

Prolem Set 2: PCA

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Exploratory Phase

```
dec <- read.csv('decathlon.csv')
head(dec)
```

```
##      athlete X100m long_jump shot_put high_jump X400m X110m_hurdle discus
## 1   Sebrle  10.85    7.84    16.36    2.12 48.36      14.05 48.72
## 2    Clay  10.44    7.96    15.23    2.06 49.19      14.13 50.11
## 3   Karpov 10.50    7.81    15.93    2.09 46.81      13.97 51.65
## 4    Macey 10.89    7.47    15.73    2.15 48.97      14.56 48.34
## 5   Warners 10.62    7.74    14.48    1.97 47.97      14.01 43.73
## 6 Zsivoczky 10.91    7.14    15.31    2.12 49.40      14.95 45.62
##      pole_vault javeline X1500m rank points competition
## 1         5.0    70.52 280.01    1   8893      Olympic
## 2         4.9    69.71 282.00    2   8820      Olympic
## 3         4.6    55.54 278.11    3   8725      Olympic
## 4         4.4    58.46 265.42    4   8414      Olympic
## 5         4.9    55.39 278.05    5   8343      Olympic
## 6         4.7    63.45 269.54    6   8287      Olympic
```

```
summary(dec)
```

```
##      athlete      X100m      long_jump      shot_put
## Averyanov : 1   Min.   :10.44   Min.   :6.61   Min.   :12.68
## Barras     : 1   1st Qu.:10.85   1st Qu.:7.03   1st Qu.:13.88
## BARRAS     : 1   Median :10.98   Median :7.30   Median :14.57
## Bernard    : 1   Mean    :11.00   Mean    :7.26   Mean    :14.48
## BERNARD    : 1   3rd Qu.:11.14   3rd Qu.:7.48   3rd Qu.:14.97
## BOURGUIGNON: 1   Max.    :11.64   Max.    :7.96   Max.    :16.36
## (Other)    :35
##      high_jump      X400m      X110m_hurdle      discus
## Min.   :1.850   Min.   :46.81   Min.   :13.97   Min.   :37.92
## 1st Qu.:1.920   1st Qu.:48.93   1st Qu.:14.21   1st Qu.:41.90
## Median :1.950   Median :49.40   Median :14.48   Median :44.41
## Mean    :1.977   Mean    :49.62   Mean    :14.61   Mean    :44.33
## 3rd Qu.:2.040   3rd Qu.:50.30   3rd Qu.:14.98   3rd Qu.:46.07
## Max.    :2.150   Max.    :53.20   Max.    :15.67   Max.    :51.65
##
##      pole_vault      javeline      X1500m      rank
## Min.   :4.200   Min.   :50.31   Min.   :262.1   Min.   : 1.00
## 1st Qu.:4.500   1st Qu.:55.27   1st Qu.:271.0   1st Qu.: 6.00
## Median :4.800   Median :58.36   Median :278.1   Median :11.00
## Mean    :4.762   Mean    :58.32   Mean    :279.0   Mean    :12.12
## 3rd Qu.:4.920   3rd Qu.:60.89   3rd Qu.:285.1   3rd Qu.:18.00
## Max.    :5.400   Max.    :70.52   Max.    :317.0   Max.    :28.00
##
##      points      competition
```

```
## Min.      :7313   Decastar:13
## 1st Qu.:7802   Olympic :28
## Median :8021
## Mean      :8005
## 3rd Qu.:8122
## Max.      :8893
##
```

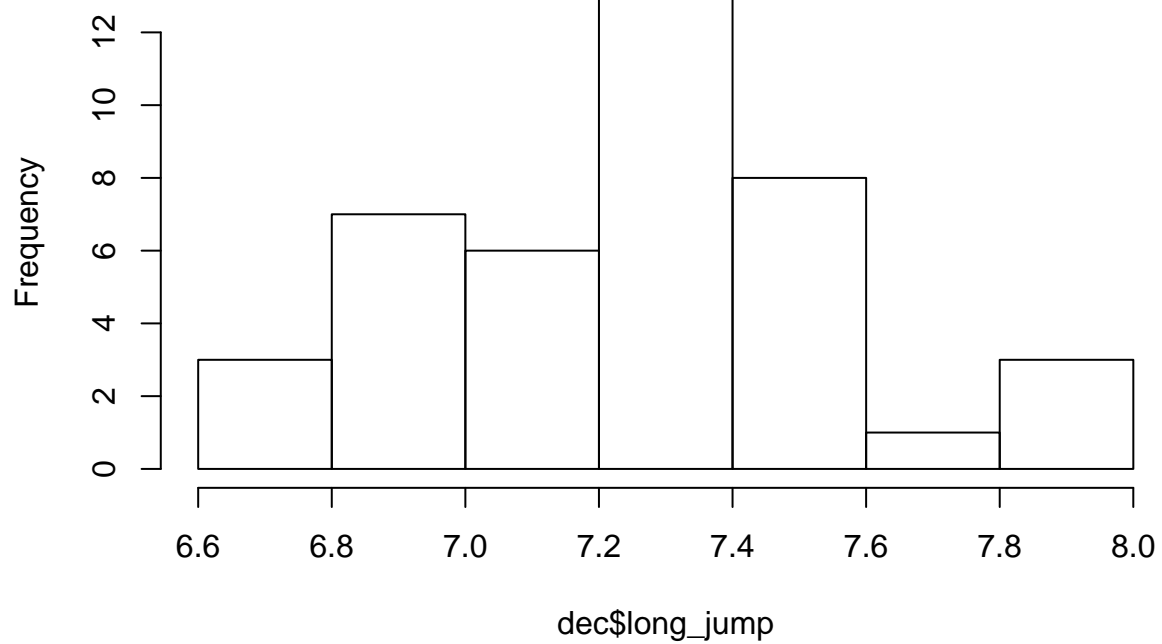
```
pairs(dec)
```



Some interesting possible correlations: *The 400m and Long Jump* Points and the 100m seem negatively correlated (?) *Shot put and discus look related (makes more sense, they're pretty similar)

