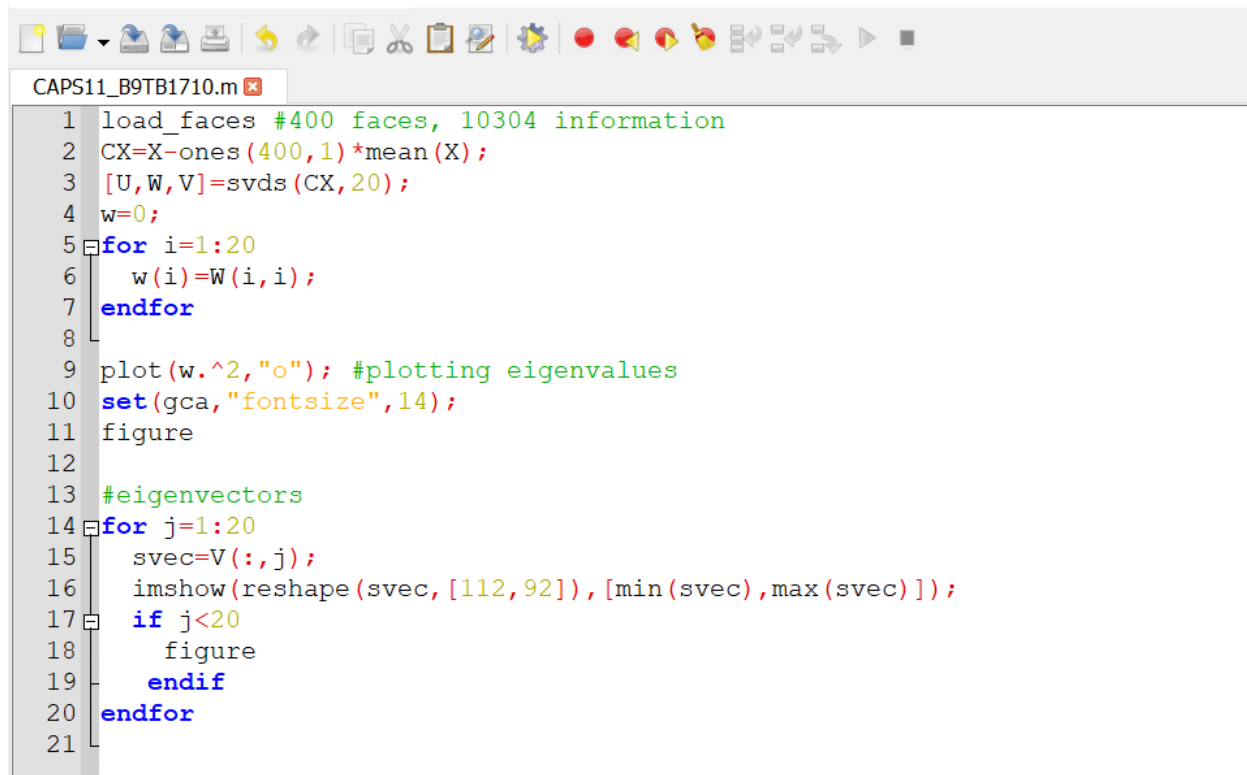


Joanna Masikowska

B9TB1710

A screenshot of a MATLAB script editor window titled 'CAPS11_B9TB1710.m'. The window has a standard toolbar at the top with icons for file operations, editing, and execution. The script contains 21 lines of MATLAB code. Line 1: 'load_faces #400 faces, 10304 information'. Line 2: 'CX=X-ones(400,1)*mean(X);'. Line 3: '[U,W,V]=svds(CX,20);'. Line 4: 'w=0;'. Line 5: 'for i=1:20'. Line 6: ' w(i)=W(i,i);'. Line 7: 'endfor'. Line 8: (empty line). Line 9: 'plot(w.^2,"o"); #plotting eigenvalues'. Line 10: 'set(gca,"fontsize",14);'. Line 11: 'figure'. Line 12: (empty line). Line 13: '#eigenvectors'. Line 14: 'for j=1:20'. Line 15: ' svec=V(:,j);'. Line 16: ' imshow(reshape(svec,[112,92]),[min(svec),max(svec)]);'. Line 17: ' if j<20'. Line 18: ' figure'. Line 19: ' endif'. Line 20: 'endfor'. Line 21: (empty line).

