Python 3 玩火转机器学习 liuyubobobo

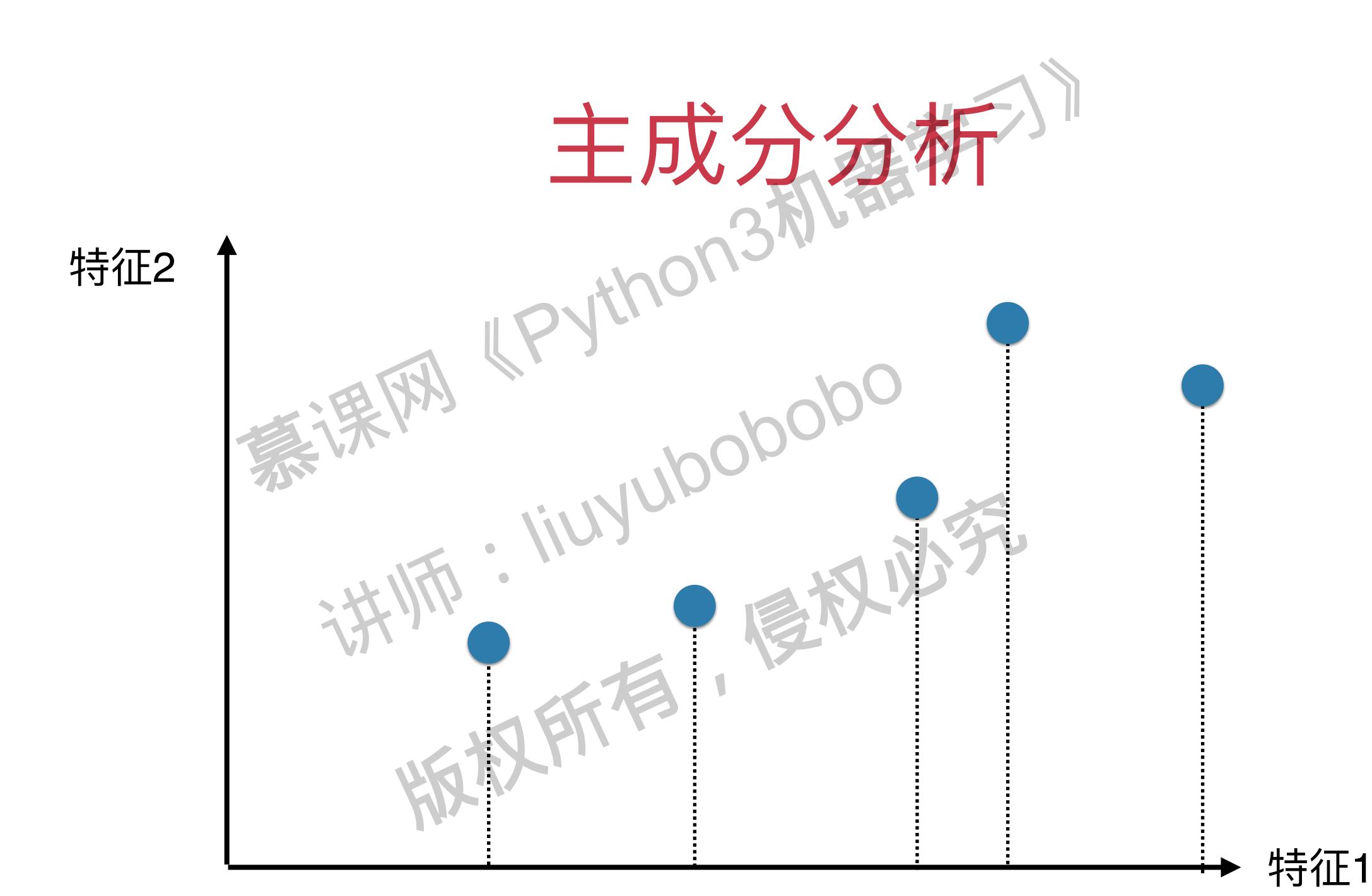
主成分分析
Principal Component Analysis

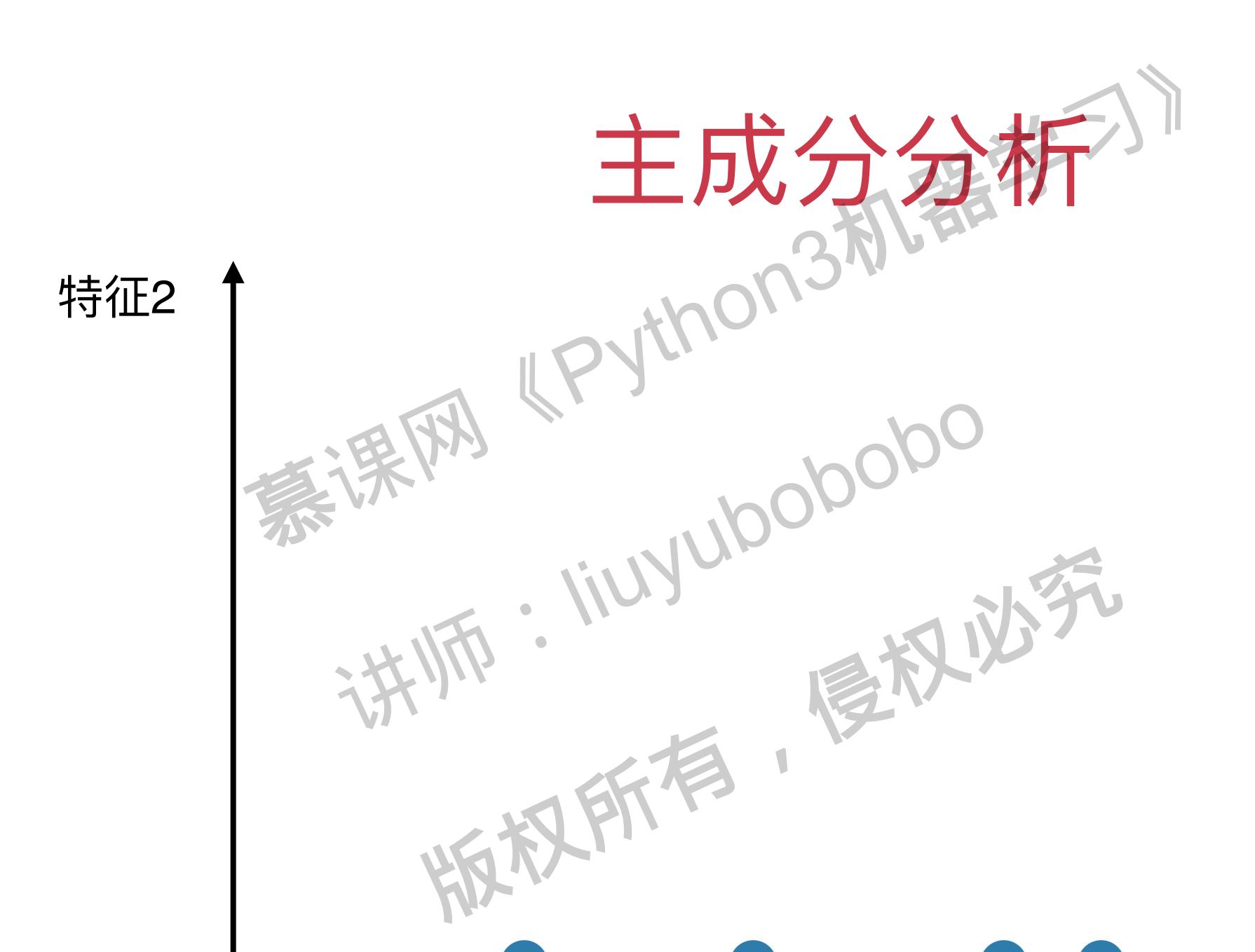
