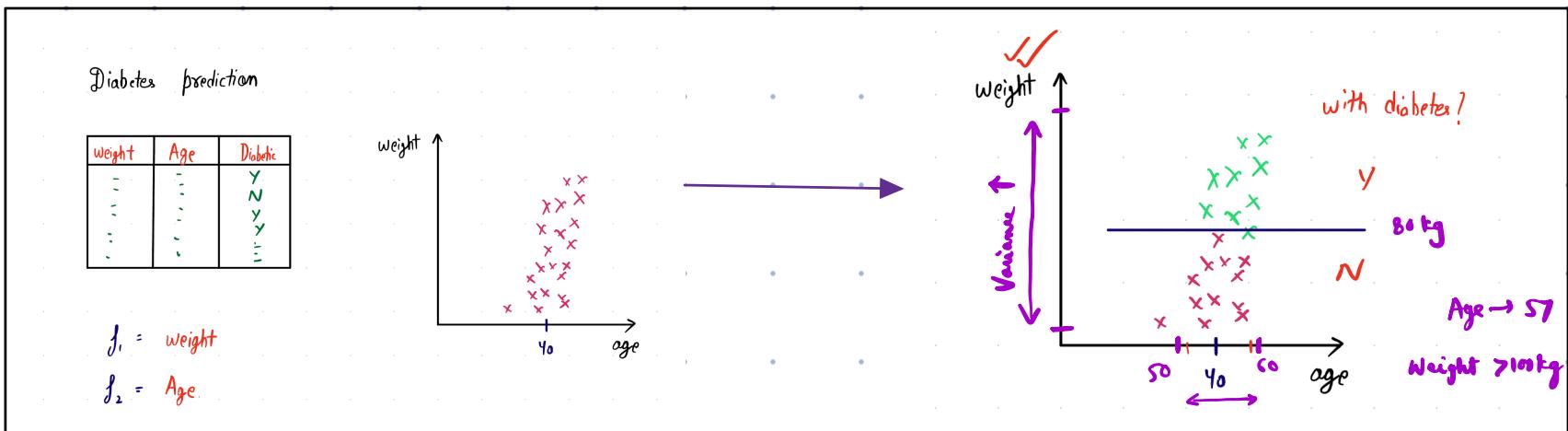


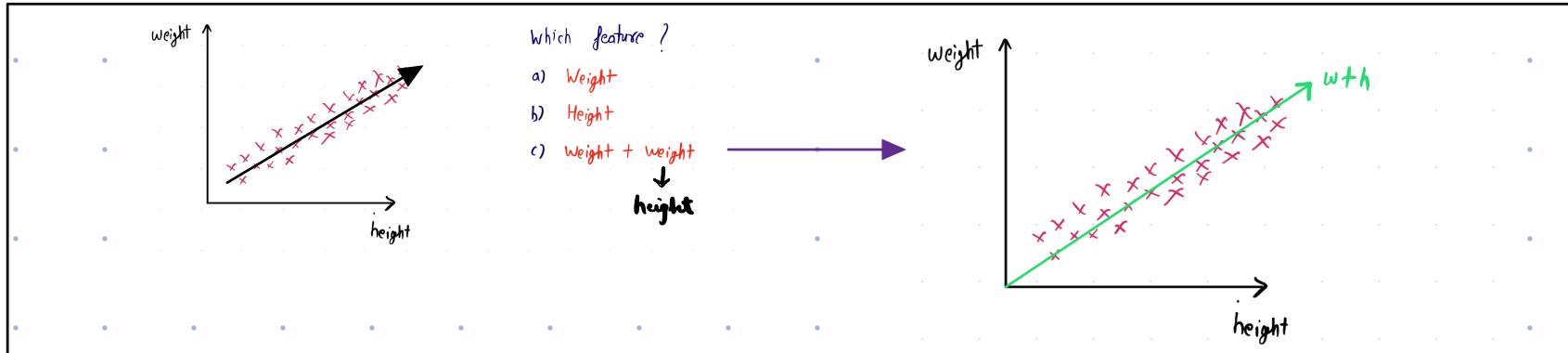
PCA (Principal Component Analysis)

- ① Recap of Dimensionality Reduction
- ② Properties of PC
- ③ Mathematical Intuition
- ④ Code Implementation
- ⑤ Summary