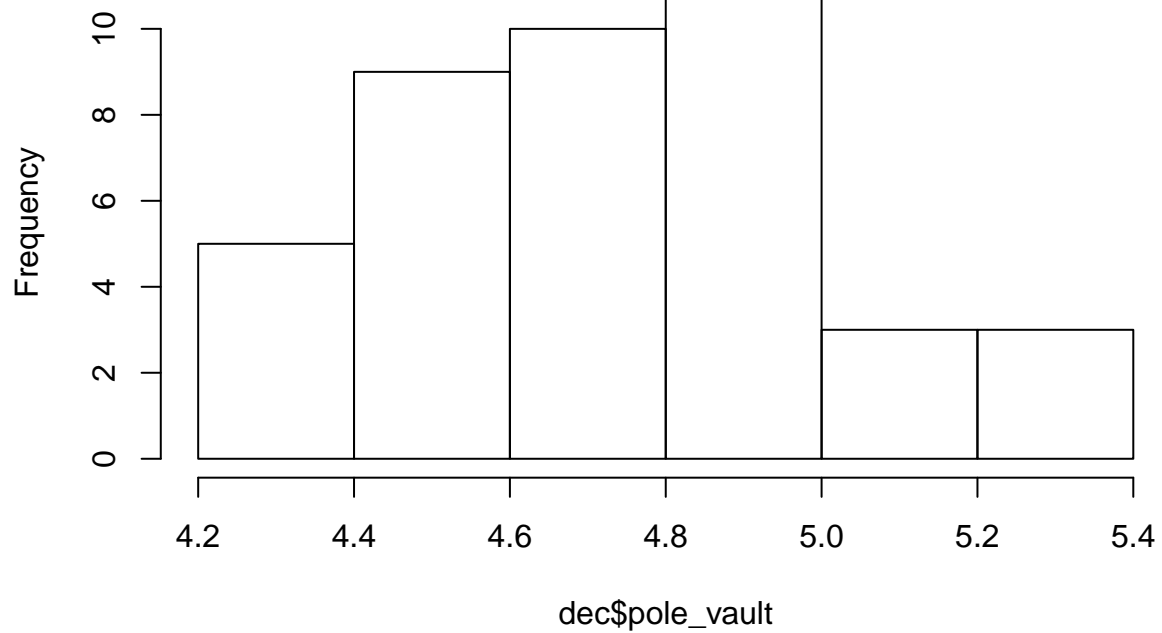
```
hist(dec$long_jump)
```

Histogram of dec\$long_jump



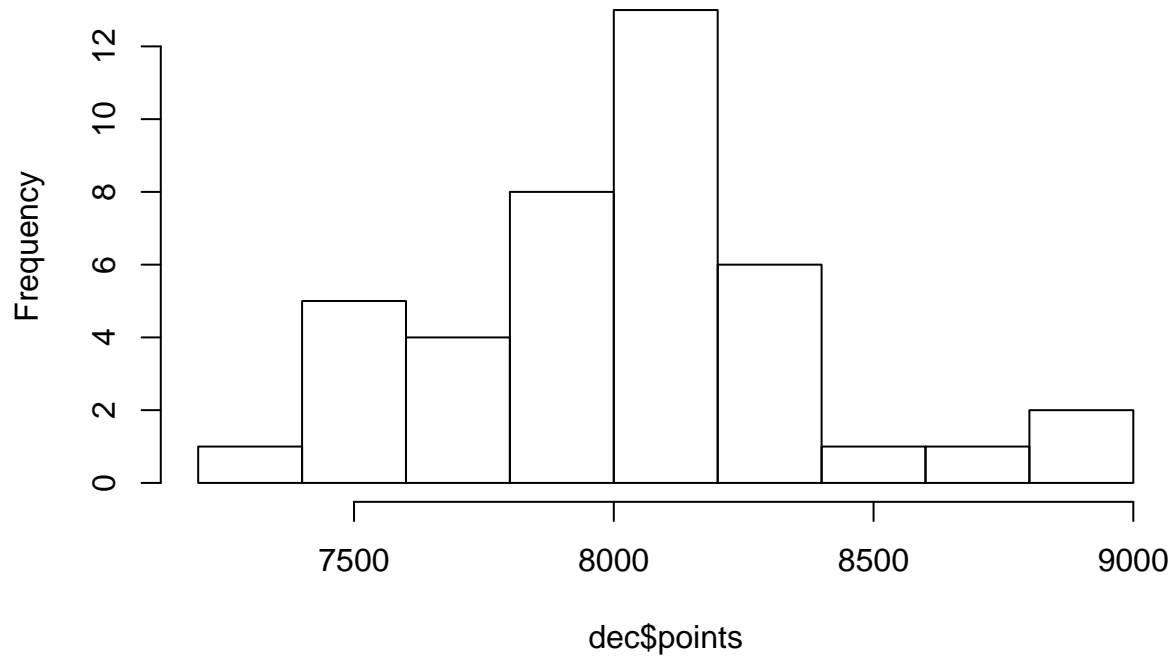
```
hist(dec$long_jump)
```

Histogram of dec\$pole_vault



```
hist(dec$pole_vault)
```

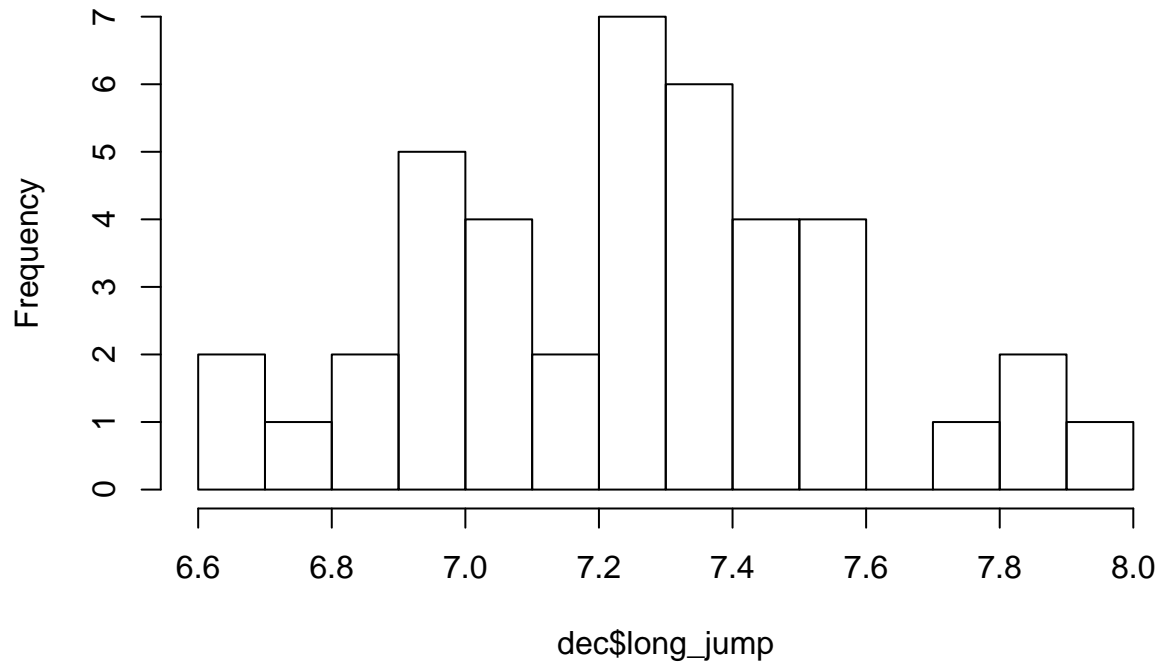
Histogram of dec\$points



Long Jump: Do less people get between 7.6 and 7.8 than between 7.8 and 8.0? Or is that just how its binned?

```
hist(dec$long_jump, 10)
```

Histogram of dec\$long_jump



it's just because no one got 7.7 so it's dragging the histogram down.

I guess

1) Calculation of primary PCA outputs

a) Loadings

Initial Data Wrangling:

```
acdec_unscaled <- dec[dec$competition == "Olympic",]
supdec_unscaled <- dec[dec$competition != "Olympic",]
acathletes <- acdec_unscaled$athlete
supathletes <- supdec_unscaled$athlete
acdec <- scale(acdec_unscaled[,c(2:11)]),c(1:10)]
supdec <- scale(supdec_unscaled[,c(2:4)]),c(1:3)]
head(acdec)
```

```
##           X100m long_jump shot_put high_jump X400m X110m_hurdle
## 1 -0.28444399  1.6834526  2.0263454  1.5961767 -0.9854509 -1.13751179
## 2 -2.05912717  2.0352188  0.7065931  0.9291178 -0.3311115 -0.95680070
## 3 -1.79941744  1.5955110  1.5241388  1.2626473 -2.2074100 -1.31822289
## 4 -0.11130417  0.5988401  1.2905543  1.9297062 -0.5045509  0.01452143
## 5 -1.27999797  1.3903141 -0.1693488 -0.0714706 -1.2929116 -1.22786734
## 6 -0.02473426 -0.3685170  0.8000269  