

AINT351 - Principle Component Analysis

Date: 24-10-16

PCA

- Look the data and see if it can find better values for the axis
- Eigenvectors/values is a non-zero vector that does not change its direction when a linear transformation is applied to it
 - They're only scaled by the transformation
 - Defined as the root of the equation
- The L principle components are the K eigenvectors with the largest eigenvalues of the data covariance matrix
- If we can find the things that stay the same but only scale then we've found the eigenvalue

Finding eigenvalues and eigenvectors

- Have to solve the equation to get the eigenvector/value
- Principle components are found by calculating the eigenvectors and eigenvalues of the data covariance matrix
 - Largest is PCA 1