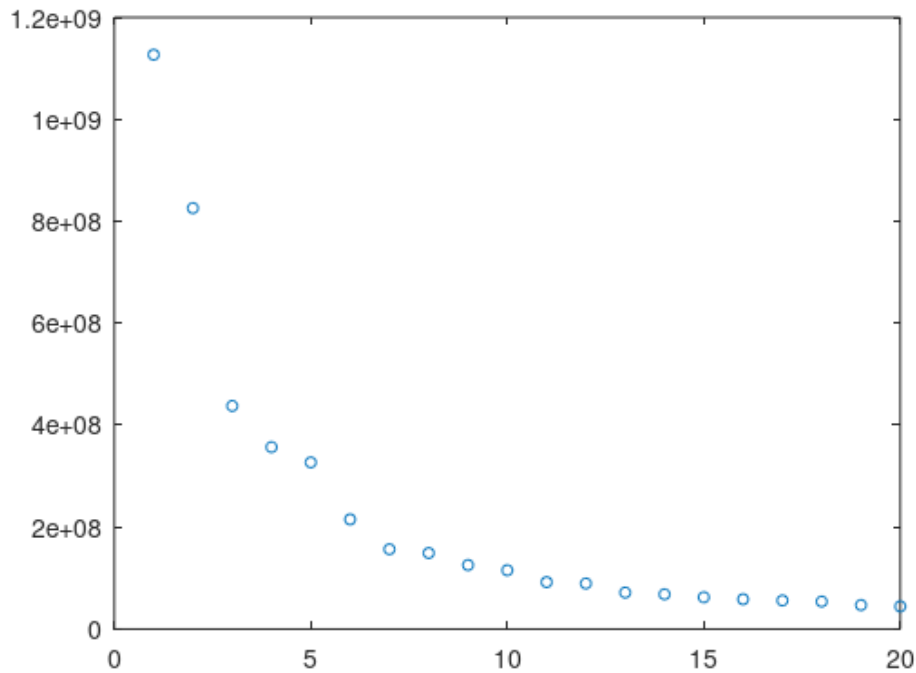
```
1 load_faces #400 faces, 10304 information
2 CX=X-ones(400,1)*mean(X);
3 [U,W,V]=svds(CX,20);
4 w=0;
5 for i=1:20
6     w(i)=W(i,i);
7 endfor
8
9 plot(w.^2,"o"); #plotting eigenvalues
10 set(gca,"fontsize",14);
11 figure
12
13 #eigenvectors
14 for j=1:20
15     svec=V(:,j);
16     imshow(reshape(svec,[112,92]),[min(svec),max(svec)]);
17     if j<20
18         figure
19     endif
20 endfor
21
```

I load data from file `load_faces`. It is a matrix X of size 400×10304 which contains 10304 information about each of 400 faces.

I create matrix CX from matrix X , by subtracting from each element of X , the mean of the column that the element resides in. CX has size 400×10304 .

I use function `svds` on the matrix CX with a condition that output matrix W will contain only 20 largest singular values. I also get a matrix V of size 10304×20 in which every column i corresponds to the eigenvector with eigenvalue $W(i,i)^2$.

