

Lab 10: Principal Component Analysis

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        from PIL import Image as im
        from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        import os
        from IPython.display import display
        import scipy.sparse.linalg
```

Load the faces dataset.

```
In [ ]: DATASET_PATH = "Lab 10.zip" # TO DO
        # DATASET_PATH = "Lab 10.zip" # TO DO
        archive = np.load(DATASET_PATH)
        faces = archive["faces.npy"]
        mu = archive["mu.npy"]
        sigma = archive["sigma.npy"]
```

```
In [ ]: SAVE_PATH = "./outputs"
```

Build useful classes.

```
In [ ]: import scipy.sparse.linalg

        class K_eigenvectors():

            def __init__(self, X, K):

                self.X = X
                self.K = K
                self.V = None

            def solve(self):

                L, V = scipy.sparse.linalg.eigs(self.X, k=self.K)
                self.V = V[:, :self.K]
                return self.V

            def is_unitary(self):
                if self.V is None:
                    raise ValueError("Run solve() first to compute eigenvectors.")
                identity = np.eye(self.K)
                product = np.conj(self.V.T) @ self.V
                return np.allclose(product, identity)

        class Eigendecomposition():

            def __init__(self, face, mu, eigenfaces):

                self.x = np.ravel(face, 'F')
                self.mu = np.ravel(mu, 'F')
                self.V = eigenfaces
```

```

def solve(self):

    return np.matmul(np.conj(np.transpose(self.V)),self.x-self.mu)

class Reconstruction():

    def __init__(self, mu, eigenfaces, coefficients):

        self.mu = np.ravel(mu, 'F')
        self.K = eigenfaces.shape[1]
        self.V = eigenfaces
        self.w = coefficients

    def solve(self):

        return np.transpose((np.abs(np.matmul(self.V,self.w) + self.mu)).reshape

```

1. PCA: Decomposition

1.1 Decomposition in principal components

```

In [ ]: # check that matrix is unitary
K = 10
solver = K_eigenvectors(sigma, K)
eigenfaces = solver.solve()

print("Is unitary:", solver.is_unitary())

```

Is unitary: True

1.2 Decomposition of a face in the space of eigenfaces

```

In [ ]: face = faces[:, :, 0]
decomposer = Eigendecomposition(face, mu, eigenfaces)
coefficients = decomposer.solve()

# === Print results ===
print(f"Coefficients for top {K} principal components:\n", coefficients)

# Optional: visualize mean face and first eigenface
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.title("Mean Face")
plt.imshow(mu, cmap='gray')
plt.axis('off')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.title("First Eigenface")
plt.imshow(np.real(eigenfaces[:, 0]).reshape(112, 92, order='F'), cmap='gray')
plt.axis('off')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

Coefficients for top 10 principal components:

```
[-1646.55201641+0.j  1307.35365512+0.j  1888.54048426+0.j  
 -548.41445491+0.j   600.7535633 +0.j  -377.13628784+0.j  
 -578.06968564+0.j   821.48541641+0.j  -263.13028016+0.j  
 -1170.30836116+0.j]
```