1.5961767 -0.1655558  0.89548801
##           discus pole_vault javeline X1500m
## 1  1.3166153  0.9256099  2.32544650  0.21721634
## 2  1.7378802  0.5800488  2.16266022  0.39298303
## 3  2.2046054 -0.4566342 -0.68509481  0.04939889
## 4  1.2014493 -1.1477562 -0.09826032 -1.07144499
## 5 -0.1956955  0.5800488 -0.71524042  0.04409940
## 6  0.3771036 -0.1110732  0.90458354 -0.70754611
```

```
n <- length(acdec[,1])
X <- acdec
```

```
get_S <- function(X,n) {
  return((1/(n-1)) * t(X) %*% X)
}
```

```
S <- get_S(X, n)
```

```
get_loadings <- function(S){
  return(eigen(S)$vectors)
}
```

```
loadings <- get_loadings(S)
```

```
get_lambdas <- function(S) {
  return(eigen(S)$values)
}
lambdas <- get_lambdas(S)
colnames(loadings) <- paste0( "V", (1:10))
loadings[,1:4]
```

```
##           V1           V2           V3           V4
## [1,]  0.42270533  0.1806841  0.21199128  0.075009372
## [2,] -0.42146649 -0.2315408 -0.13017356 -0.006144987
```

```
## [3,] -0.33407359  0.4437320 -0.01889119  0.140442615
## [4,] -0.33249211  0.3362530  0.01083254 -0.111008069
## [5,]  0.38995573  0.3524322 -0.19266472  0.116944533
## [6,]  0.37654258  0.1655859  0.03684219  0.115374735
## [7,] -0.28793579  0.4754243 -0.01497490 -0.206205419
## [8,] -0.09539301 -0.2324861 -0.52373161  0.643167759
## [9,] -0.15213083  0.2415176  0.43702142  0.689806306
## [10,] 0.11193576  0.3372567 -0.65852601 -0.057300779
```