主成分為桥

- 一个非监督的机器学习算法
- 主要用于数据的降维

- 通过降维,可以发现更便于人类理解的特征
- 其他应用: 可视化; 去噪





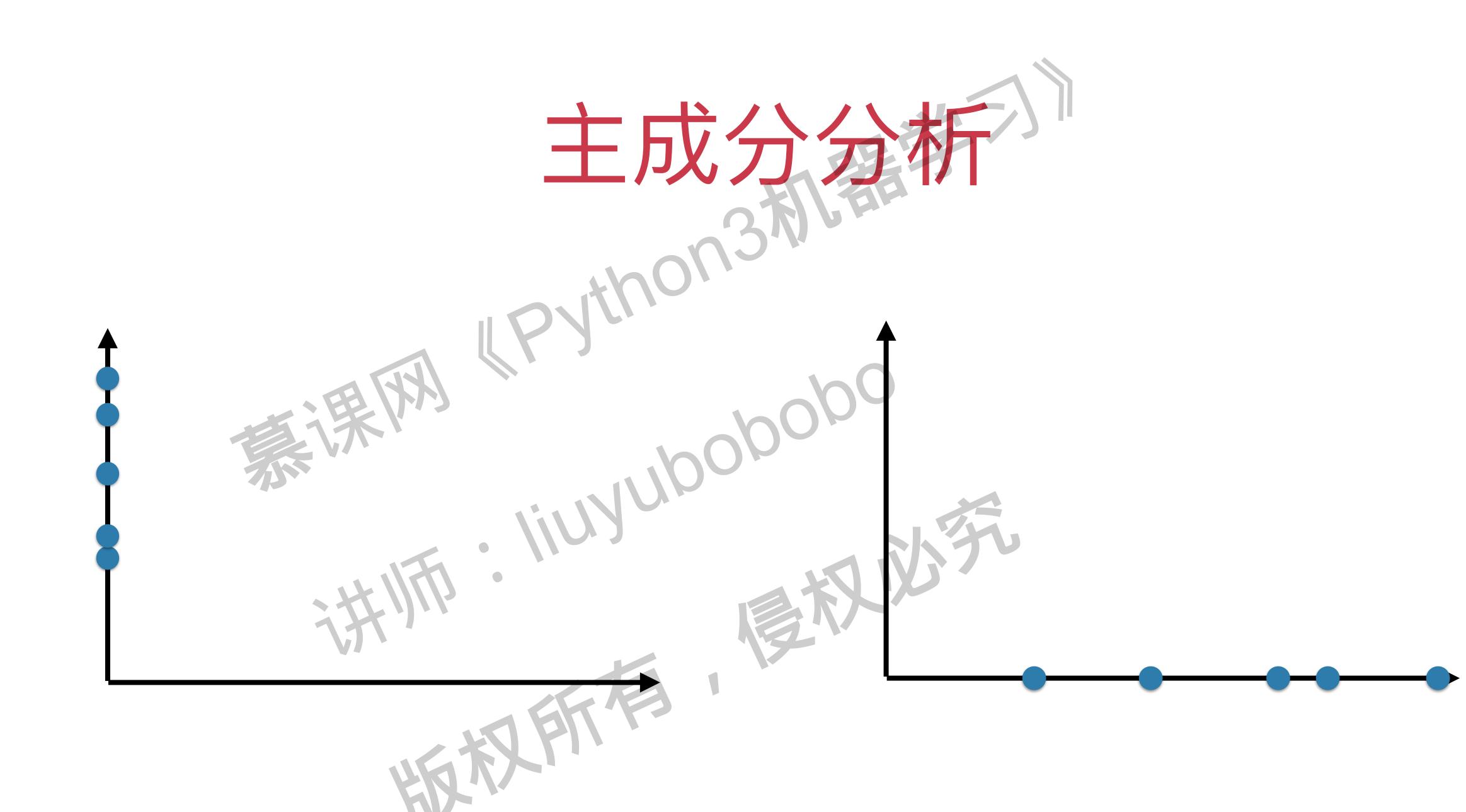




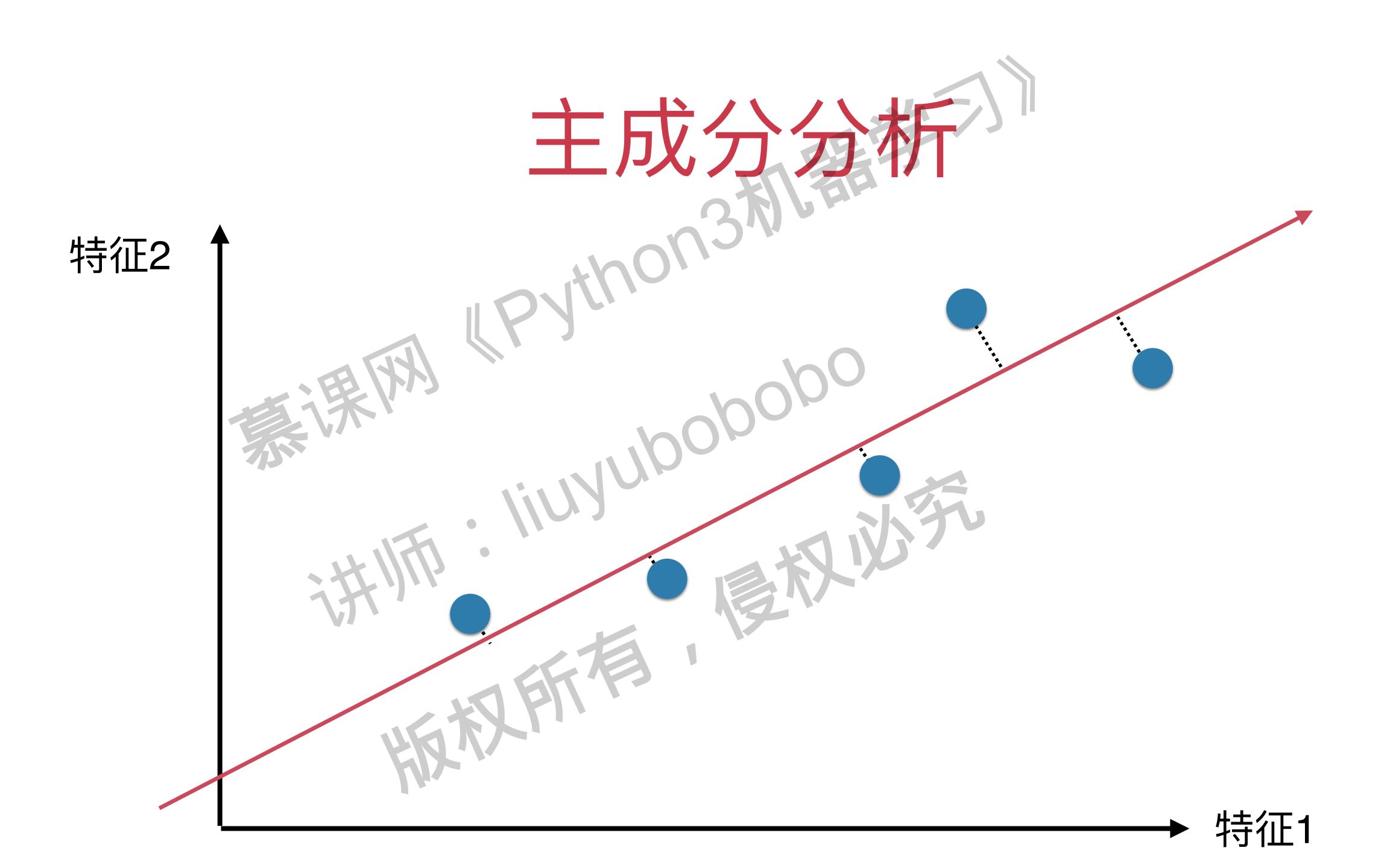
