11_Dimensionality Reduction

Concept of subspace Similarity measures Subspace methods Fisher's criterion

Principle Component Analysis (PCA)

Two main equivalent ideas: Maximizing variance & Minimizing approximation error. choose largest variance orientation

PCA Algorithm

Input:

Sampling dataset: $D = \{\vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_m\}$ dimensions in lower dimensional space: d'

Procedure:

- 1. Centralization all sampling datas: $\vec{x_i} = \vec{x_i} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \vec{x_i}$
- 2. Compute covariance (diversity of sampling data distribution) matrix: $\vec{X}\vec{X}^T$
- 3. Eigen decomposition covariance matrix
- 4. Take maximal d' eigenvalues as corresponding eigenvector $\vec{\omega}_1, \vec{\omega}_2, \dots, \vec{\omega}_{d'}$.

Output:

$$W = \{\vec{\omega}_1, \vec{\omega}_2, \dots, \vec{\omega}_{d'}\}\$$

Subspace

Reference: h