b)

```
PCs <- X %*% loadings
colnames(PCs) <- paste0('PC', c(1:10))
rownames(PCs) <- acathletes
PCs[, c(1:4)]
```

##		PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4
##	Sebrle	-3.64687853	1.5046838	0.2162631	1.74472299
##	Clay	-3.60330295	0.8537756	-0.3196647	1.16403050
##	Karpov	-4.20070330	0.4155663	-0.3533370	-1.70482900
##	Macey	-1.90491357	1.3402994	1.2384762	-1.09465304
##	Warners	-1.89845545	-1.6971105	-0.8885198	-0.49575117
##	Zsivoczky	-0.69529257	1.2474627	1.0235787	0.53486534
##	Hernu	-0.69023057	-0.5068215	0.7320204	-0.17198585
##	Nool	-0.17778111	-1.7420595	-0.9865815	1.97322479
##	Bernard	-1.57350593	0.1338441	0.1139975	-1.63517179
##	Schwarzl	0.09249421	-1.4510863	-0.7211613	0.49054597
##	Pogorelov	-0.25580109	0.6051491	-1.7486821	-0.22767233
##	Schoenbeck	0.12114605	-0.2872966	-0.5531648	1.00087299
##	Barras	0.28609389	0.3817102	1.6529060	0.61055310
##	Smith	-0.47451303	1.1087005	1.5460578	-1.09545064
##	Averyanov	-0.21829441	-1.7113985	-0.5069687	-0.28850069
##	Ojaniemi	-0.11595075	-0.7797977	0.1865277	0.10490637
##	Smirnov	0.62752609	-1.0467549	1.2218190	0.31568082
##	Qi	0.72606940	-0.1849499	1.0043829	-0.34313787
##	Drews	0.41555968	-3.0780560	-0.8637160	-0.54571271
##	Parkhomenko	1.31164623	1.8259536	0.7181978	1.66622181
##	Terek	0.89200732	0.2586709	-2.3429373	0.24618999
##	Gomez	0.64388302	-1.0754572	1.5068250	-0.16939887
##	Turi	1.80329186	0.1925375	-0.8147291	0.36824998
##	Lorenzo	2.57797811	-1.5344745	1.6135571	-0.08449894
##	Karlivans	2.31672132	-0.1869460	0.1352429	-1.17059258
##	Korkizoglou	1.45766664	1.7903823	-2.9486653	-0.88518819
##	Uldal	2.88307554	0.1301175	0.5209506	0.04088944
##	Casarsa	3.30046389	3.4933557	-0.3826751	-0.34841043

c) Eigenvalues

```
lambdas
```

```
## [1] 3.5446573 1.9699560 1.4217248 0.9034912 0.5636320 0.5282270 0.4328613
## [8] 0.3658102 0.1634956 0.1061447
```

```
sum(lambdas)
```

```
## [1] 10
```

2) Choosing the number of dimensions to retain/examine

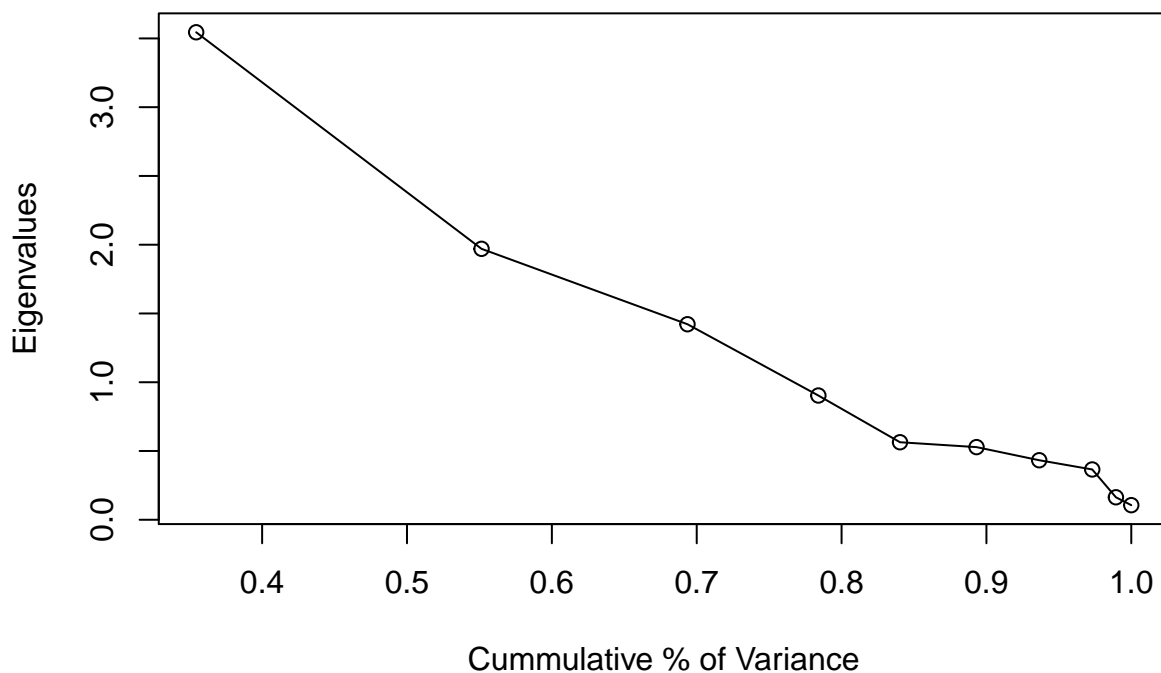
a)

```
p <- 10
eigen_summary <- as.data.frame(cbind(lambdas, lambdas/p, cumsum(lambdas/p)))
colnames(eigen_summary) <- c('Eigenvalue', '% of Var', 'Cumulative % of Var')
eigen_summary
```