主成分為析

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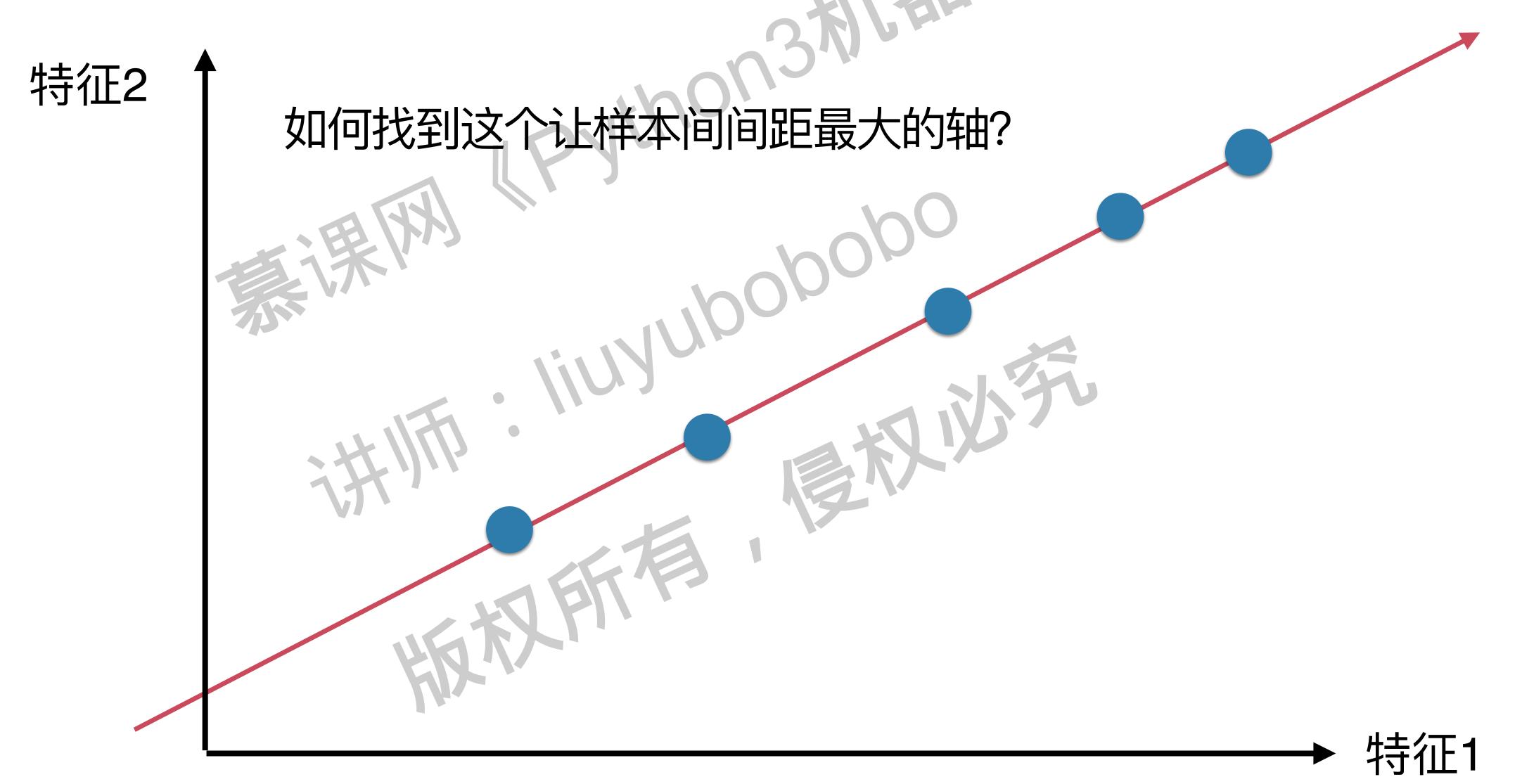
主成分分析¹ · iiuyuboboo



这是最好的方案吗?



