10largest

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2/6/2022

```
# 10largest.r
d0=read.table("10largest.txt")
names(d0)=c("sales","profit","assets")
##
      sales profit assets
## 1 108.28 17.05 1484.10
## 2 152.36 16.59 750.33
     95.04 10.91 766.42
## 4
     65.45 14.14 1110.46
## 5
     62.97 9.52 1031.29
## 6 263.99 25.33 195.26
## 7 265.19 18.54 193.83
## 8 285.06 15.73 191.11
## 9 92.01 8.10 1175.16
## 10 165.68 11.13 211.15
# only sales and profit
d1=d0[,c(1,2)]
str(d1)
## 'data.frame':
                  10 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ sales : num 108.3 152.4 95 65.5 63 ...
## $ profit: num 17.05 16.59 10.91 14.14 9.52 ...
# Principal Components Analysis
# R will center the data by default
# prcomp
pr1 = prcomp(d1)
names(pr1)
## [1] "sdev"
                 "rotation" "center"
                                       "scale"
                                                 "x"
# sdev:
           square root of eigenvalues
# rotation: matrix with eigenvectors
```

```
\# center: col means of original -uncentered- data
# x: transformed dataset
# eigenvalues of covariance matrix of centered dataset
pr1$sdev^2
## [1] 7488.80605 13.83751
# eigenvectors of covariance matrix of centered dataset
pr1$rotation
                PC1
                          PC2
## sales 0.99917338 0.04065165
## profit 0.04065165 -0.99917338
# columns are eigenvectors (loadings)
pr1$center
## sales profit
## 155.603 14.704
pr1$scale
## [1] FALSE
# transformed data (score vectors) Z_ij
pr1$x
##
               PC1
                          PC2
## [1,] -47.188513 -4.2678188
## [2,] -3.163650 -2.0162743
## [3,] -60.667170 1.3288779
## [4,] -90.101405 -3.1013344
## [5,] -92.767166 1.4140305
## [6,] 108.729370 -6.2111060
## [7,] 109.652353 0.6220633
## [8,] 129.391697 4.2374888
## [9,] -63.808896 4.0133806
## [10,] 9.923381 3.9806923
# save eigenvectors in rot
rot = pr1$rotation
```

```
# data used in prcomp was centered as shown below
d1centered = scale(d1,scale=F)
# scale function creates a matrix
class(d1centered)
## [1] "matrix" "array"
d1centered
          sales profit
## [1,] -47.323 2.346
## [2,] -3.243 1.886
## [3,] -60.563 -3.794
## [4,] -90.153 -0.564
## [5,] -92.633 -5.184
## [6,] 108.387 10.626
## [7,] 109.587 3.836
## [8,] 129.457 1.026
## [9,] -63.593 -6.604
## [10,] 10.077 -3.574
## attr(,"scaled:center")
## sales profit
## 155.603 14.704
# centered columns have mean zero
#
colMeans(d1centered)
##
          sales
                       profit
## -4.263256e-15 -7.105427e-16
# transformed data (score vectors) Z_ij
# multiply centered data by matrix of eigenvectors
d1centered%*%rot
##
               PC1
                          PC2
## [1,] -47.188513 -4.2678188
## [2,] -3.163650 -2.0162743
## [3,] -60.667170 1.3288779
## [4,] -90.101405 -3.1013344
## [5,] -92.767166 1.4140305
## [6,] 108.729370 -6.2111060
## [7,] 109.652353 0.6220633
## [8,] 129.391697 4.2374888
## [9,] -63.808896 4.0133806
## [10,] 9.923381 3.9806923
```

```
# same as
pr1$x
                PC1
                          PC2
##
## [1,] -47.188513 -4.2678188
## [2,] -3.163650 -2.0162743
## [3,] -60.667170 1.3288779
## [4,] -90.101405 -3.1013344
## [5,] -92.767166 1.4140305
## [6,] 108.729370 -6.2111060
## [7,] 109.652353 0.6220633
## [8,] 129.391697 4.2374888
## [9,] -63.808896 4.0133806
## [10,] 9.923381 3.9806923
# covariance matrix of PC1,PC2 is diagonal matrix
# with eigenvalues lambda in main diagonal
# showing that PC1, PC2 are uncorrelated
Sigma_PC = var(pr1$x)
Sigma_PC
##
                PC1
                            PC2
## PC1 7.488806e+03 9.094500e-14
## PC2 9.094500e-14 1.383751e+01
# main diagonal is equal to variances of columns of original data (X1, X2)
diag(Sigma_PC)
         PC1
                     PC2
## 7488.80605
              13.83751
sum(diag(Sigma_PC))
## [1] 7502.644
# this sum is equal to
# the sum of column variances
apply(d1,2,var)
       sales
                profit
## 7476.45325
                26.19032
```

```
sum(apply(d1,2,var))
## [1] 7502.644
# Eigenvalue Analysis
# eigenvalues and eigenvectors of Covariance Matrix
Sigma_X = var(d1centered)
eigen(Sigma_X)
## eigen() decomposition
## $values
## [1] 7488.80605 13.83751
##
## $vectors
##
              [,1]
                          [,2]
## [1,] -0.99917338 0.04065165
## [2,] -0.04065165 -0.99917338
# eigen() and prcomp() results agree
# scaled data
d1scaled = scale(d1,scale=T)
d1scaled
##
              sales profit
## [1,] -0.54729875 0.4584138
## [2,] -0.03750586 0.3685287
## [3,] -0.70042166 -0.7413563
## [4,] -1.04263517 -0.1102069
## [5,] -1.07131681 -1.0129654
## [6,] 1.25351457 2.0763447
## [7,] 1.26739278 0.7495632
## [8,] 1.49719279 0.2004827
## [9,] -0.73546414 -1.2904367
## [10,] 0.11654226 -0.6983678
## attr(,"scaled:center")
## sales profit
## 155.603 14.704
## attr(,"scaled:scale")
     sales profit
## 86.466486 5.117647
# # PC1, PC2 on scaled data
```

```
pr3 = prcomp(d1,scale=T)
d3x = pr3$x
d3x
##
                PC1
                            PC2
## [1,] -0.06285118 -0.71114613
## [2,] 0.23406850 -0.28710980
## [3,] -1.01949095 0.02894513
## [4,] -0.81518244 -0.65932636
## [5,] -1.47381011 -0.04126065
## [6,] 2.35456604 -0.58182874
## [7,] 1.42620322 0.36616083
## [8,] 1.20043788 0.91691247
## [9,] -1.43252821 0.39242485
## [10,] -0.41141275 0.57622840
#
\# Covariance Matrix LAMBDA on PC1,PC2 on scaled data
Sigma_PC = var(d3x)
Sigma_PC
##
               PC1
                            PC2
## PC1 1.686136e+00 3.361674e-16
## PC2 3.361674e-16 3.138640e-01
# eigenvalues of PC1, PC2
diag(Sigma_PC)
       PC1
                PC2
## 1.686136 0.313864
sum(diag(Sigma_PC))
## [1] 2
```