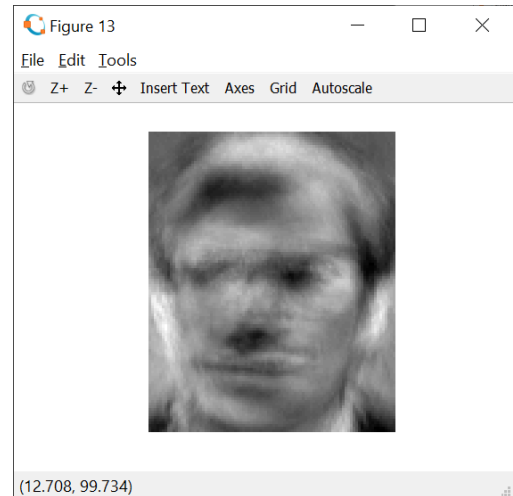
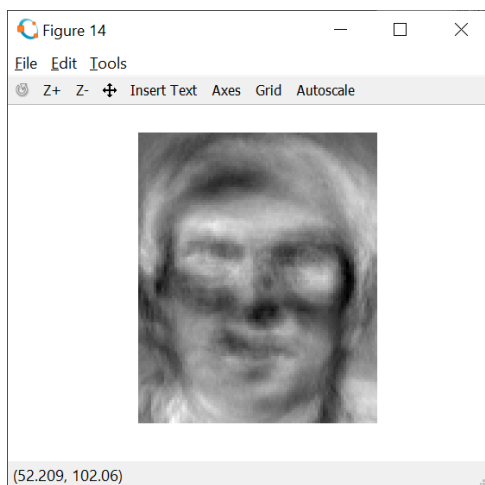
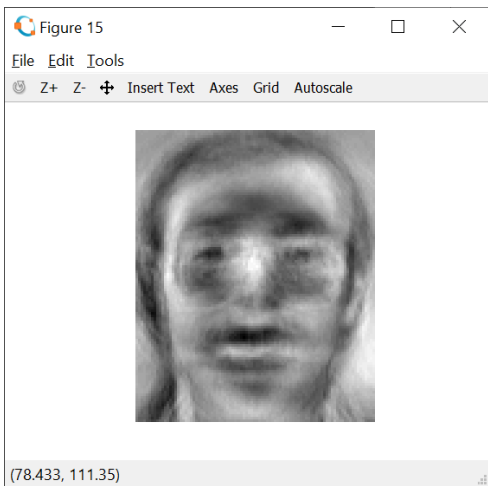
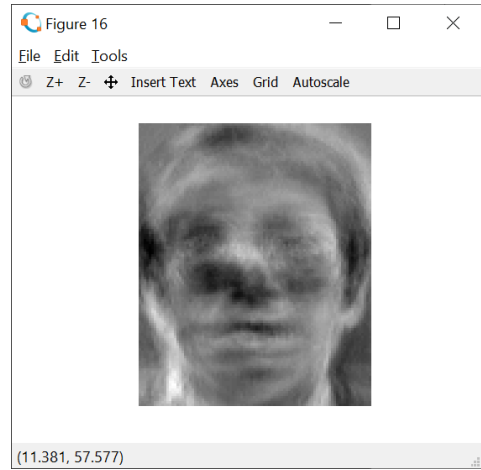
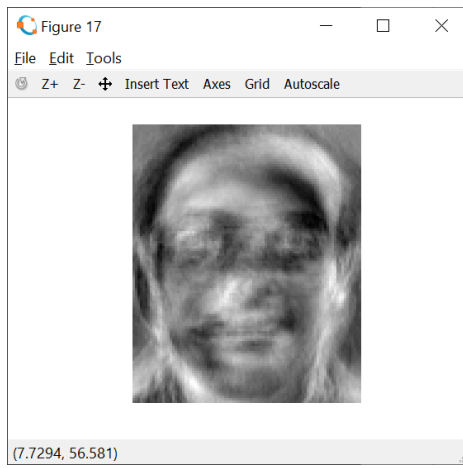
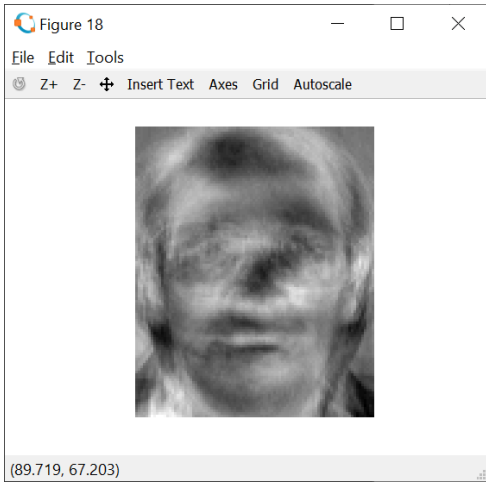
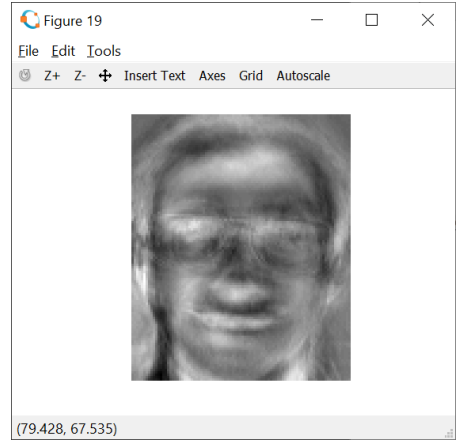
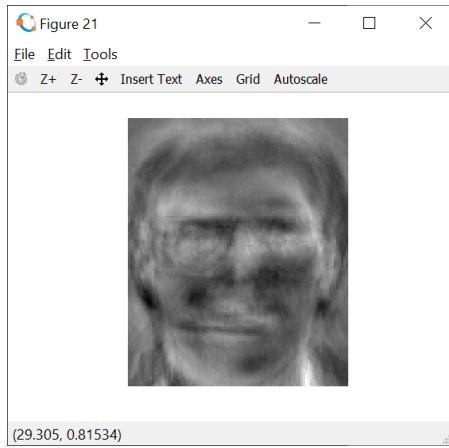
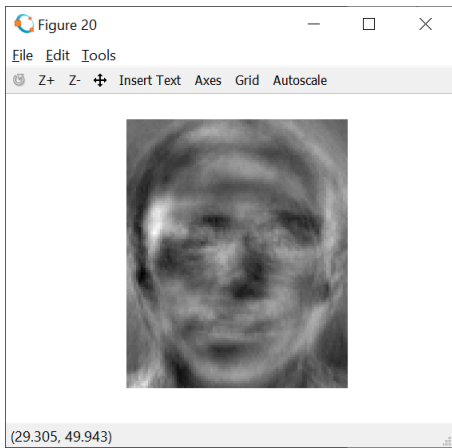
I plot eigenvalues w_i , $1 \leq i \leq 20$, $w_i = W(i,i)^2$.