主成分為析



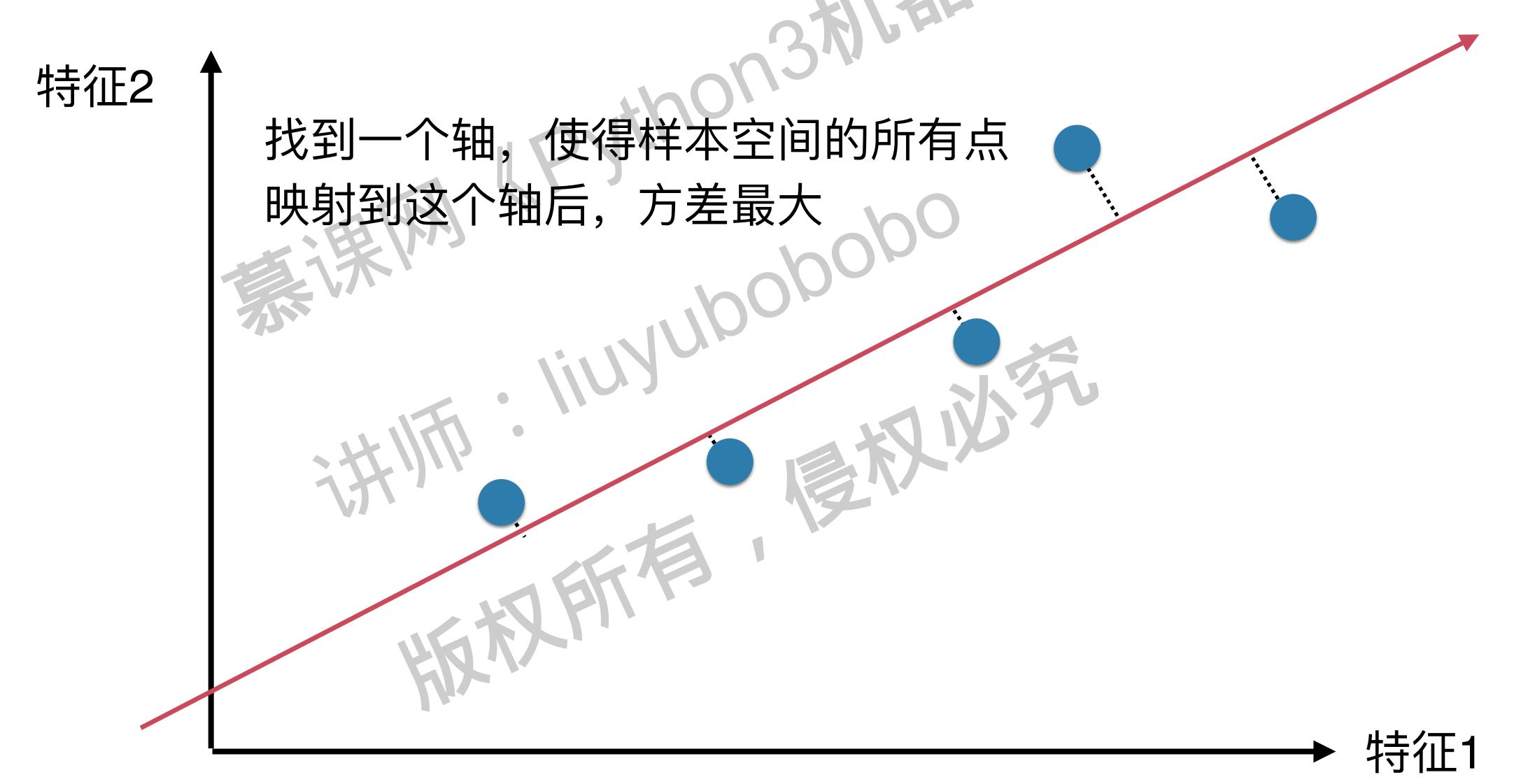
如何找到这个让样本间间距最大的轴?

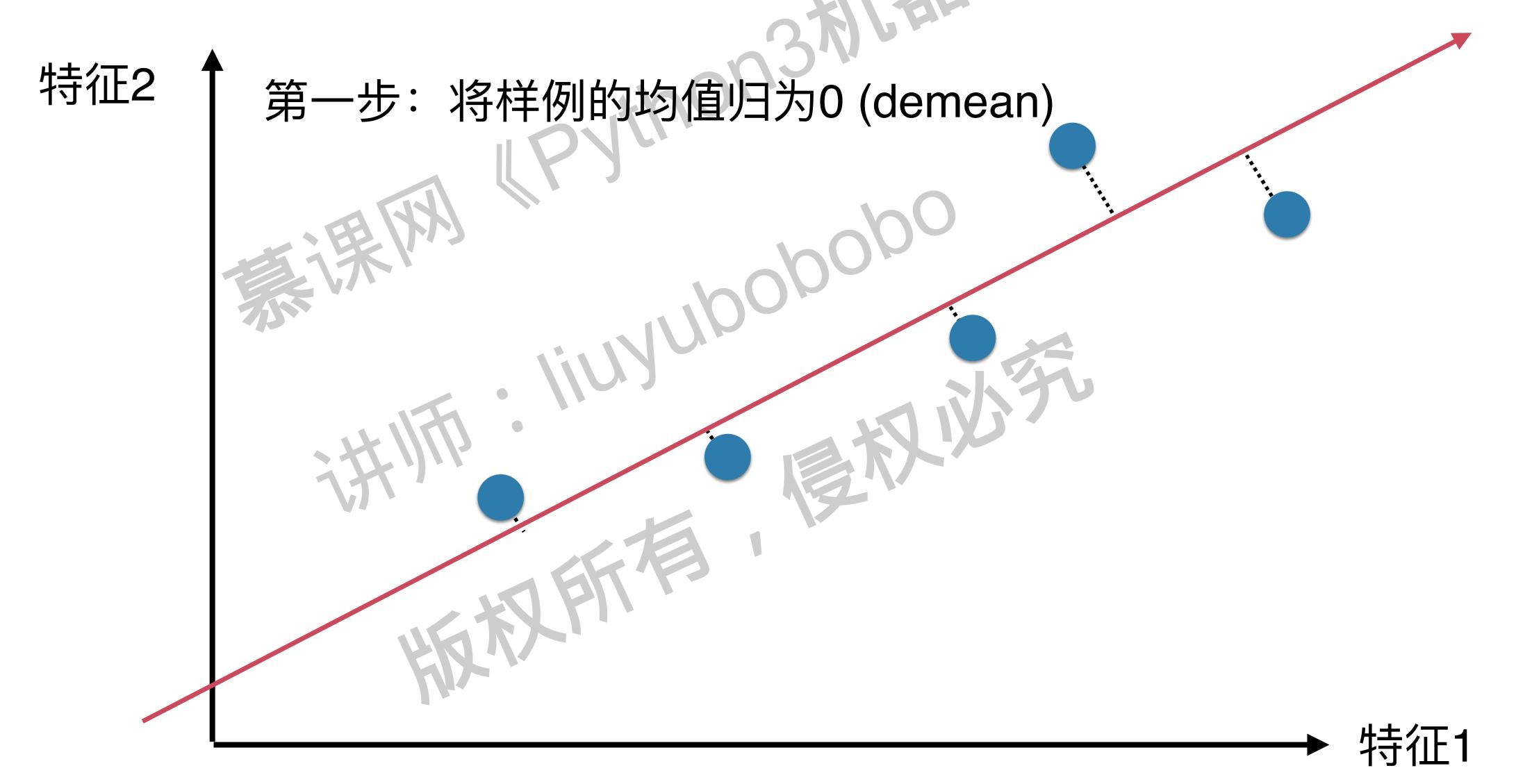
如何定义样本间间距?