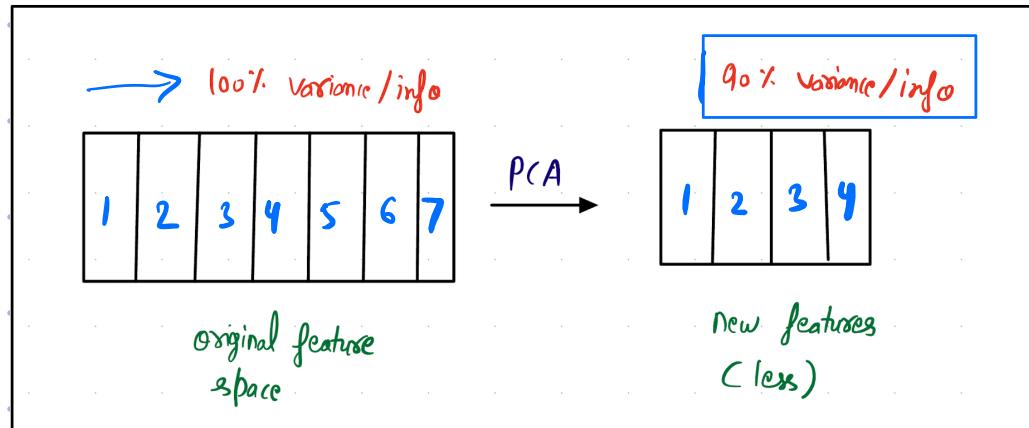
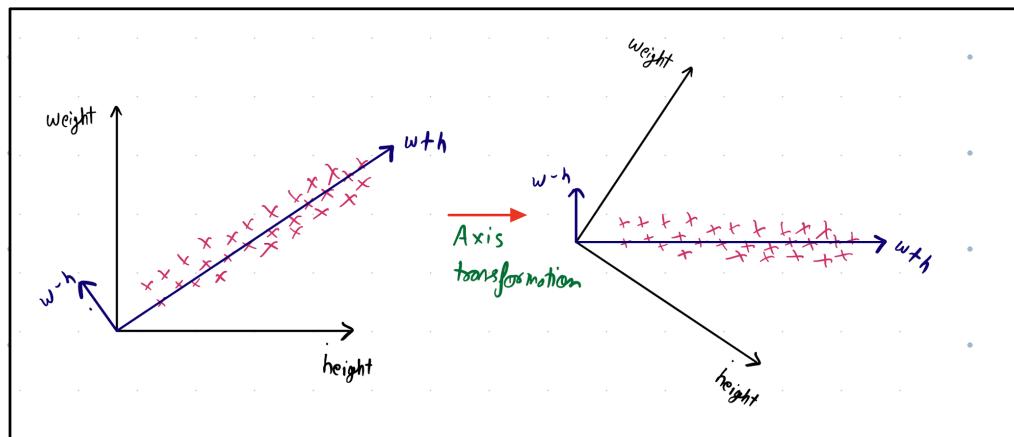
Example-1.

Data of Patient's 'Weight' and 'Age'



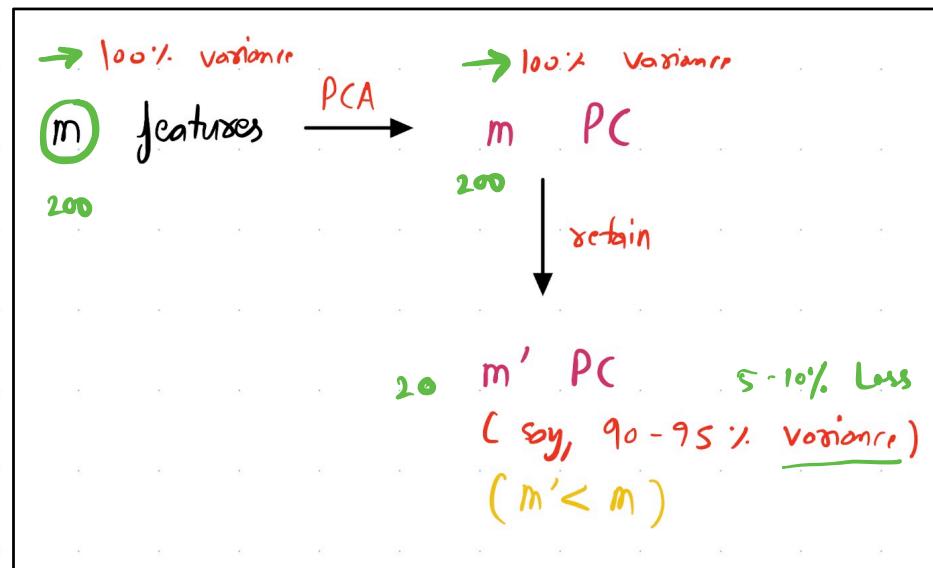
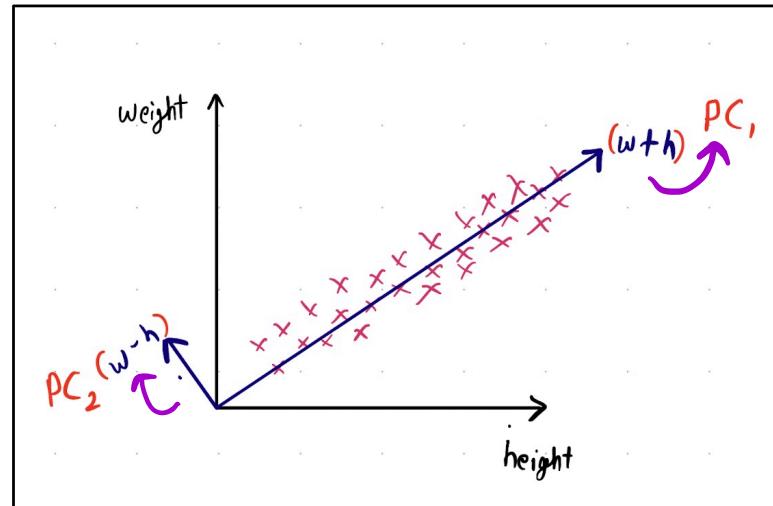


• Axis TRANSFORMATION



Against a small trade-off of information loss :

- ① we get reduced number of features
- ② these new less features are called as 'Principal Components'



- Properties of PC :

- ① They are perpendicular / orthogonal to each other.
- ② Number of PCs is equal to Number of features present.

