

Ex. 2 (AFC)

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 10 \\ 5 & 15 \\ 15 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 30 & 30 & 60 \end{matrix}$$

1°)

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{12} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{matrix}$$

2°) a) Nuage B(I):

$$M_1 = (\beta_{11}, \beta_{12}); \quad M_2 = (\beta_{21}, \beta_{22});$$

$$\text{et } M_3 = (\beta_{31}, \beta_{32})$$

$$\text{avec } \beta_{ij} = \frac{p_{ij}}{p_{i.} \sqrt{p_{.j}}}$$

$$M_1 = \left(\frac{p_{11}}{p_{1.} \sqrt{p_{.1}}} ; \frac{p_{12}}{p_{1.} \sqrt{p_{.2}}} \right) = \left(\frac{1/2}{\sqrt{1/2}} ; \frac{1/2}{\sqrt{1/2}} \right)$$

$$M_1 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} ; \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$M_2 = \left(\frac{p_{21}}{p_{2.} \sqrt{p_{.1}}} ; \frac{p_{22}}{p_{2.} \sqrt{p_{.2}}} \right) = \left(\frac{1/4}{\sqrt{1/2}} ; \frac{3/4}{\sqrt{1/2}} \right)$$

$$M_2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} ; \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} \right)$$

$$M_3 = \left(\frac{p_{31}}{p_{3.} \sqrt{p_{.1}}} ; \frac{p_{32}}{p_{3.} \sqrt{p_{.2}}} \right) = \left(\frac{3/4}{\sqrt{1/2}} ; \frac{1/4}{\sqrt{1/2}} \right)$$

$$M_3 = \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} ; \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right)$$

2) b) Distances χ^2 dans $B(I)$:

entre M_i et $M_{i'}$; $d^2(M_i, M_{i'}) = \sum_j (\beta_{ij} - \beta_{i'j})^2$

$$\begin{aligned} d^2(M_1, M_2) &= (\beta_{11} - \beta_{21})^2 + (\beta_{12} - \beta_{22})^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d^2(M_1, M_3) &= (\beta_{11} - \beta_{31})^2 + (\beta_{12} - \beta_{32})^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d^2(M_2, M_3) &= (\beta_{21} - \beta_{31})^2 + (\beta_{22} - \beta_{32})^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

3) a) Matrice des variances-covariances W du nuage $B(I)$

$$W = \begin{pmatrix} v_{11} & v_{12} \\ v_{21} & v_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{11} &= \sum_i p_i (\beta_{i1} - \sqrt{p_{\cdot 1}})^2 = p_1 (\beta_{11} - \sqrt{p_{\cdot 1}})^2 + p_2 (\beta_{21} - \sqrt{p_{\cdot 1}})^2 \\ &\quad + p_3 (\beta_{31} - \sqrt{p_{\cdot 1}})^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{11} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2$$

$$V_{11} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{16} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{16} \right) = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$V_{22} = P_{1.} \left(P_{12} - \sqrt{P_{.2}} \right)^2 + P_{2.} \left(P_{22} - \sqrt{P_{.2}} \right)^2 + P_{3.} \left(P_{32} - \sqrt{P_{.2}} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 0^2 + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{16} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$V_{12} = V_{21} = P_{.1} \left(P_{11} - \sqrt{P_{.1}} \right) \left(P_{12} - \sqrt{P_{.2}} \right) + P_{2.} \left(P_{21} - \sqrt{P_{.1}} \right) \left(P_{22} - \sqrt{P_{.2}} \right) + P_{3.} \left(P_{31} - \sqrt{P_{.1}} \right) \left(P_{32} - \sqrt{P_{.2}} \right)$$

$$V_{12} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = -\frac{1}{12} = V_{21}$$

Don-

$$W = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{12} & -\frac{1}{12} \\ -\frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{12} \end{pmatrix}$$

b) Valeurs propres de W:

$$\det(W - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{12} - \lambda & -\frac{1}{12} \\ -\frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{12} - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{12} - \lambda\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^2 - \frac{\lambda}{6} + \lambda^2 - \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda \left(\lambda - \frac{1}{6}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0 ; \lambda = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{\max} = \frac{1}{6}$$

c) Variabilité totale de B(I):

$$V_B = \text{tr}(W) = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

4°) Variabilité totale de C(I):

$$V_C = \lambda_{\max} = \frac{1}{6}$$

5°) Variabilité expliquée est $\delta = \frac{V_C}{V_B} = \frac{\lambda_{\max}}{\text{tr}(W)} = 1$