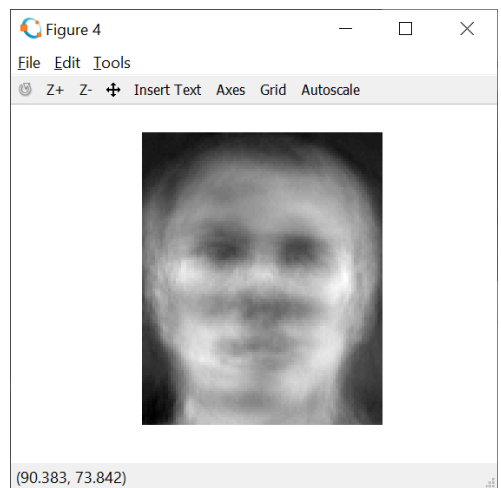
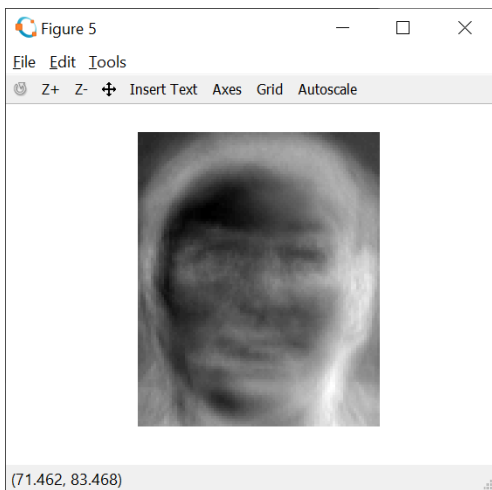
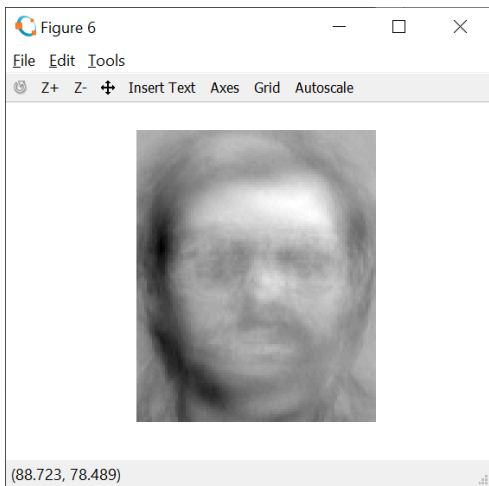
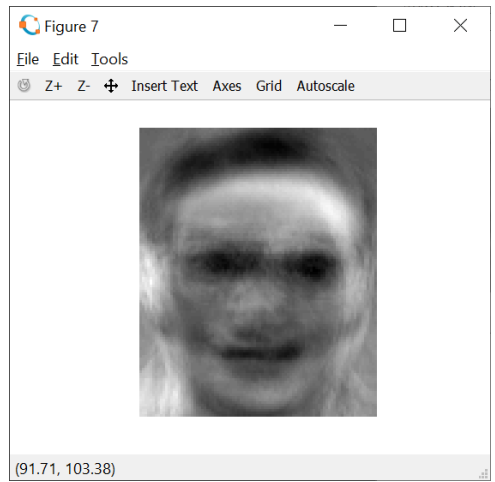
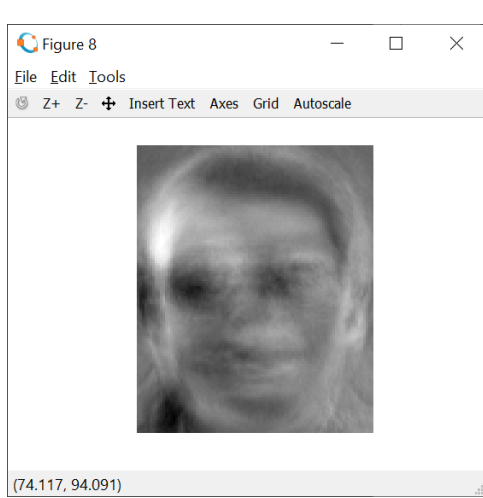
