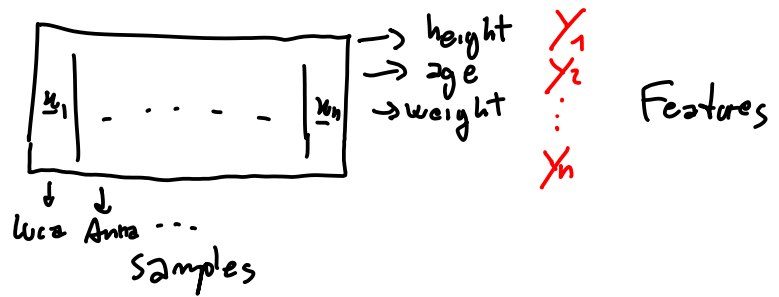


PCA

$$X \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$$

m # features
 n # samples



$$\bullet \mathbb{E}[y_i] \approx \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n X_{ij} =: \mu_i \quad \mu = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mu_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{X}_{ij} := X_{ij} - \mu_i \quad \bar{X} = X - \mu [1 \dots 1]$$

$$\bullet \text{Cov}(y_h, y_k) := \mathbb{E}[(y_h - \mathbb{E}[y_h])(y_k - \mathbb{E}[y_k])] \\ \approx \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \underbrace{(X_{hj} - \mu_h)}_{\bar{X}_{hj}} \underbrace{(X_{kj} - \mu_k)}_{\bar{X}_{kj}} = \frac{\bar{X} \bar{X}^T}{n}$$

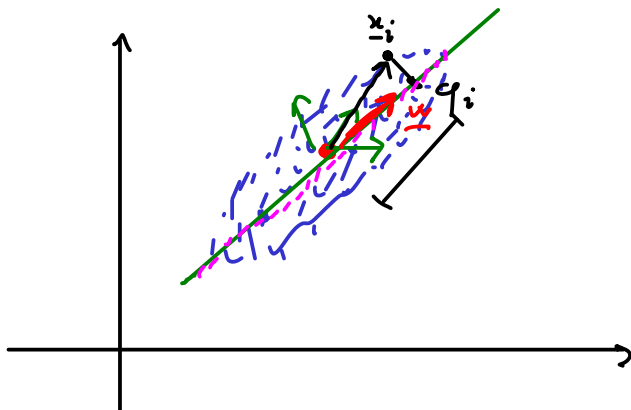
$$C = \frac{\bar{X} \bar{X}^T}{n-1}$$

$$C_{ii} \approx \text{Var } y_i$$

$$C_{ij} \approx \text{Cov}(y_i, y_j)$$

$$\bar{X} = U \Sigma V^T$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Variance } V &:= C_{11} + C_{22} + \dots = \sum_{i=1}^m C_{ii} = \text{tr}(C) = \frac{1}{n-1} \underbrace{\text{tr}(\bar{X} \bar{X}^T)}_{\|\bar{X}\|_F^2} \\ &\approx \text{Var } y_1 + \dots + \text{Var } y_m = \frac{1}{n-1} (\sigma_1^2 + \dots + \sigma_m^2) \end{aligned}$$



? $w \in \mathbb{R}^m \quad \|w\| = 1$
explaining most of the variance

$$\varphi_i = w \cdot (x_i - \mu)$$

$$\varphi = w^T \bar{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times m}$$

$$V_w = \frac{1}{n-1} \varphi \varphi^T$$



$$\max_{\|w\|=1} V_w$$

$$\bar{X} = U \Sigma V^T$$

$$V_{\underline{w}} = \frac{1}{n-1} \underline{w}^T \bar{X} \bar{X}^T \underline{w} = \frac{1}{n-1} \underline{w}^T U \underbrace{\Sigma V^T V \Sigma}_{\mathbb{1}} U^T \underline{w} = \frac{1}{n-1} \underline{w}^T U \Sigma^2 U^T \underline{w} \quad *$$

$$\underline{w} = U \underline{z} \quad \|\underline{w}\| = 1 \iff \|\underline{z}\| = 1$$

$$(\underline{z} := U^T \underline{w})$$

$$* \max_{\|\underline{z}\|=1} V(U \underline{z})$$

$$V_{(U \underline{z})}^* = \frac{1}{n-1} \underline{z}^T \underbrace{U^T U}_{\mathbb{1}} \Sigma^2 \underbrace{U^T U}_{\mathbb{1}} \underline{z} = \frac{1}{n-1} \underline{z}^T \Sigma^2 \underline{z} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \delta_j^2 z_j^2$$

$$\left(\sum_{j=1}^n z_j^2 = 1 \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{z} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{w} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 & \dots & u_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{u}_1$$

$$V_{\underline{u}_1} = \frac{1}{n-1} \delta_1^2$$

$$\underline{w} = \underline{u}_1 \\ V_{\underline{u}_1} = \frac{1}{n-1} \delta_1^2$$

$(\underline{u}_1, \underline{u}_2)$ $\underline{u}_1 \perp \underline{u}_2$ explaining most of the variance?

$$\rightarrow (\underline{u}_1, \underline{u}_2)$$

$$V = \frac{1}{n-1} (\delta_1^2 + \delta_2^2)$$

$$\bar{X} \rightsquigarrow \bar{X}_k := U_k \Sigma_k V_k^T$$

$$\text{total variance } V_k := \frac{1}{n-1} (\delta_1^2 + \dots + \delta_k^2)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{V_k}{V} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^k \delta_j^2}{\sum_{j=1}^n \delta_j^2}}$$

Fraction of
"explained"
variance

$$(u_1, \dots, u_n)$$

$$\Phi_{ij} = u_i \cdot (x_j - \mu)$$

i-th component of the j-th sample

$$\Phi = U^T \bar{X}$$

