

# Steps for Principal Component Analysis -

Given the following data, use PCA to reduce the dimensions from 2 to 1.

Feature	Ex 1	Ex 2	Ex 3	Ex 4
x	4	8	13	7
y	11	4	5	14

Step 1:-

$$\text{No. of Features} = 2 = n$$

$$\text{No. of Samples} = 4 = N$$

Step 2:- Computation of mean of variables :-

$$\text{mean of } x \quad \bar{x} = \frac{4+8+13+7}{4} = 8$$

$$\text{mean of } y \quad \bar{y} = \frac{11+4+5+14}{4} = 8.5$$

Step 3:- Computation of Covariance matrix

Ordered pairs -  $(x, x) (x, y) (y, x) (y, y)$

If  $n$  variables -  $n^2$  ordered pairs

$$\text{cov}(x, x) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

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(i) Covariance of all ordered pairs.

$$\text{cov}(x, x) = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{k=1}^N (x_{ik} - \bar{x}_i)(x_{jk} - \bar{x}_j)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4-1} \left[ (4-8)^2 + (8-8)^2 + (13-8)^2 + (7-8)^2 \right]$$

$$\text{cov}(x, x) = 14$$

$\Rightarrow (x_i - \bar{x})$  truncated.

$$\text{cov}(x, y) = \frac{1}{4-1} \left[ (24-8)(11-8.5) + (8-8)(4-8.5) + (13-8)(5-8.5) + (7-8)(14-8.5) \right]$$

$$\text{cov}(x, y) = -11$$

~~$$\text{cov}(y, x) = \frac{1}{4-1} \left[ (11-8.5)(24-8) + (4-8.5)(8-8) + (5-8.5)(13-8) + (14-8.5)(7-8) \right]$$~~

$$\text{cov}(y, y) = \frac{1}{4-1} \left[ (11-8.5)^2 + (4-8.5)^2 + (5-8.5)^2 + (14-8.5)^2 \right]$$

$$= 23$$

(ii) Covariance matrix -  $n \times n$   $= 2 \times 2$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} \text{cov}(x, x) & \text{cov}(x, y) \\ \text{cov}(y, x) & \text{cov}(y, y) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & -11 \\ -11 & 23 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 4 :- Eigen Value, Eigen vector, Normalised eigen vector

(i) Eigen value -

$$\text{determinant}(S - \lambda I) = 0$$

$\rightarrow$  Identity matrix  
Eigen value

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 14-\lambda & -11 \\ -11 & 23-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$(14-\lambda)(23-\lambda) - (-11 \times -11) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 37\lambda + 201 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2a} \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$$

$$\lambda = 30.3849, 6.6151$$

$$\lambda_1 > \lambda_2$$

$\lambda_1 = 30.3849 =$  First Principal component

$$\lambda_2 = 6.6151$$

(iii) Eigen vector of  $\lambda_1$

$$(S - \lambda_1 I) U_1 = 0$$

$$U_1 = \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 - \lambda_1 & -11 \\ -11 & +23 - \lambda_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (14 - \lambda_1)U_1 - 11U_2 \\ -11U_1 + (23 - \lambda_1)U_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(14 - \lambda_1)U_1 - 11U_2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$(-11U_1) + (23 - \lambda_1)U_2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{U_1}{11} = \frac{U_2}{14 - \lambda_1} = t$$

When  $t = 1$

$$U_1 = 11$$

$$U_2 = 14 - \lambda_1$$

Eigen Vector( $\lambda_1$ ) =

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 14 - \lambda_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 14 - 30.3849 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ -16.3849 \end{bmatrix}$$

(iii) Normalise the eigen vector  $U_1$

$$e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 11 / \sqrt{11^2 + (-16.384)^2} \\ -16.3849 / \sqrt{11^2 + (-16.384)^2} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{Normalised eigen vector}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5574 \\ -0.8303 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8303 \\ 0.5574 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step5: - Desive new dataset

	Ex1	Ex2	Ex3	Ex4
First PCL	$P_{11}$	$P_{12}$	$P_{13}$	$P_{14}$

$$P_{11} = e_1^T \begin{bmatrix} 4-8 \\ 11-8.5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5574 & -0.8303 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

mean of x  
mean of y

$$= -4.3052$$

$$P_{12} = e_1^T \begin{bmatrix} 8-8 \\ 4-8.5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5574 & -0.8303 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -4.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 3.7361$$

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$$P_{13} = e_1^T \begin{bmatrix} 13 & -8 \\ -5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 5.6928$$

$$P_{14} = e_1^T \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -8 \\ 14 & -8.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= -5.1238$$

Ex 1	Ex 2	Ex 3	Ex 4
3.7361	5.6928	-5.1238	
Pc1	-4.3052		

