系统工程导论 主成分分析

一、运行结果 -----病态回归结果------为病态情况, m = 7Linear Regression Outcome: beta = 0.0031207 -0.00022934 -1.0825e-06 -0.0455620.038652 0.033332 -0.00022684 -0.016451 0.00029469 0.044487 0.16407 0.10448 0.041981 0.27952 0.026479 F=102.0985, F_a=1.6696, F>F_a, X and Y have Linear relation. Half width of Confindence Interval:12.8562 Confidence Interval: [y_hat-12.8562, y_hat+12.8562] -----PCA结果-----Linear Regression Outcome: beta = 44.0933 -1.52242-1.54988-1.866270.337768 0.439176 -1.37113F=302.9339, F_a=2.0125, F>F_a, X and Y have Linear relation. Half width of Confindence Interval:11.5063 Confidence Interval: [y_hat-11.5063, y_hat+11.5063]

二、思路分析

PCA 压缩:

归一化数据→ 计算协方差矩阵→计算特征值和特征向量并排序→根据相对误差界限 判断降维后的维数 m→得到主成分→沿主成分方向投影,数据压缩→储存原始数据的 方差和均值。 PCA 数据恢复 压缩后数据*投影矩阵的转置→去均值和方差