

PCA Problem - 1

(1)

I) Given the following data, use PCA to reduce the dimension from 2 to 1.

Feature	E_{x1}	E_{x2}	E_{x3}	E_{x4}
x	4	8	13	7
y	11	4	5	14

Ans:- Step 1: Dataset.

Feature	E_{x1}	E_{x2}	E_{x3}	E_{x4}
x	4	8	13	7
y	11	4	5	14

No. of features
 $n=2$

No. of samples,
 $N=4$

Step 2:- Computation of mean of variables

$$\bar{x} = \frac{4+8+13+7}{4} = 8$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{11+4+5+14}{4} = 8.5$$

Step 3:- Computation of Covariance Matrix.

Ordered pair = $(x, x), (x, y), (y, x), (y, y)$

(i) Covariance of all ordered pairs.

$$\text{Cov}(x_i, x_j) = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{k=1}^N (x_{ik} - \bar{x}_i)(x_{jk} - \bar{x}_j)$$

or

$$\text{Cov}(x, x) = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{k=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$\text{Cov}(x, x) = \frac{1}{4-1} \left[\overset{E_{x1}}{(4-8)^2} + \overset{E_{x2}}{(8-8)^2} + \overset{E_{x3}}{(13-8)^2} + \overset{E_{x4}}{(7-8)^2} \right] = \underline{14}$$

(x values only)

$$\text{cov}(x, y) = \frac{1}{4-1} \left[\begin{aligned} & (x_1 - \bar{x})(y_1 - \bar{y}) + (x_2 - \bar{x})(y_2 - \bar{y}) + \\ & (x_3 - \bar{x})(y_3 - \bar{y}) + (x_4 - \bar{x})(y_4 - \bar{y}) \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-11}}$$

$$\text{cov}(y, x) = \underline{\underline{-11}}$$

$$\text{cov}(y, y) = \frac{1}{4-1} \left[\begin{aligned} & (y_1 - \bar{y})^2 + (y_2 - \bar{y})^2 + (y_3 - \bar{y})^2 + \\ & (y_4 - \bar{y})^2 \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{23}}$$

(ii) Covariance Matrix

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} \text{cov}(x, x) & \text{cov}(x, y) \\ \text{cov}(y, x) & \text{cov}(y, y) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & -11 \\ -11 & 23 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 4:- Find Eigen Value, Eigenvector and Normalized Eigen vector

(i) Eigen Value

$$\det(S - \lambda I) = 0.$$

$$S - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & -11 \\ -11 & 23 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 14 - \lambda & -11 \\ -11 & 23 - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda I = \lambda \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(S - \lambda I) \Rightarrow (14 - \lambda)(23 - \lambda) - (-11 \times 11) = 0.$$

$$\lambda^2 - 37\lambda + 201 = 0. \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Solving the Quadratic Eqn (1)

$$\lambda_1 = \underline{30.3849} \quad \lambda_2 = \underline{6.6151}$$

(Eigen Values)

Arrange Eigen Values in descending order

$$\lambda_1 = \underline{30.3849} \Rightarrow \text{first principal component.}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \underline{6.6151} \quad (\text{we proceed wt } \lambda_1)$$

(ii) Eigen vector of λ_1 (Find U_1)

$$(S_1 - \lambda_1 I) U_1 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 14 - \lambda_1 & -11 \\ -11 & 23 - \lambda_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = 0.$$

(iii) Eigen vector of λ_2

$$(14 - \lambda_1) u_1 + -11(u_2) = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$-11 u_1 + (23 - \lambda_1) u_2 = 0. \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Consider eqn (1)

$$(14 - \lambda_1) u_1 = 11(u_2)$$

$$\frac{u_1}{11} = \frac{u_2}{(14 - \lambda_1)} = t$$

When $t = 1$,

$$u_1 = \underline{11}$$

$$u_2 = \underline{14 - \lambda_1}$$

Eigen vector U_1 of $\lambda_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 14 - \lambda_1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\lambda_1 = 30.3849$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 14 - 30.3849 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ -16.3849 \end{bmatrix}$$

(iii) Normalize the Eigen Vector U_1 ←

length $e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{11}{\sqrt{11^2 + (-16.3849)^2}} \\ \frac{-16.3849}{\sqrt{11^2 + (-16.3849)^2}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5574 \\ -0.8303 \end{bmatrix}$

λ_2
(Not need) $e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8303 \\ 0.5574 \end{bmatrix}$ (Follow the same steps of above)

Step 5:- Derive new dataset.

