## **Imports**

```
In [3]: import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  import seaborn as sns
  import matplotlib as plt
  import os
```

## Reading all the files from my folders:

```
In [4]: directory = r"C:\Users\maorb\CSVs"
         # Our columns of interest
         columns = [
             'AU02_r', 'AU04_r', 'AU05_r', 'AU06_r', 'AU07_r', 'AU09_r', 'AU10_r', 'AU12_r', 'AU14_r', 'AU15_r', 'AU17_r',
             'AU20_r', 'AU23_r', 'AU25_r', 'AU26_r', 'AU45_r'
         # Function to read files and process them
         def read_and_process_file(file_path):
             if file_path.endswith('.csv'):
                 df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
             elif file_path.endswith('.xlsx'):
                 df = pd.read_excel(file_path)
             else:
                 return None
             df.columns = df.columns.str.strip() # Strip whitespace from column names
             return df[columns]
         # Get all files that start with "Argaman"
         files = [f for f in os.listdir(directory) if f.startswith("Argaman") and (f.endswit
         # Read and process all files
         dataframes = [read_and_process_file(os.path.join(directory, file)) for file in file
         # Drop any None values in case some files were not processed
         dataframes = [df for df in dataframes if df is not None]
         # Find the minimum length of all dataframes
         min_length = min(len(df) for df in dataframes)
         # Trim all dataframes to the minimum length
         dataframes = [df.iloc[:min_length, :] for df in dataframes]
         # Combine the dataframes
         combined_data = dataframes[0]
         for df in dataframes[1:]:
             df = df.add_suffix(f'_{df}') # Add suffix to each dataframe to avoid column no
             combined data = combined data.join(df)
         dataframes_Trans = [df.T for df in dataframes]
```

## **Our Identity Matrix model**

```
In [20]: def W_i_calc3(X_i, S):
             X_S_T = np.dot(X_i, S.T)
             U_i, Sigma, V_i_T = np.linalg.svd(X_S_T, full_matrices=False)
             W_i = np.dot(U_i, V_i_T)
              return W_i
          def SRM(X, tol=1e-6, max_iter=1000):
              dist_vec = []
              indices = []
             W_i_vec = []
             W_i_{new_vec} = []
             m = 16
             W_i = np.zeros((m,m)) # Initialize W_i as a matrix of ones
             #W_i = W_i.reshape(m, 1) # Convert W_i to a column vector
             \#S = np.sum(np.dot())
             iter_count = 0
              converged = False
              k = 0
              for j, X_i in enumerate(X):
                  \#X_i = np.array(X_i).reshape(m, 1) # Ensure X_i is a column vector
                 # Calculate S
                 S = (1 / 8) * np.dot(W_i.T, X_i)
                 W_i_new = W_i_calc3(X_i, S)
                  dist = np.linalg.norm(X_i - np.dot(W_i, S), 'fro')
                  dist_vec.append(dist)
                 indices.append(j)
                 W_i = W_i_new
                  W_i_new_vec.append(W_i)
              while not converged and iter_count < max_iter:</pre>
                  for j,X_i in enumerate(X):
                      S_sum = np.dot(W_i.T, X_i) # Initialize the accumulator for S
                      for W_i, X_i in zip(W_i_new_vec, X):
                          S_{sum} += np.dot(W_i.T, X_i)
                      S = 1 / 8 * S sum
                      W_i_new = W_i_calc3(X_i, S)
                      dist = np.linalg.norm(X_i - np.dot(W_i, S), 'fro')
                      dist vec.append(dist)
                      k +=1
                      indices.append(k)
                      W_i = W_i_new
                      W_{i_new_vec[j]} = W_{i}
                      if dist < tol:</pre>
                          converged = True
                          break
                      ....
                      print(f"Iteration {iter_count}, Column {j}:")
                      print(f"W_i: {W_i.flatten()[:10]}") # Print first 10 values for brevit
                      print(f"S: {S.flatten()[:10]}")
                      print(f"Distance: {dist}")
                      print(f"W_i_new: {W_i_new.flatten()[:10]}")
                      print("\n")
                      iter_count += 1
                      if iter_count >= max_iter:
                          converged = True
                          break
              # We can find the argmin W_i of the function |X - W_i| @ S|/^2 by finding the a
              A = (np.linalg.norm(X_i - np.dot(W_i, S), 'fro'))**2 # We'll find the argmin W
              return W_i, W_i_new_vec, S, A, dist_vec, indices
```

```
In [8]: datsa = SRM(dataframes_Trans)
In [21]: W_i, W_i_new_vec, S, A, dist_vec, indices = SRM(dataframes_Trans)
```

## Let's plot the distances

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    # Create a scatter plot using seaborn
    dists = pd.DataFrame({'indices': indices, 'Distances': dist_vec})
    sns.scatterplot(dists, x= 'indices', y='Distances',)

# Set the labels and title using seaborn's functionality
    sns.set_context("notebook", font_scale=1.2)
    sns.set_style("whitegrid")
    #sns.label(x = "Indices")
```