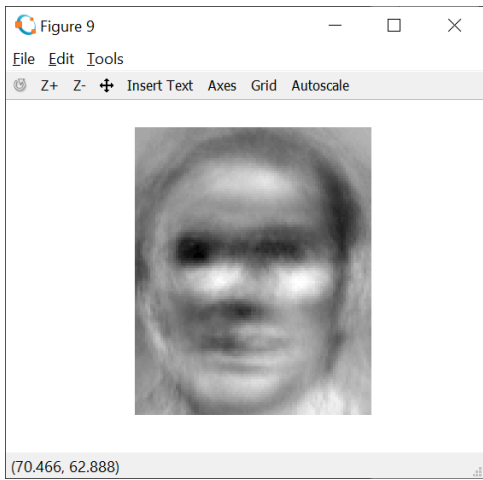
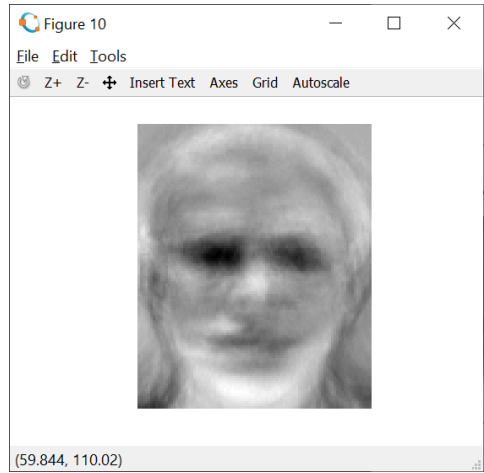
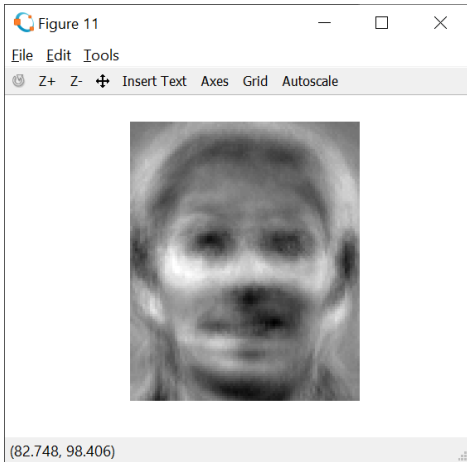
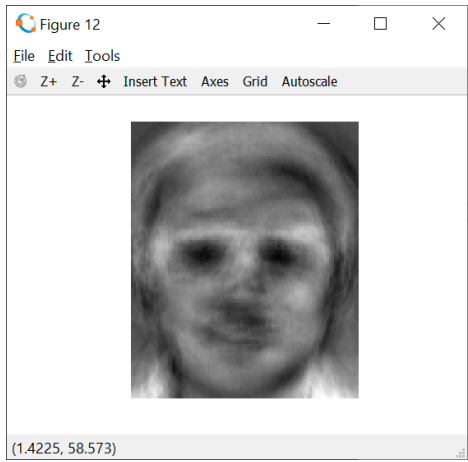


