Carthage University

**INSAT** 

Department of Mathematics & Computer Sciences

## Exercises Sheet: Principle Component Analysis (PCA)

Exercise 1. Determine wether the following statements are true or false, justify your answer.

- 1. A positive correlation between two given statistical variables indicates that when one of the variables increases the other one increases too.
- 2. Changing the scale of measurement (e.g. from meters to kilometers) will change the covariance value.
- 3. Total variance or inertia of a given data matrix equals the number of records.
- 4. If  $R_X$  denotes the correlation matrix associated to a given data matrix X, then  $R_X$  is symmetric and non-negative definite.
- 5. The principle components are linear combination of the initial variables that form the data matrix X.
- 6. The principle components are mutually non-correlated.

Exercise 2. Consider the following data matrix:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 \\ -1 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 1. Determine the standardized data matrix Z.
- 2. Deduce the correlation matrix  $R_X$ .
- 3. Determine the spectrum of  $R_X$ .
- 4. Deduce the principle components matrix  $C_X$ .
- 5. Decide how many principle components we should retain. Justify your decision.
- 6. Say whether we were able to predict the result of PCA earlier.

Exercise 3. Find below the record of the results of 6 cognitive tests conducted on 15 children of 10 years old. Each test has a score out of 5. Tests are as follows: CUB (cubes), PUZ (puzzles), CAL (mental calculus), MEM (memory of digits), COM (Comprehension) and VOC (Vocabulary).

	CUB	PUZ	CAL	MEM	COM	VOC
I1	5	5	4	0	1	1
I2	4	3	3	2	2	1
<i>I3</i>	2	1	2	3	2	2
<i>I</i> 4	5	3	5	3	4	3
<i>I5</i>	4	4	3	2	3	2
<i>I6</i>	2	0	1	3	1	1
<i>I7</i>	3	3	4	2	4	4
<i>I8</i>	1	2	1	4	3	3
I9	0	1	0	3	1	0
I10	2	0	1	3	1	0
I11	1	2	1	1	0	1
I12	4	2	4	2	1	2
I13	3	2	3	3	2	3
I14	1	0	0	3	2	2
I15	2	1	1	2	3	2

Use the statistical software "R" to answer the same questions of Exercise 2.