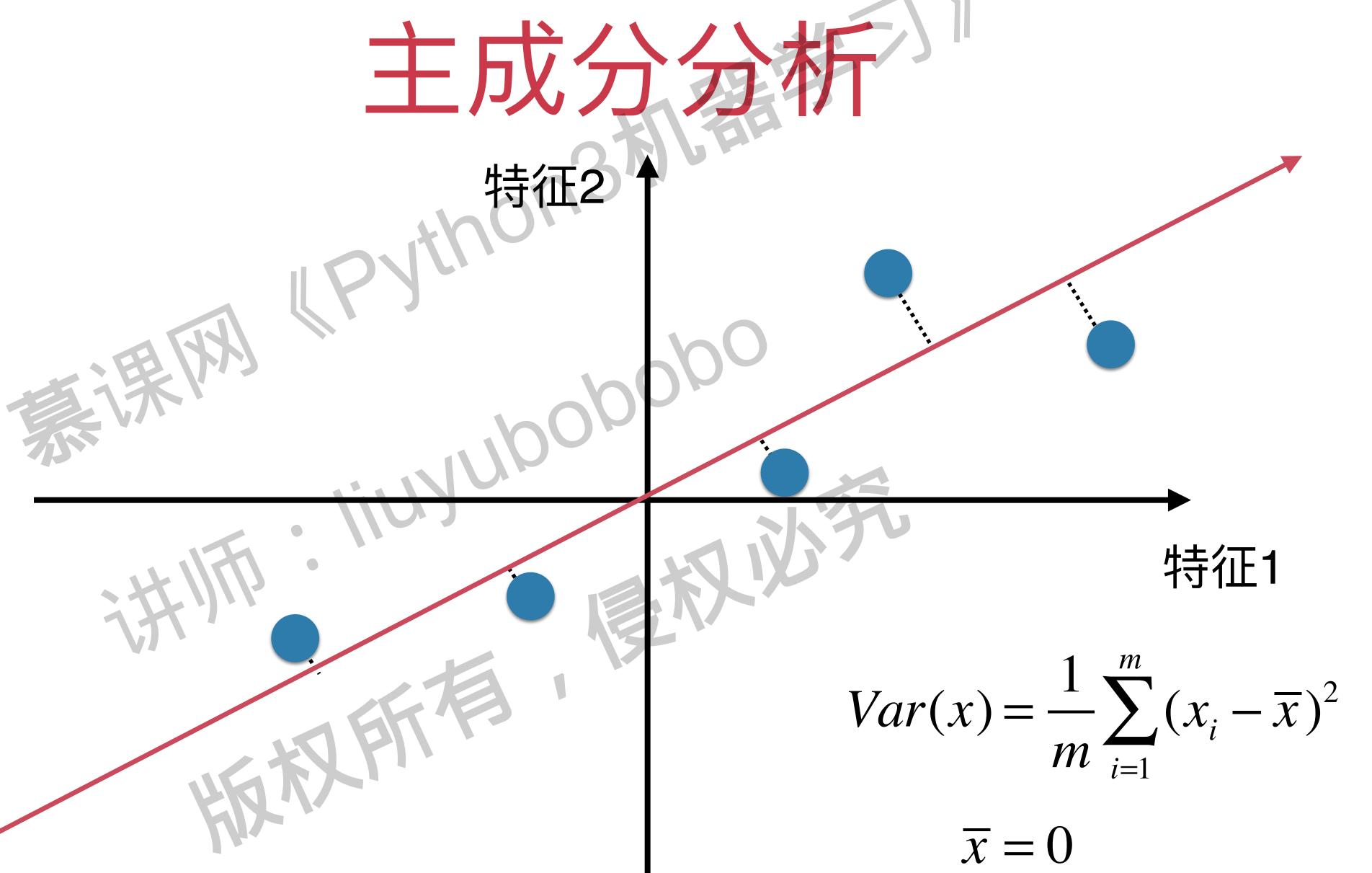
使用方差(Variance)