##	Eigenvalue	% of Var	Cumulative % of Var
## 1	3.5446573	0.35446573	0.3544657
## 2	1.9699560	0.19699560	0.5514613
## 3	1.4217248	0.14217248	0.6936338
## 4	0.9034912	0.09034912	0.7839829
## 5	0.5636320	0.05636320	0.8403461
## 6	0.5282270	0.05282270	0.8931688
## 7	0.4328613	0.04328613	0.9364550
## 8	0.3658102	0.03658102	0.9730360
## 9	0.1634956	0.01634956	0.9893855
## 10	0.1061447	0.01061447	1.0000000

b)

```
plot(eigen_summary$`Cumulative % of Var`, lambdas, type='o', xlab = "Cumulative % of Variance", ylab=
```



I see two “elbows” : at the second lambda, and the fifth lambda. This means that those are good dividing points between the lambdas that capture the “bulk” of the total variance, and the lambdas that don’t contribute as much.

c)

I would probably keep the first five PCs/dimensions. This is according to Cattell’s rule, and from my examination of the graph above

3) Studying the cloud of individuals

a)

```
project <- function(x,v) {
  return((x %*% v)/(t(v) %*% v)*v)
}

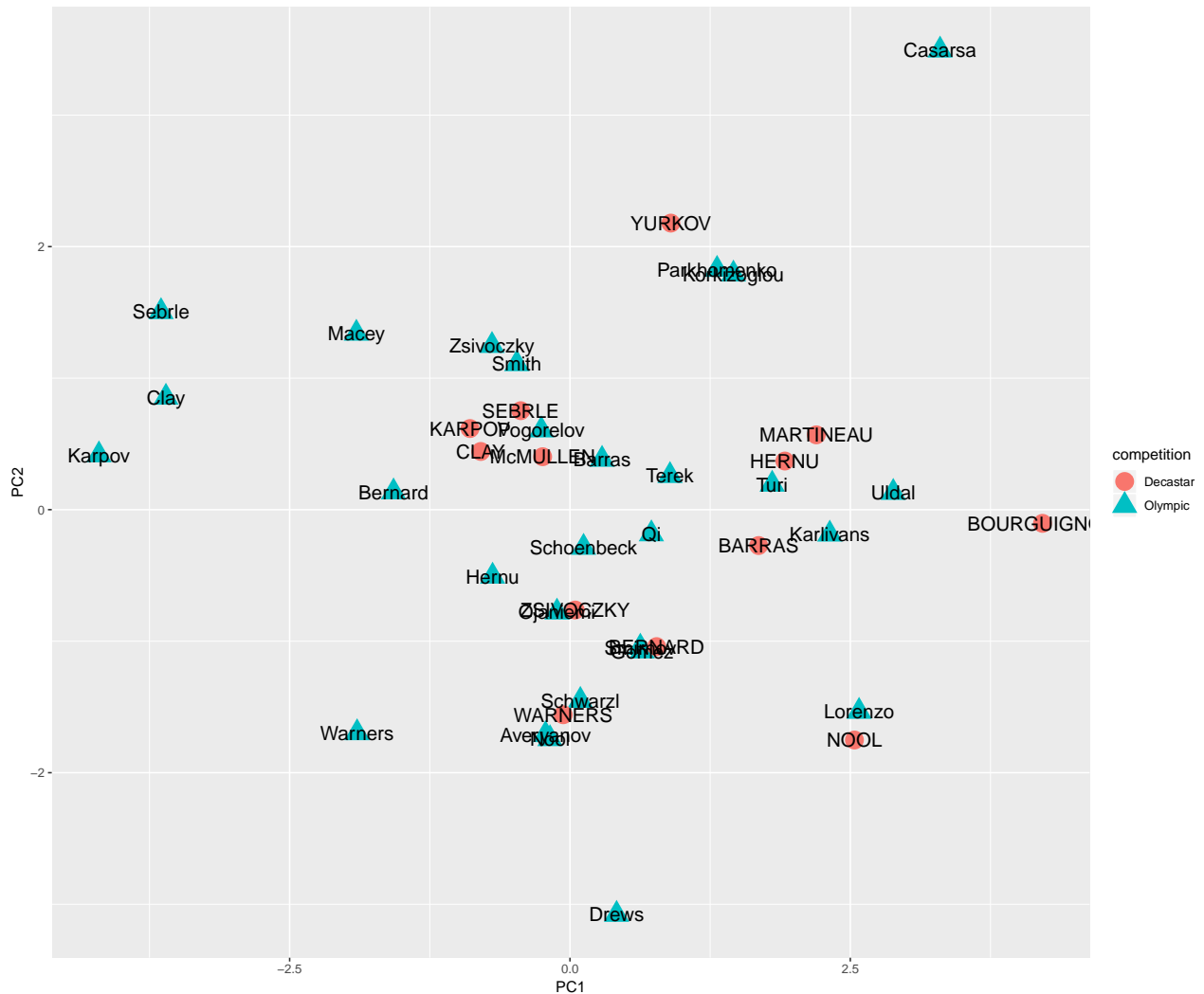
unscaled_sups <- dec[c(29:41),c(2:11)]
accentroids <- apply(acdec_unscaled[, c(2:11)], MARGIN=2, FUN=mean)
acsds <- apply(acdec_unscaled[, c(2:11)], MARGIN=2, FUN=sd)
cent_sups <- sweep(unscaled_sups, MARGIN=2, STAT=accentroids, FUN='-')
sups <- sweep(cent_sups, MARGIN=2, STAT=acsds, FUN='/')
sups_on_PCs <- as.matrix(sups) %*% loadings
colnames(sups_on_PCs) <- paste0('PC', c(1:10))
sups_on_PCs
```

