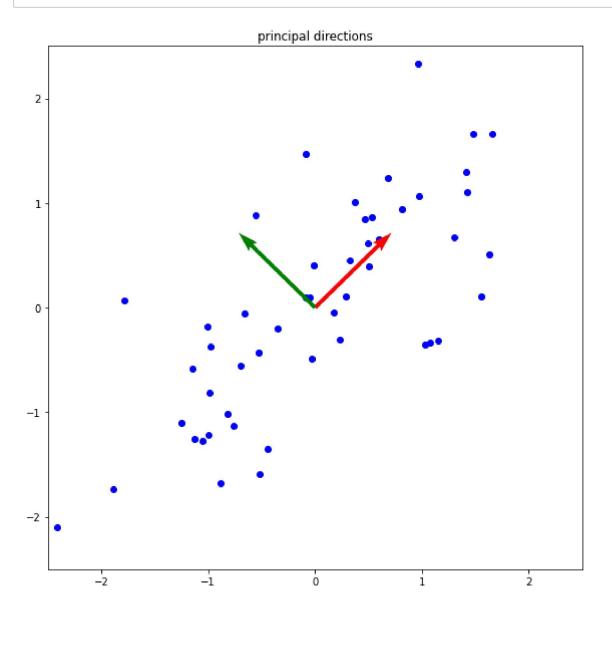
plot_normalization(feature)



2. plot the first principal component in red and the second principal components in green on the normalized data in blue

In [16]:

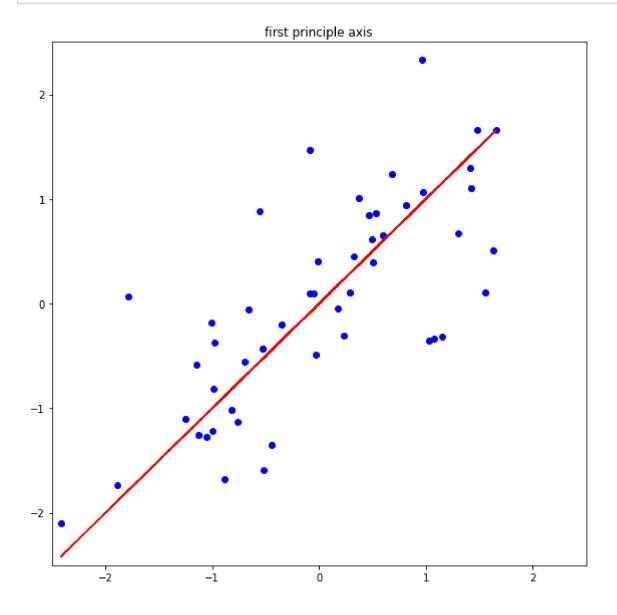
plot_quiver(X)



3. plot the first principal axis in red on the normalized data in blue

In [17]: ▶

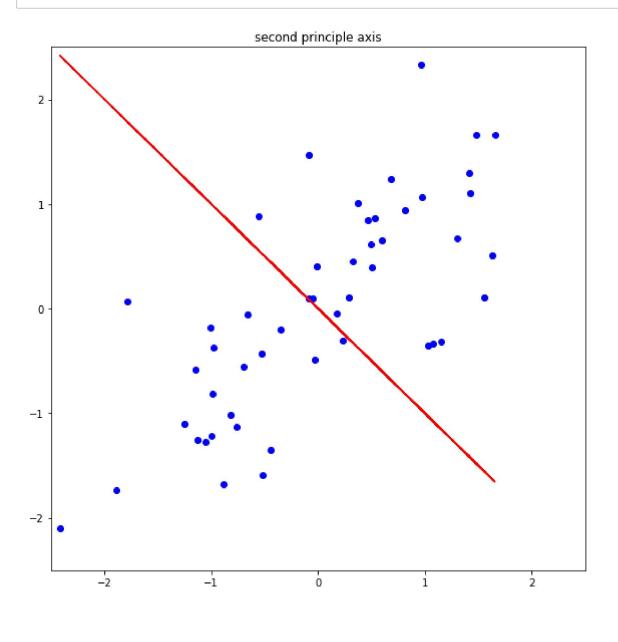
plot_first_axis(X)



4. plot the second principal axis in red on the normalized data in blue

In [18]: ▶

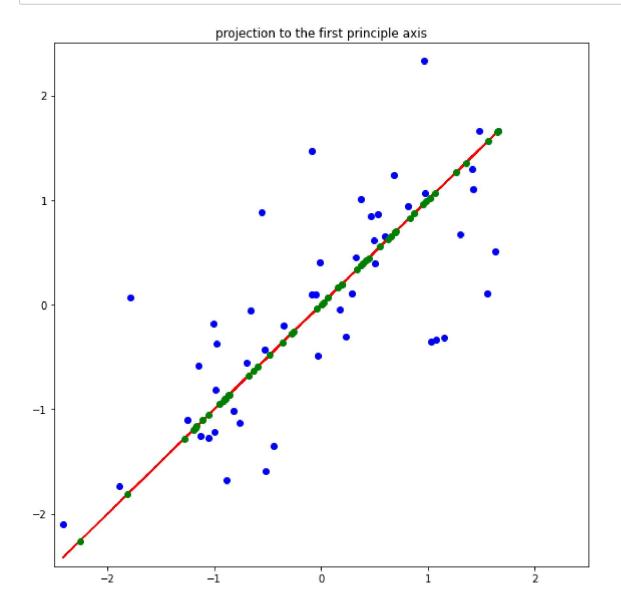
plot_second_axis(X)



