

(*) Principle Component Analysis :-

(1)

(Q) Given the data in table, reduce the dimension from 2 to 1 using principle Component Analysis (PCA) algorithm.

Feature	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3	Example 4
X_1	4	8	13	7
X_2	11	4	5	14

Solution :-

(I) calculate Mean.

$$\bar{X}_1 = \frac{4 + 8 + 13 + 7}{4} = 8$$

$$\bar{X}_2 = \frac{11 + 4 + 5 + 14}{4} = 8.5$$

(II) calculate covariance matrix,

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Cov}(X_1, X_1) & \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) \\ \text{Cov}(X_2, X_1) & \text{Cov}(X_2, X_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(X_1, X_1) &= \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{k=1}^N (X_{1k} - \bar{X}_1)(X_{1k} - \bar{X}_1) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} [(4-8)^2 + (8-8)^2 + (13-8)^2 + (7-8)^2] = 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) &= \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{k=1}^N (X_{1k} - \bar{X}_1)(X_{2k} - \bar{X}_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} [(4-8)(11-8.5) + (8-8)(4-8.5) + (13-8)(5-8.5) + (7-8)(14-8.5)] = -11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) = \text{Cov}(X_2, X_1) = -11$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(X_2, X_2) &= \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{k=1}^N (X_{2k} - \bar{X}_2)(X_{2k} - \bar{X}_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} [(11-8.5)^2 + (4-8.5)^2 + (5-8.5)^2 + (14-8.5)^2] \\ &= 23 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore S = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Cov}(X_1, X_1) & \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) \\ \text{Cov}(X_2, X_1) & \text{Cov}(X_2, X_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & -11 \\ -11 & 23 \end{bmatrix}$$

(III) Eigen values of the covariance matrix.

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

$$\therefore \begin{vmatrix} 14-\lambda & -11 \\ -11 & 23-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\therefore (14-\lambda)(23-\lambda) - (-11)(-11) = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda^2 - 37\lambda + 201 = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda = \frac{1}{2} [37 \pm \sqrt{565}]$$

$$= 30.3849, 6.6151$$

$$= \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \text{ (say)}$$

(IV) Computation of the eigen vectors

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 14-\lambda & -11 \\ -11 & 23-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} (14-\lambda)u_1 - 11u_2 \\ -11u_1 + (23-\lambda)u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore (14-\lambda)u_1 - 11u_2 = 0$$

$$-11u_1 + (23-\lambda)u_2 = 0$$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{u_1}{11} = \frac{u_2}{14-\lambda} = t$$

$$\therefore u_1 = 11t, u_2 = (14-\lambda)t$$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 14-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 14 - \lambda_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(2)

* To find a unit eigenvector, we compute the length of u_1 which is given by,

$$\|u_1\| = \sqrt{11^2 + (14 - \lambda_1)^2} = \sqrt{11^2 + (14 - 30.3849)^2} = 19.7348$$

$$e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 11/\|u_1\| \\ (14 - \lambda_1)/\|u_1\| \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11/19.7348 \\ (14 - \lambda_1)/19.7348 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Similarly, calculate e_2 , $e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8303 \\ 0.5574 \end{bmatrix}$

(V) Computation of first principal components:

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

$$\begin{aligned} e_1^T \begin{bmatrix} x_{1k} - \bar{x}_1 \\ x_{2k} - \bar{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5574 & -0.8303 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} - \bar{x}_1 \\ x_{21} - \bar{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= 0.5574(x_{11} - \bar{x}_1) - 0.8303(x_{21} - \bar{x}_2) \\ &= 0.5574(4 - 8) - 0.8303(11 - 8.5) \\ &= -4.30535 \end{aligned}$$

Feature	Ex 1	Ex 2	Ex 3	Ex 4
x_1	4	8	13	7
x_2	11	4	5	14
First Principle components	-4.3052	3.7361	5.6928	-5.1238