Mean Face



First Eigenface



2. Reconstruction

2.1 Reconstruction of a face using K principal components & 2.2 Reconstruction error

```
In [ ]: K_list = [1, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50] # number of principal components  
        face_idx = 20  
  
        error_reduction_list = []  
        for K in K_list:  
  
            eig_obj = K_eigenvectors(sigma, K) # TO DO  
            K_eig = eig_obj.solve()  
  
            eigdec_obj = Eigendecomposition(faces[:, :, face_idx], mu, K_eig) # TO DO  
            coefficients = eigdec_obj.solve()  
            print('The coefficients of the ', K, ' principal components are:', coefficients)  
  
            recon_obj = Reconstruction(mu, K_eig, coefficients) # TO DO  
            recon_face = recon_obj.solve()  
  
            og_face = faces[:, :, face_idx]  
  
            image = im.fromarray(og_face.astype(np.uint8), mode='L')  
            display(image)  
            #image.save(f"{SAVE_PATH}/original.png")  
  
            recon_image = im.fromarray(recon_face.astype(np.uint8), mode='L')  
            display(recon_image)  
            #recon_image.save(f"/content/{SAVE_PATH}/recon_K_{K}.png")
```

```

error_energy = np.linalg.norm(og_face - recon_face) ** 2 # TO DO: Find the e
error_K_0 = np.linalg.norm(og_face - mu) ** 2 # TO DO: Find the energy of th
print('Error energy: ', error_energy)
print('Error energy for K = 0: ', error_K_0)
print('Error reduction: ', (error_K_0-error_energy)/error_K_0)

error_reduction_percent = 100 * (error_K_0 - error_energy) / error_K_0 # TO
error_reduction_list.append(error_reduction_percent)

fig, axs = plt.subplots()
axs.plot(K_list, error_reduction_list, '-s')
axs.set_xlabel('K')
axs.set_ylabel('Error reduction (%)')
axs.hlines(y = 60, xmin=min(K_list), xmax=max(K_list), linestyle = '--', color =
axs.grid(True)
#plt.savefig(f"{SAVE_PATH}/error_reduction.png", dpi = 300)
plt.show()
plt.close(fig)

```

The coefficients of the 1 principal components are: [-1917.20199986+0.j]



Error energy: 6347121.581103278

Error energy for K = 0: 10022785.089375002

Error reduction: 0.36673075153215023

The coefficients of the 2 principal components are: [-1917.20199986+0.j -106.14949791+0.j]



Error energy: 6335853.86519642

Error energy for K = 0: 10022785.089375002

Error reduction: 0.3678549616001485

The coefficients of the 5 principal components are: [1917.20199986+0.j -106.14949791+0.j 291.25158972+0.j 1034.52646364+0.j -185.66734993+0.j]



Error energy: 5146309.007875408
Error energy for K = 0: 10022785.089375002
Error reduction: 0.4865390246338885
The coefficients of the 10 principal components are: [-1917.20199986+0.j 106.14949791+0.j -291.25158972+0.j
-1034.52646364+0.j 185.66734993+0.j -2.94147084+0.j
648.8307638 +0.j 299.87449754+0.j -490.77873374+0.j
510.2305514 +0.j]



Error energy: 4134195.3002255377
Error energy for K = 0: 10022785.089375002
Error reduction: 0.5875203086407457
The coefficients of the 25 principal components are: [1917.20199986+0.j -106.14949791+0.j -291.25158972+0.j 1034.52646364+0.j
185.66734993+0.j 2.94147084+0.j -648.8307638 +0.j 490.77873374+0.j
299.87449754+0.j -510.2305514 +0.j -467.52796913+0.j -20.46434852+0.j
444.77503753+0.j -264.55116393+0.j 191.8209542 +0.j -245.24374973+0.j
-465.1702159 +0.j 258.76446606+0.j -503.40083191+0.j -36.73798832+0.j
-317.10670166+0.j -47.06444165+0.j -7.92176534+0.j -375.6914697 +0.j
-174.72380386+0.j]



Error energy: 2737830.7608277733

Error energy for K = 0: 10022785.089375002

Error reduction: 0.7268393229612291

The coefficients of the 50 principal components are: [1.91720200e+03+0.j -1.06149498e+02+0.j -2.91251590e+02+0.j

