

Principal Component Analysis (PCA) is a way to reduce the dimensionality of Data.

Data in real life is high dimensional.

- Housing data

- size of house
- type
- geographic location
- ...

- Image data.

Highly dimensional data is hard to visualize and interpret.
Storage is also expensive.

When high dimensional data is overcomplete -

many dimensions are redundant and can be explained by a combination of other dimensions.

- e.g a gray-scale channel can be explained by a combination of red, blue, green channels.

Dimensionality reduction exploits structure and correlation.

↳ similar to a compression technique.

→ a lower dimension representation of a high dimensional data point is called a feature or code.

PCA is a classical technique for linear dimensionality reduction.

Course will cover necessary math required to derive PCA:

- (1) stat. rep. of data mean/var., w-change, inner product, orthogonal proj..

Useful Books:

- Mathematics for ML: Dernstroth, 2018
- Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning: Bishop, 2006