- Mathematical Intuition of PC :

- Eigen Value
- Eigen Vectors

- Note : Our direction of max. variance can be

- found out by calculating the 'eigen vector'

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×2

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$+2 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$7x - 2y = 0$$

$$\det \left(\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$$

$$Ax = \lambda x$$

$$(\lambda I - A)x = 0$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

- Information loss in PCA

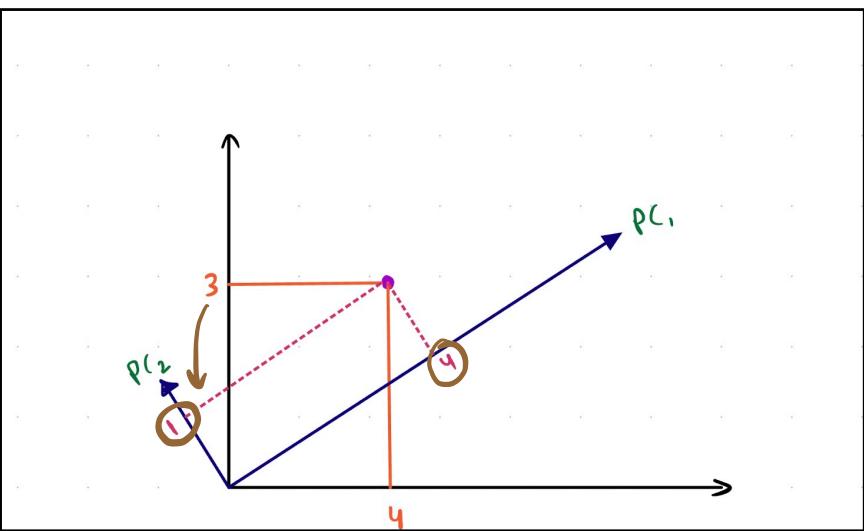
Original Data	
5 dim (5 features)	$\xrightarrow{\text{PCA}}$
	5 PCs
$\rightarrow 10$	
$\rightarrow 7$	
$\rightarrow 6$	
$\rightarrow 3$	
$\rightarrow 1$	

Eigen values

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ 7 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 7x - 2y \\ 7x - 2y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

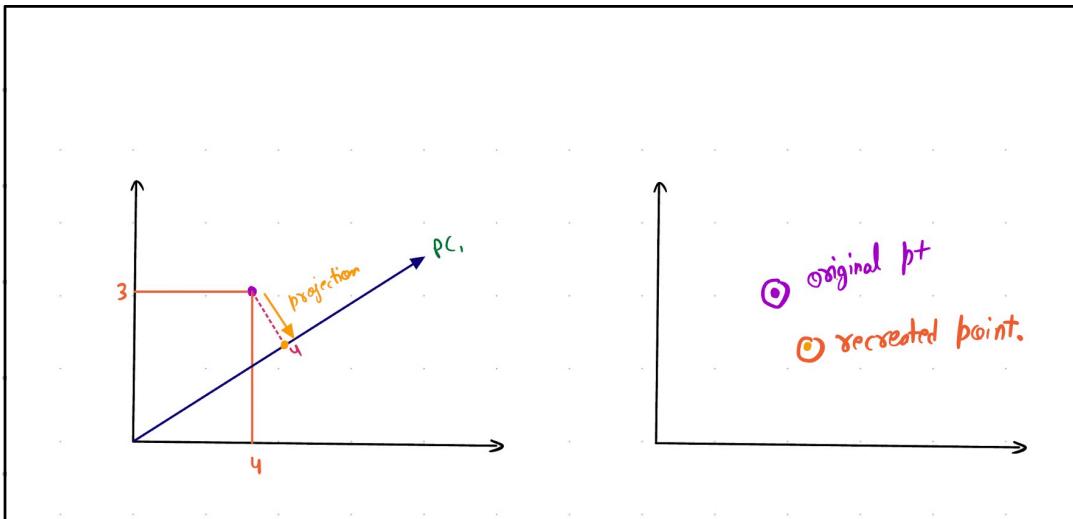


$$\rightarrow 7x - 2y = 0$$

$$y = \frac{7x}{2}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\left[\begin{matrix} 1 \\ \frac{7}{2} \end{matrix} \right] - \left[\begin{matrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{matrix} \right]$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{explained variance ratio} &= \frac{10+7+6}{10+7+6+3+1} = \frac{23}{27} \approx 0.85 \\ &= 85\%. \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow 85% of variance is preserved by top 3 PCs.

5 PCs \rightarrow 3 PCs

(Reduced the Dimension)