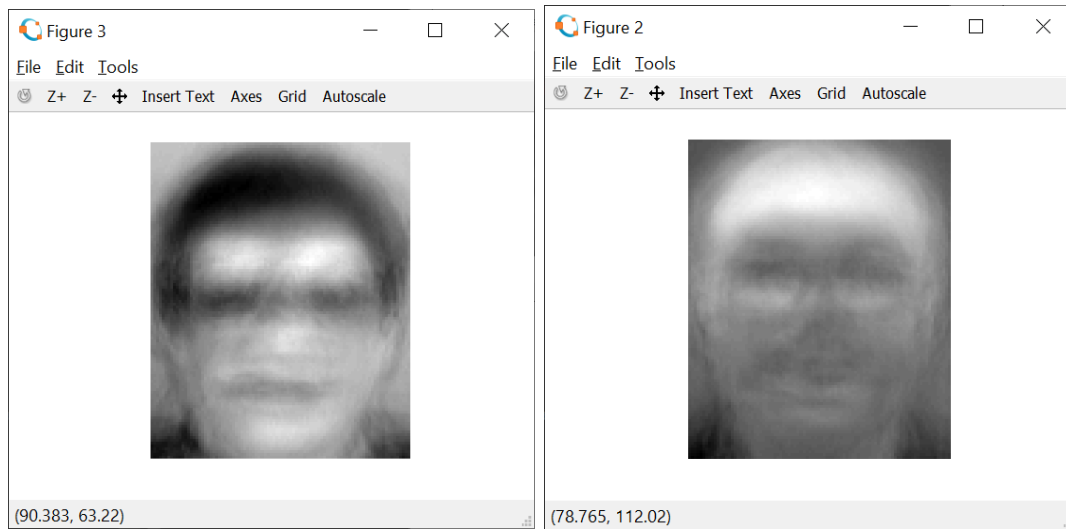
From the graph I can see that first few eigenvalues are much greater than the rest.

Next, I display eigenvectors corresponding to plotted eigenvalues (from the highest eigenvalue to the lowest). Every eigenvector is of size 10304×1 , where the number of rows correspond to the resolution 92×112 of the image. Thus, I display every eigenvector in the form of image. I use the function **imshow**. I give the function two inputs – first is the data of image and second is a display range. For the first input I want to use eigenvector. They are stored as column vectors and in order to make them compatible with function **imshow**, I change them into 112×92 matrices which **imshow** can interpret as images. I use function **reshape** to do that.

As for the display range, specified in the second input, I use the minimum and maximum coordinates from the eigenvector I want to display. Thus, the display range is adjusted for every eigenvector. The output is as below







Images are blurred, but the shape of the face can be clearly seen. The eigenvectors which corresponding eigenvalues are smaller, appear clearer. First 5 images (figure 2-6), are especially blurred and that would match with the number of biggest eigenvalues.