##		PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6
## 29	-0.43930190	0.7524453	-0.98678469	1.20203985	0.4253897	0.21195717	
## 30	-0.79561959	0.4425308	-1.86183358	-0.05618834	-1.6689269	-1.98517405	
## 31	-0.89167000	0.6167016	-2.20004010	-1.43716735	0.3017575	-0.30634635	
## 32	0.77252139	-1.0411739	-0.61027465	2.13612105	-0.2587693	0.72117386	
## 33	0.89945975	2.1788060	0.87351341	0.83658736	0.5763792	1.36032380	
## 34	-0.06010103	-1.5592556	-0.81515671	-0.54485493	0.9058410	0.13897421	
## 35	0.04670533	-0.7630591	1.13152517	-1.57397173	0.6822395	-0.49483864	
## 36	-0.24374426	0.4025704	-0.21882056	-1.46923585	1.0512592	-0.18757613	
## 37	2.19682203	0.5686558	0.75008897	-0.20943934	0.8868093	1.05264267	
## 38	1.91654578	0.3697215	-0.64426478	0.39480146	-0.7685903	-0.04159251	
## 39	1.68233643	-0.2728426	-0.02294709	-0.34573839	0.7795294	-0.29152289	
## 40	2.53692192	-1.7515236	1.28208989	-0.03443662	0.6745090	1.17668941	
## 41	4.21392299	-0.1040495	-1.24669417	0.75829429	-0.3490381	0.97398392	
##		PC7	PC8	PC9	PC10		
## 29	-1.17427392	0.2115985	0.79205410	-0.50652936			
## 30	0.09378109	0.8902251	-0.50900199	-0.60199028			
## 31	0.50464529	1.4806595	0.50970439	-1.08676800			
## 32	-0.00478260	0.3737301	0.27969723	-0.73074181			
## 33	-0.64080372	0.8183894	0.35549356	-0.18053471			
## 34	-0.10396183	0.8024939	1.21273323	0.07367955			
## 35	-0.39906759	1.1354200	-0.07700471	-0.44420057			
## 36	-1.24607333	-0.5587098	-0.39525698	-0.76630350			
## 37	1.09738272	2.8858764	0.02668512	0.65250492			
## 38	-0.87434020	1.3579655	1.00729953	1.06668037			


```
## 39  0.38985082  0.8335699  0.82372139 -0.61629825
## 40 -1.51358867  0.4472553  0.55060105 -0.68741961
## 41 -0.25193768  0.5686850  0.26481285 -0.43749829
```

```
all_ind_ac_var <- data.frame(rbind(PCs, sups_on_PCs))
all_ind_ac_var['athlete'] <- dec[['athlete']]
all_ind_ac_var['competition'] <- dec[['competition']]
```

```
all_ind_ac_var %>% ggplot(aes(x=PC1, y= PC2, label= athlete)) + geom_point(aes(color=competition, shape=
```



The olympic competitors seem to have more spread than the decastar competitors. However, many of them are distributed fairly equally regarding the first two PCs.

b)

```
dsqrds <- apply(acdec**2, MARGIN=1, FUN=sum)
cos2<- PCs**2/dsqrds
colnames(cos2) <- paste0('PC', c(1:10))
rownames(cos2) <- paste0('cos2 ', acathletes)
head(cos2)
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5
## cos2 Sebrle	0.66903592	0.113893074	0.002352728	0.15312983	0.0008771211
## cos2 Clay	0.68487230	0.038449930	0.005390107	0.07147214	0.0452161626
## cos2 Karpov	0.80752649	0.007903026	0.005713353	0.13300697	0.0219207077
## cos2 Macey	0.36529692	0.180841922	0.154408343	0.12062809	0.0349442502
## cos2 Warners	0.46973462	0.375380751	0.102893033	0.03203165	0.0027821723
## cos2 Zsivoczky	0.08591311	0.276553647	0.186194481	0.05084090	0.0478138026
	PC6	PC7	PC8	PC9	
## cos2 Sebrle	0.004149693	0.0097357827	0.0138028806	0.0311268999	
## cos2 Clay	0.035320991	0.0833875028	0.0044742602	0.0310538668	
## cos2 Karpov	0.004561838	0.0072156010	0.0094648006	0.0002113434	
## cos2 Macey	0.117816923	0.0047192673	0.0043473577	0.0005760518	
## cos2 Warners	0.010060318	0.0001402244	0.0003008094	0.0056938553	
## cos2 Zsivoczky	0.303669910	0.0057122125	0.0081004741	0.0172853142	
	PC10				
## cos2 Sebrle	0.0018960693				
## cos2 Clay	0.0003627428				
## cos2 Karpov	0.0024758626				
## cos2 Macey	0.0164208733				
## cos2 Warners	0.0009825697				
## cos2 Zsivoczky	0.0179161472				

Representation