5. plot the projection of data in green onto the first principal axis in red

In [19]:

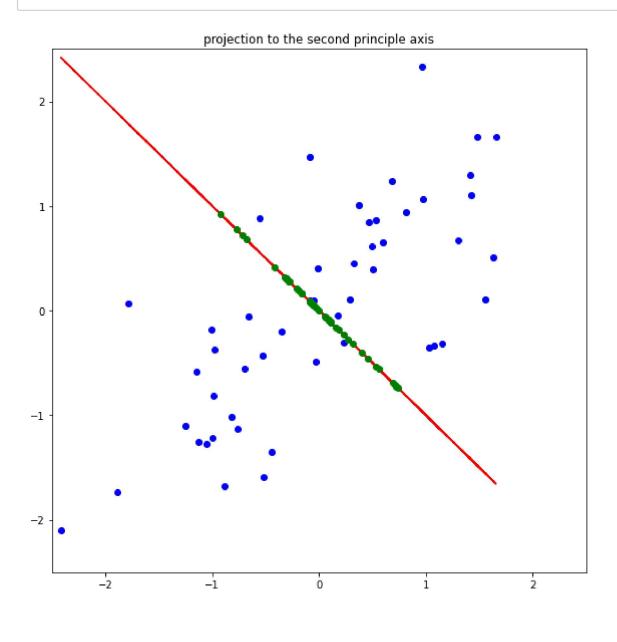
plot_first_projection(X)



6. plot the projection of data in green onto the second principal axis in red

In [20]:

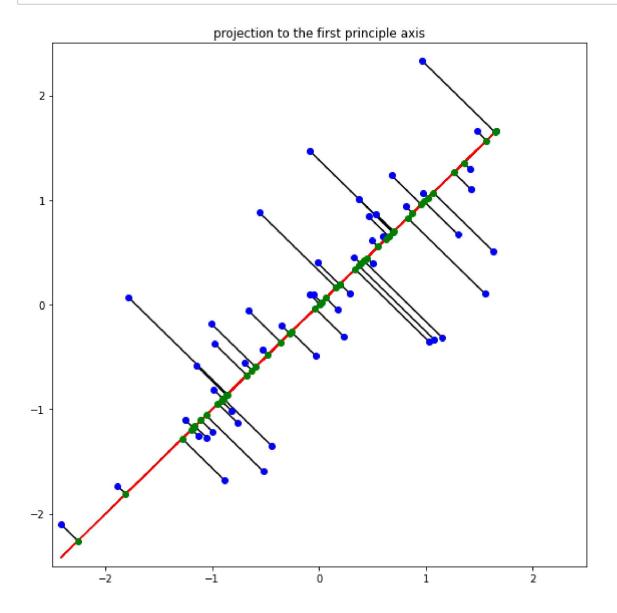
plot_second_projection(X)



7. plot the projection line in grey onto the first principal axis

In [21]: ▶

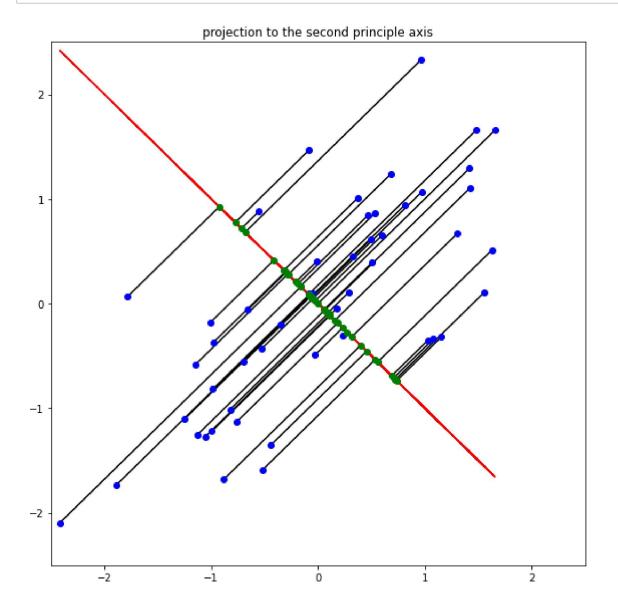
plot_first_projection_axis(X)



8. plot the projection line in grey onto the second principal axis

In [22]: ▶

plot_second_projection_axis(X)



Note that the title in the above figure is wrong. It should be "second principle axis" instead of "first principle axis"