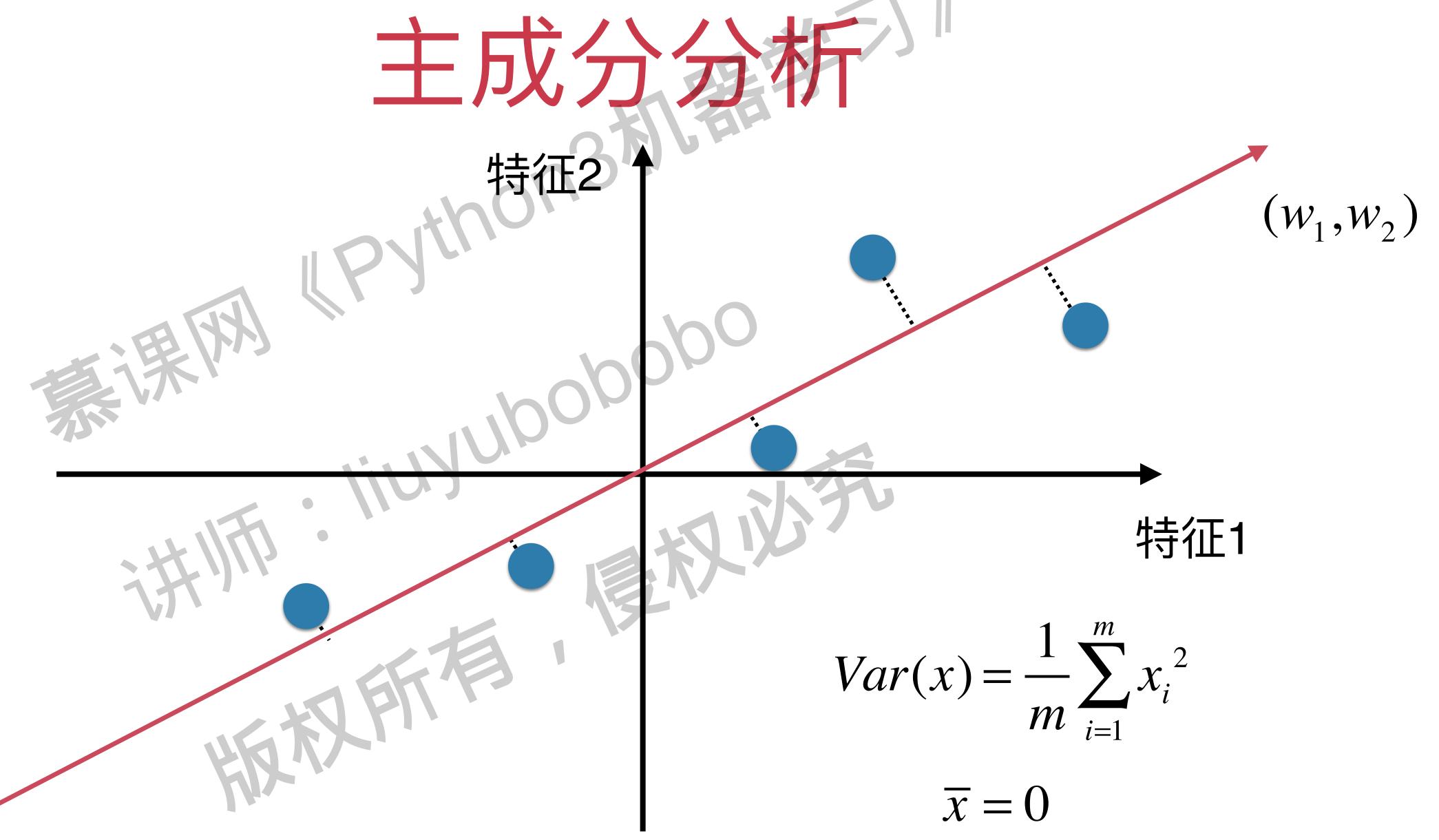
$$Var(x) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (x_i - \overline{x})^2$$

主成分流析









对所有的样本进行demean处理

我们想要求一个轴的方向 w = (w1, w2)

使得我们所有的样本,映射到w以后,有:

$$Var(X_{project}) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (X_{project}^{(i)} - \overline{X}_{project})^2 \quad \text{\sharp}$$

对所有的样本进行demean处理

我们想要求一个轴的方向 w = (w1, w2)

使得我们所有的样本,映射到w以后,有:

$$Var(X_{project}) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left| \left| X_{project}^{(i)} - \overline{X}_{project} \right| \right|^{2} \quad \text{\mathbb{R}}$$

对所有的样本进行demean处理

我们想要求一个轴的方向 w = (w1, w2)

使得我们所有的样本,映射到w以后,有:

$$Var(X_{project}) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} ||X_{project}^{(i)}||^2 \quad \text{$\frac{1}{2}$}$$

$$Var(X_{project}) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} ||X_{project}^{(i)}||^2 \quad \text{最大}$$

$$(X_{pr1}^{(i)}, X_{pr2}^{(i)})$$
 $w = (w_1, w_2)$

$$X^{(i)} = (X_1^{(i)}, X_2^{(i)})$$

$$X^{(i)} \cdot w = ||X^{(i)}|| \cdot ||w|| \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$X^{(i)} \cdot w = ||X^{(i)}|| \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$X^{(i)} \cdot w = |X^{(i)}_{project}|$$

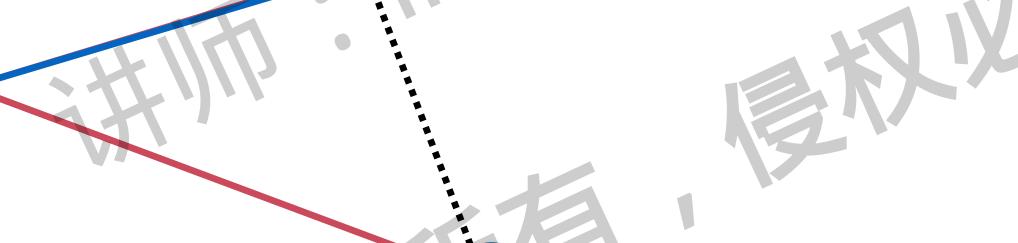
$$Var(X_{project}) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} ||X^{(i)} \cdot w||^2$$
 最大

$$(X_{pr1}^{(i)}, X_{pr2}^{(i)})$$
 $w = (w_1, w_2)$

$$X^{(i)} \cdot w = ||X^{(i)}|| \cdot ||w|| \cdot \cos \theta$$

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$$X^{(i)} \cdot w = ||X^{(i)}_{project}||$$