```
sort(cos2[,1] + cos2[,2])
```

## cos2 Schoenbeck	cos2 Barras	cos2 Terek	cos2 Pogorelov
## 0.03544177	0.05153401	0.07725611	0.07773325
## cos2 Ojaniemi	cos2 Smith	cos2 Qi	cos2 Gomez
## 0.13006276	0.14097634	0.16995775	0.25285569
## cos2 Hernu	cos2 Korkizoglou	cos2 Nool	cos2 Turi
## 0.25338222	0.31810583	0.34248386	0.34357165
## cos2 Zsivoczky	cos2 Bernard	cos2 Smirnov	cos2 Parkhomenko
## 0.36246676	0.37102582	0.39872234	0.46458606
## cos2 Averyanov	cos2 Schwarzl	cos2 Macey	cos2 Karlivans
## 0.50042562	0.52321051	0.54613885	0.58080629
## cos2 Lorenzo	cos2 Clay	cos2 Sebrle	cos2 Karpov
## 0.68239294	0.72332223	0.78292899	0.81542952
## cos2 Drews	cos2 Warners	cos2 Uldal	cos2 Casarsa
## 0.82476002	0.84511537	0.85927471	0.95414664

The athletes that are best represented on the first two PCs are Casarsa, Uldal, Warners, and Drews

The athletes that are worst represented on the first two PCs are Schoenbeck, Barras, Terek, and Pogorelov.
xs ##c)

```
m <- 1/(n-1)
ctr <- sweep((m*PCs**2)*100, 2, lambdas, FUN="/")
rownames(ctr) <- paste0('Ctr of ', rownames(ctr))
ctr[,1:4]
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4
## Ctr of Sebrle	13.896472718	4.25667207	0.12183879	12.478583027
## Ctr of Clay	13.566366232	1.37046272	0.26620124	5.554449503
## Ctr of Karpov	18.437668318	0.32468361	0.32523627	11.914448816

```
## Ctr of Macey      3.791512875  3.37740675  3.99572873  4.912078298
## Ctr of Warners    3.765848145  5.41501879  2.05662407  1.007487819
## Ctr of Zsivoczky  0.505123020  2.92573389  2.72937503  1.172738593
## Ctr of Hernu      0.497794814  0.48293619  1.39594113  0.121254458
## Ctr of Nool       0.033024268  5.70565731  2.53563429  15.961196069
## Ctr of Bernard    2.587013828  0.03368047  0.03385408  10.960719825
## Ctr of Schwarzl    0.008939045  3.95882420  1.35483238  0.986442407
## Ctr of Pogorelov  0.068370188  0.68850078  7.96603923  0.212487210
## Ctr of Schoenbeck 0.015334884  0.15518173  0.79713121  4.106485050
## Ctr of Barras     0.085522257  0.27393487  7.11732807  1.528126098
## Ctr of Smith      0.235265509  2.31104393  6.22690381  4.919239127
## Ctr of Averyanov  0.049790581  5.50658088  0.66954990  0.341197634
## Ctr of Ojaniemi   0.014047826  1.14325620  0.09063735  0.045114489
## Ctr of Smirnov    0.411458048  2.06001181  3.88896838  0.408515646
## Ctr of Qi         0.550830837  0.06431140  2.62796365  0.482669233
## Ctr of Drews      0.180438327  17.81282299  1.94340179  1.220788555
## Ctr of Parkhomenko 1.797609753  6.26843595  1.34372003  11.380934728
## Ctr of Terek      0.831378555  0.12579836  14.30019672  0.248458059
## Ctr of Gomez      0.433187509  2.17453292  5.91488543  0.117634126
## Ctr of Turi       3.397770397  0.06969640  1.72920767  0.555901396
## Ctr of Lorenzo    6.944171406  4.42689362  6.78249358  0.029269465
## Ctr of Karlivans  5.608020249  0.06570709  0.04764855  5.617251120
## Ctr of Korkizoglou 2.220130040  6.02658464  22.65017943  3.212059105
## Ctr of Uldal      8.685084058  0.03183105  0.70699096  0.006853852
## Ctr of Casarsa    11.381826314  22.94379938  0.38148824  0.497616293
```

Influential athletes on the first two PCs: Sebrle, Clay, Karpov, Casarsa, and Drews

4) Studying the cloud of variables

a)

```
correlations <- cor(as.matrix(acdec_unscaled[,c(2:13)]), PCs)
correlations[,1:4]
```

```
##          PC1          PC2          PC3          PC4
## X100m      0.7958383  0.253599340  0.25277014  0.071298025
## long_jump -0.7935059 -0.324979385 -0.15521388 -0.005840942
## shot_put  -0.6289690  0.622800538 -0.02252512  0.133493731
## high_jump -0.6259915  0.471948288  0.01291630 -0.105515561
## X400m      0.7341798  0.494656647 -0.22972590  0.111158299
## X110m_hurdle 0.7089265  0.232408269  0.04392919  0.109666171
## discus     -0.5421042  0.667282351 -0.01785549 -0.196002694
## pole_vault -0.1795989 -0.326306097 -0.62447715  0.611344812
## javeline   -0.2864207  0.338982261  0.52108731  0.655675756
## X1500m     0.2107444  0.473357014 -0.78520075 -0.054465625
## rank       0.9243932  0.041903953 -0.07680790 -0.148552939
## points    -0.9724931  0.001294792  0.06188580  0.196710089
```