	E_{x1}	E_{x2}	E_{x3}	E_{x4}
First principal PC1 Component	P_{11}	P_{12}	P_{13}	P_{14}

First point (4, 11) $P_{11} = e_1^T \begin{bmatrix} 4 - 8 \\ 11 - 8.5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{mean } \bar{x} \\ \text{mean } \bar{y} \end{matrix}$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5574 & -0.8308 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2.5 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\underline{-4.3052}}$$

Second point (8, 4) $P_{12} = e_1^T \begin{bmatrix} 8 - 8 \\ 4 - 8.5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5574 & -0.8308 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -4.5 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\underline{3.736}}$

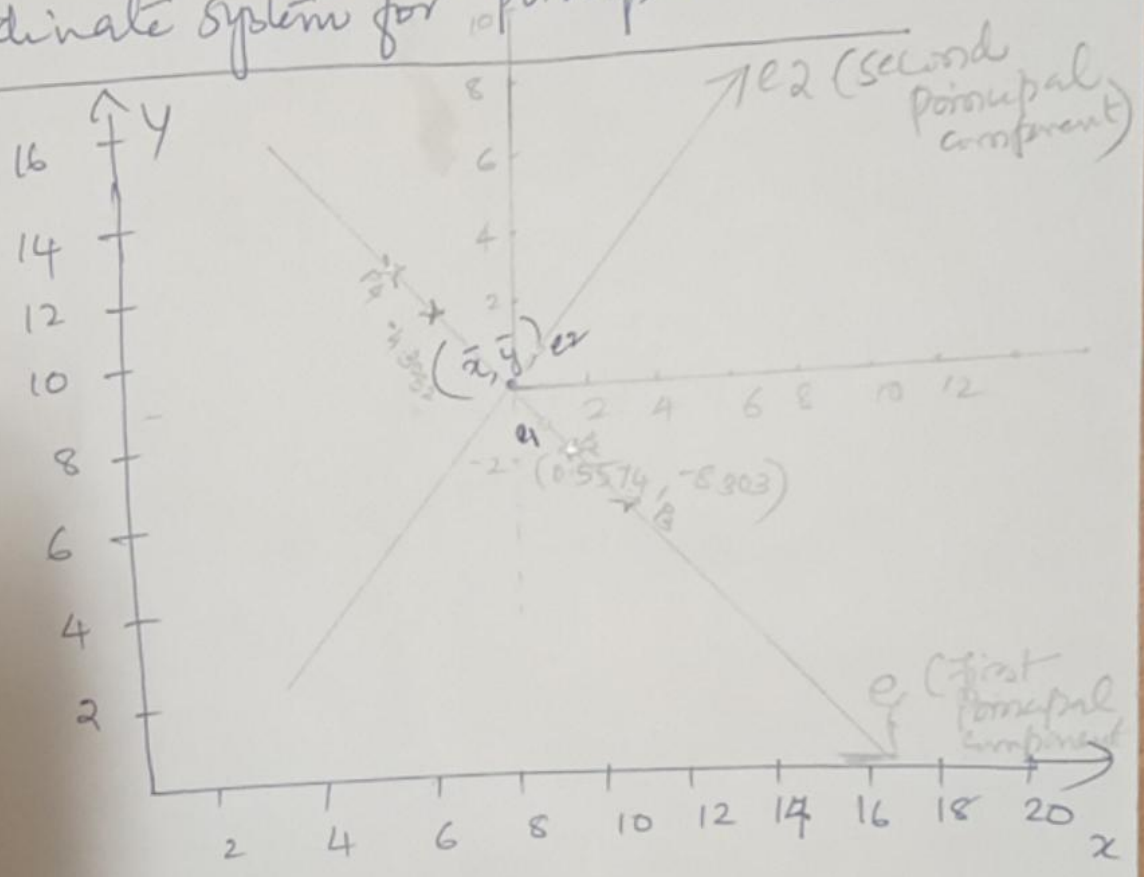
$P_{13} = 5.6928$
 $P_{14} = -5.1238$

Final Dataset

	Ex1	Ex2	Ex3	Ex4
PC1	-4.3052	3.7361	5.6928	-5.1238
	P_1	P_2	P_3	P_4

\Rightarrow new dataset
Dimension is 1

Draw coordinate system for Principal Component.



first mark; mean $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (8, 5)$

*
 secondly mark e_1 and e_2

$$e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5574 \\ -0.8303 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8303 \\ 0.5574 \end{bmatrix}$$