$$X^{(i)} = (X_1^{(i)}, X_2^{(i)})$$

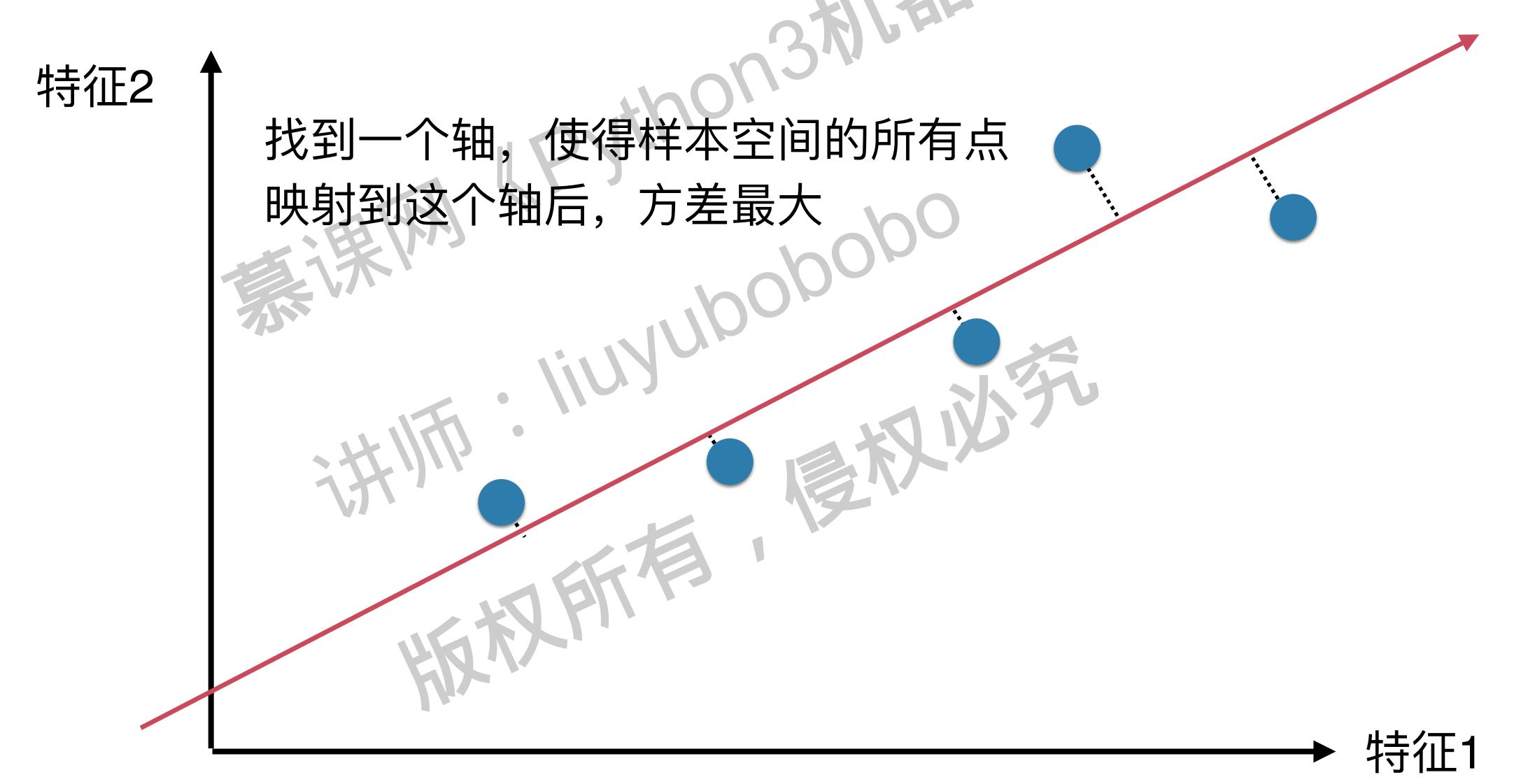
目标: 求w, 使得
$$Var(X_{project}) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (X^{(i)} \cdot w)^2$$
 最大
$$Var(X_{project}) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (X_1^{(i)} w_1 + X_2^{(i)} w_2 + ... + X_n^{(i)} w_n)^2$$

$$Var(X_{project}) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (\sum_{i=1}^{m} X_i^{(i)} w_i)^2$$

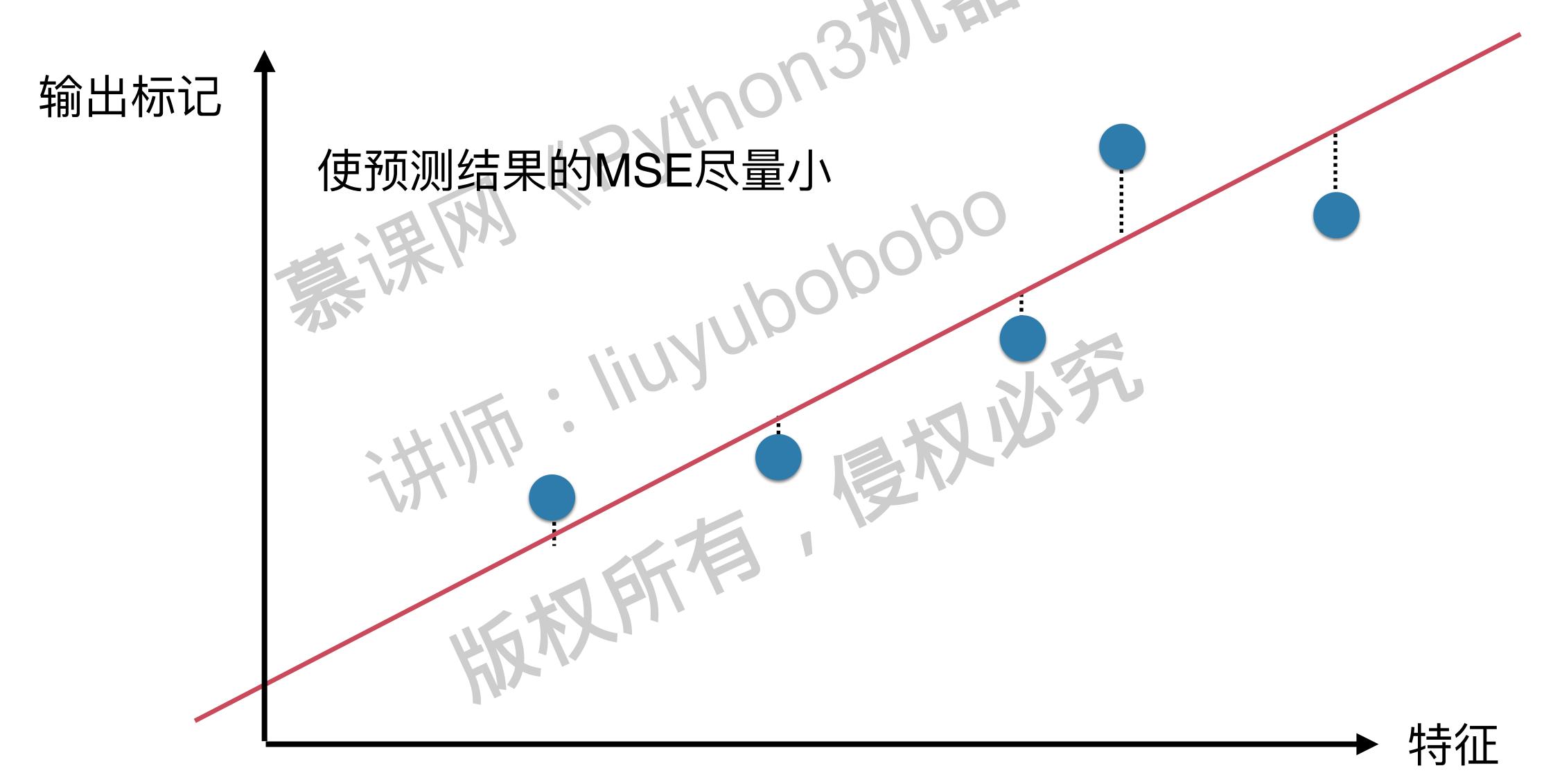
$$Var(X_{project}) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (\sum_{j=1}^{n} X_{j}^{(i)} w_{j})^{T}$$