#I found this function online; ggplot doesn't have a good circle maker

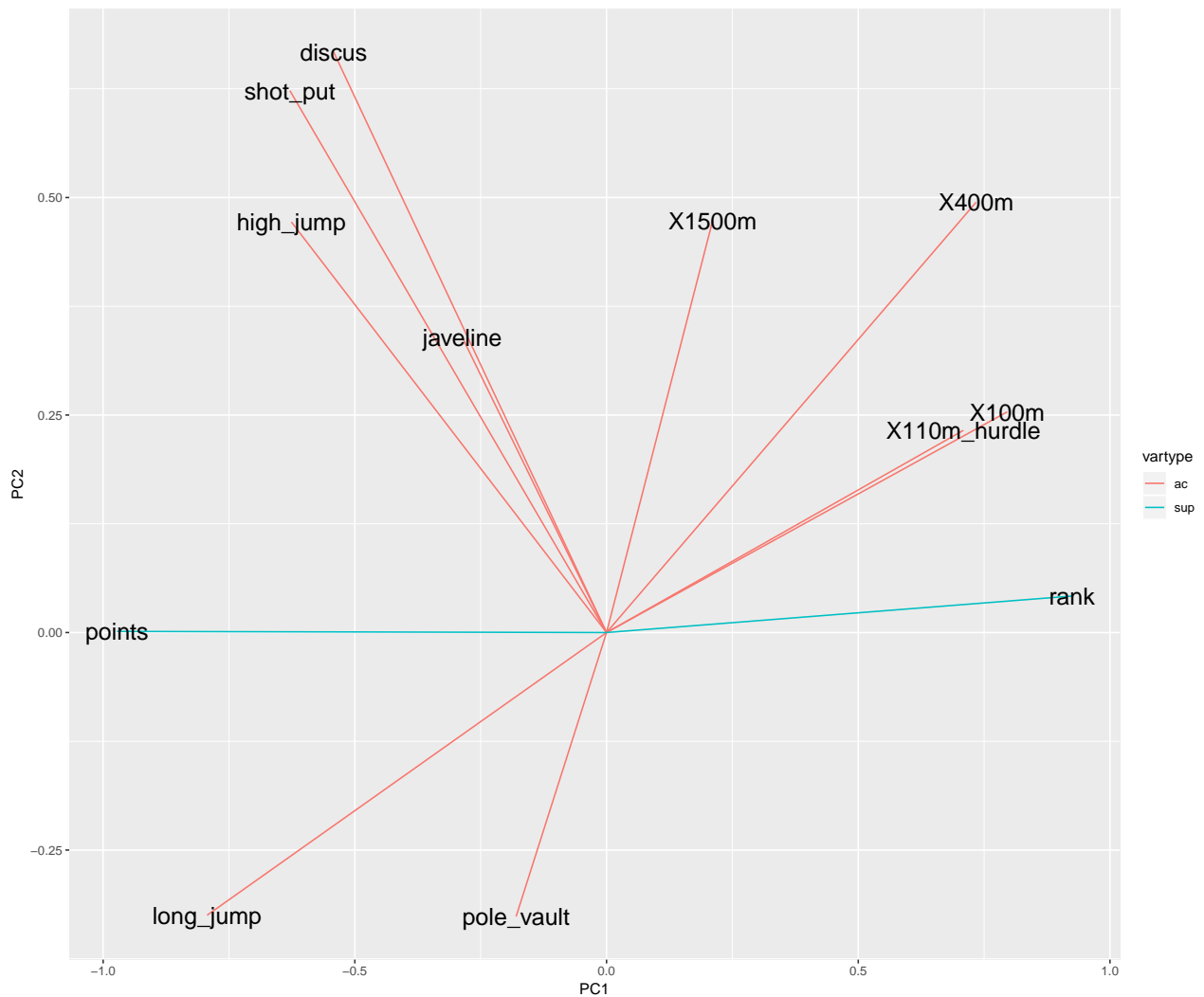
```
circleFun <- function(center = c(0,0),diameter = 1, npoints = 100){
  r = diameter / 2
```

```

tt <- seq(0,2*pi,length.out = npoints)
xx <- center[1] + r * cos(tt)
yy <- center[2] + r * sin(tt)
return(data.frame(x = xx, y = yy))
}

plot_corr <- data.frame(correlations)
plot_corr['vartype'] <- c(rep('ac', 10), rep('sup', 2))
data.frame(plot_corr) %>% ggplot(aes(x= PC1, y=PC2, xend=0, yend=0, label = rownames(correlations), ylin

```



##c) Looking at the correlation matrix: Points, rank, X100m, and long jump are all very related to PC1
discuss and shot put seem more strongly related to PC2

Looking at the diagram: Points and rank are very related to PC1! Discuss and Shot put look fairly related to PC2.

5) Conclusions

High jump, shot put, and discuss (and to some extent javeline) are all very related variables! So are X110m hurdle and x100m

Olympiads Sebrle, Clay, Karpov, Casara, and Drews contribute the most to the first two PCs, and therefore contribute to a lot of the variance between competitors. Maybe they are particularly good (or bad).