

PCA

Step-1 :- Find the mean of feature

$$\bar{x}_1 = \frac{(x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} + x_{14})}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (1 + 4 + 5 + 7)$$

$$= 4.25$$

$$\bar{x}_2 = \frac{1}{4} (3 + 7 + 8 + 9) = 6.75$$

Step-2 :- Find the covariance matrix

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} \text{cov}(x_1, x_1) & \text{cov}(x_1, x_2) \\ \text{cov}(x_2, x_1) & \text{cov}(x_2, x_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \text{cov}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{n-1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{A}{x - \bar{x}_1} \right) \left(\frac{B}{x - \bar{x}_2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-1} (12.1875 + (-0.06) + 0.936 + 6.1875)$$

Use
calculator

Alpha +
calc
with A, B

$$\text{COV}(x_1, x_2) = 6.42$$

$$\text{COV}(x_2, x_1) = 6.42$$

$$\text{COV}(x_1, x_1) = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}_1)(x_i - \bar{x}_1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} ()$$

$$= 6.75$$

$$\text{COV}(x_2, x_2) = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}_2)(x_i - \bar{x}_2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (20.25)$$

$$= 6.75$$

: COVARIANCE matrix

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 6.75 & 6.42 \\ 6.42 & 6.92 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step-3:-

Find eigen value

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

$$\Rightarrow \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} 6.25 & 6.42 \\ 6.42 & 6.92 \end{bmatrix} - \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} 6.25 - \lambda & 6.42 \\ 6.42 & 6.92 - \lambda \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$$

Matrix Sum

$$\Rightarrow (6.25 - \lambda)(6.92 - \lambda) - 41.22 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 43.25 - \lambda 6.92 - 6.25\lambda + \lambda^2 - 41.22 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 13.17\lambda + 2.03 = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = 13.01$$

$$\lambda_2 = 0.156$$

DBR calculation

Step-4 :- find the eigen vector

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} (I - A) + b$$

$$(S - \lambda I) U = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 6.25 - \lambda & 6.42 \\ 6.42 & 6.92 - \lambda \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$2 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (6.25 - \lambda)u_1 + 6.42u_2 \\ 6.42u_1 + (6.92 - \lambda)u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

matrix multiplication

$$\Rightarrow (6.25 - \lambda)u_1 + 6.42u_2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$6.42u_1 + (6.92 - \lambda)u_2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

① \rightarrow

Important

$$(6.35 - \lambda)u_1 + 6.42u_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u_1 (6.35 - \lambda) = -6.42u_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u_1}{-6.42} = \frac{u_2}{6.35 - \lambda} = t$$

$$\therefore u_1 = -6.42t$$

$$\therefore u_2 = (6.35 - \lambda)t$$

\therefore Assuming $t = 1$

$$u_1 = -6.42$$

$$u_2 = 6.35 - \lambda$$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} -6.42 \\ 6.35 - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\lambda = \lambda_1 = 13.01}$$

$$\therefore u_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -6.42 \\ 6.35 - 13.01 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6.42 \\ -6.76 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\|u\| = \sqrt{(-6.42)^2 + (-6.76)^2} = 9.32$$

Step-5

first principle component

$$e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-6.42}{\|u_1\|} \\ \frac{-6.76}{\|u_2\|} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -0.69 \\ -0.73 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$PC_1 = e_1^T \begin{bmatrix} x_{1k} - \bar{x}_1 \\ x_{2k} - \bar{x}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -0.69 & -0.73 \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times 2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 - 4.25 \\ 3 - 6.75 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1}$$

matrix mult

$$= (-0.69) \left(\frac{1-4.25}{A} \right) + (-0.73) \left(\frac{3-6.75}{A} \right)$$

$$= 4.98$$

↓
use this for all
others
use calc
A, B

$$PC_3 = (-.69) \left(\frac{4 - 4.25}{A} \right) + (-.73) \left(\frac{7 - 6.25}{B} \right)$$

$$= -.01$$

$$PC_3 = (-.69) \left(\frac{5 - 4.25}{A} \right) + (-.73) \left(\frac{8 - 6.25}{B} \right)$$

$$= -1.43$$

$$PC_4 = (-.69) \left(\frac{7 - 4.25}{A} \right) + (-.73) \left(\frac{9 - 6.25}{B} \right)$$

$$= -3.54$$

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4
PC	4.98	-.01	-1.43	-3.54