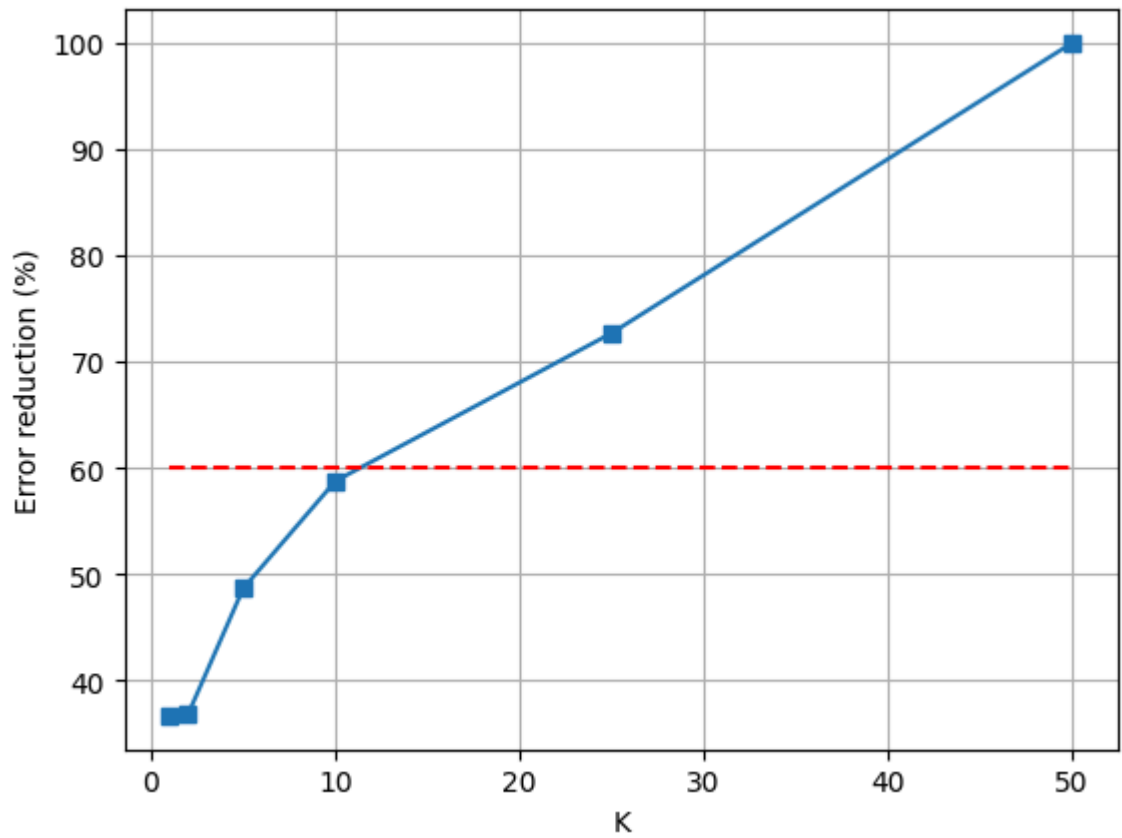
1.03452646e+03+0.j 1.85667350e+02+0.j -2.94147084e+00+0.j
-6.48830764e+02+0.j -4.90778734e+02+0.j -2.99874498e+02+0.j
5.10230551e+02+0.j 4.67527969e+02+0.j -2.04643485e+01+0.j
4.44775038e+02+0.j 2.64551164e+02+0.j -1.91820954e+02+0.j
2.45243750e+02+0.j -4.65170216e+02+0.j -2.58764466e+02+0.j
-5.03400832e+02+0.j 3.67379883e+01+0.j -3.17106702e+02+0.j
4.70644416e+01+0.j -7.92176534e+00+0.j 3.75691470e+02+0.j
-1.74723804e+02+0.j 4.49655897e+02+0.j 1.92084608e+02+0.j
-1.12563911e+02+0.j 8.72369676e+02+0.j -2.73801266e+02+0.j
-7.15289240e+02+0.j 7.85791844e+01+0.j 5.73930240e+01+0.j
1.55352792e+02+0.j 4.52196020e+02+0.j -3.23389767e+01+0.j
8.75287954e+02+0.j -3.55108167e+02+0.j 8.41280155e+01+0.j
1.75193193e-13+0.j 2.35367281e-14+0.j -3.09752224e-14+0.j
-2.22155627e-13+0.j -1.96287431e-13+0.j -3.83304499e-14+0.j
-1.72084569e-13+0.j -6.10622664e-15+0.j 6.21724894e-14+0.j
-1.55209179e-13+0.j -3.99680289e-14+0.j]



Error energy: 7.036358313871423e-22

Error energy for K = 0: 10022785.089375002

Error reduction: 1.0



Question: How many principal components are needed to obtain a 60% reduction in the reconstruction error (as compared to $K = 0$)?

Answer: With 25 principal components, you can pretty much obtain a 60% reduction in the reconstruction error