一个目标函数的最优化问题,使用梯度上升法解决

主成分流析



线性回想



梯度上升法解决主成分分析问题

目标: 求w, 使得
$$f(X) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (X_1^{(i)} w_1 + X_2^{(i)} w_2 + ... + X_n^{(i)} w_n)^2$$
 最大

$$\nabla f = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_1} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_2} \\ \dots \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_n} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2}{m} \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^m (X_1^{(i)} w_1 + X_2^{(i)} w_2 + \dots + X_n^{(i)} w_n) X_1^{(i)} \\ \sum_{i=1}^m (X_1^{(i)} w_1 + X_2^{(i)} w_2 + \dots + X_n^{(i)} w_n) X_2^{(i)} \\ \dots \\ \sum_{i=1}^m (X_1^{(i)} w_1 + X_2^{(i)} w_2 + \dots + X_n^{(i)} w_n) X_n^{(i)} \end{pmatrix}$$

目标: 求w, 使得
$$f(X) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (X_1^{(i)} w_1 + X_2^{(i)} w_2 + ... + X_n^{(i)} w_n)^2$$
 最大

$$\nabla f = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_1} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_2} \\ \dots \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_n} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2}{m} \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^m (X^{(i)}w)X_1^{(i)} \\ \sum_{i=1}^m (X^{(i)}w)X_2^{(i)} \\ \dots \\ \sum_{i=1}^m (X^{(i)}w)X_n^{(i)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{2}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (X^{(i)}w)X_{1}^{(i)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (X^{(i)}w)X_{2}^{(i)}$$

$$\vdots$$

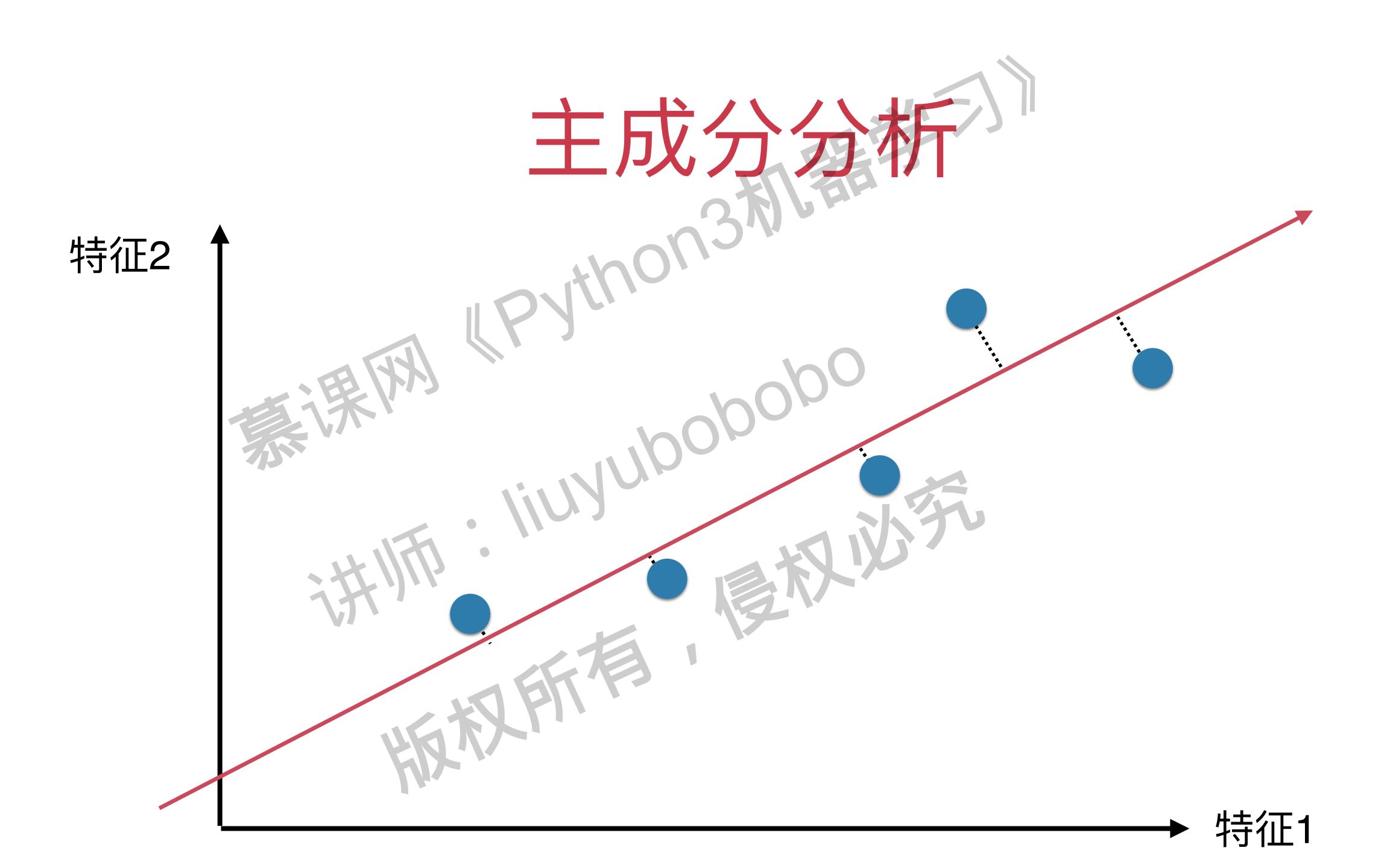
$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} (X^{(i)}w)X_{n}^{(i)}$$

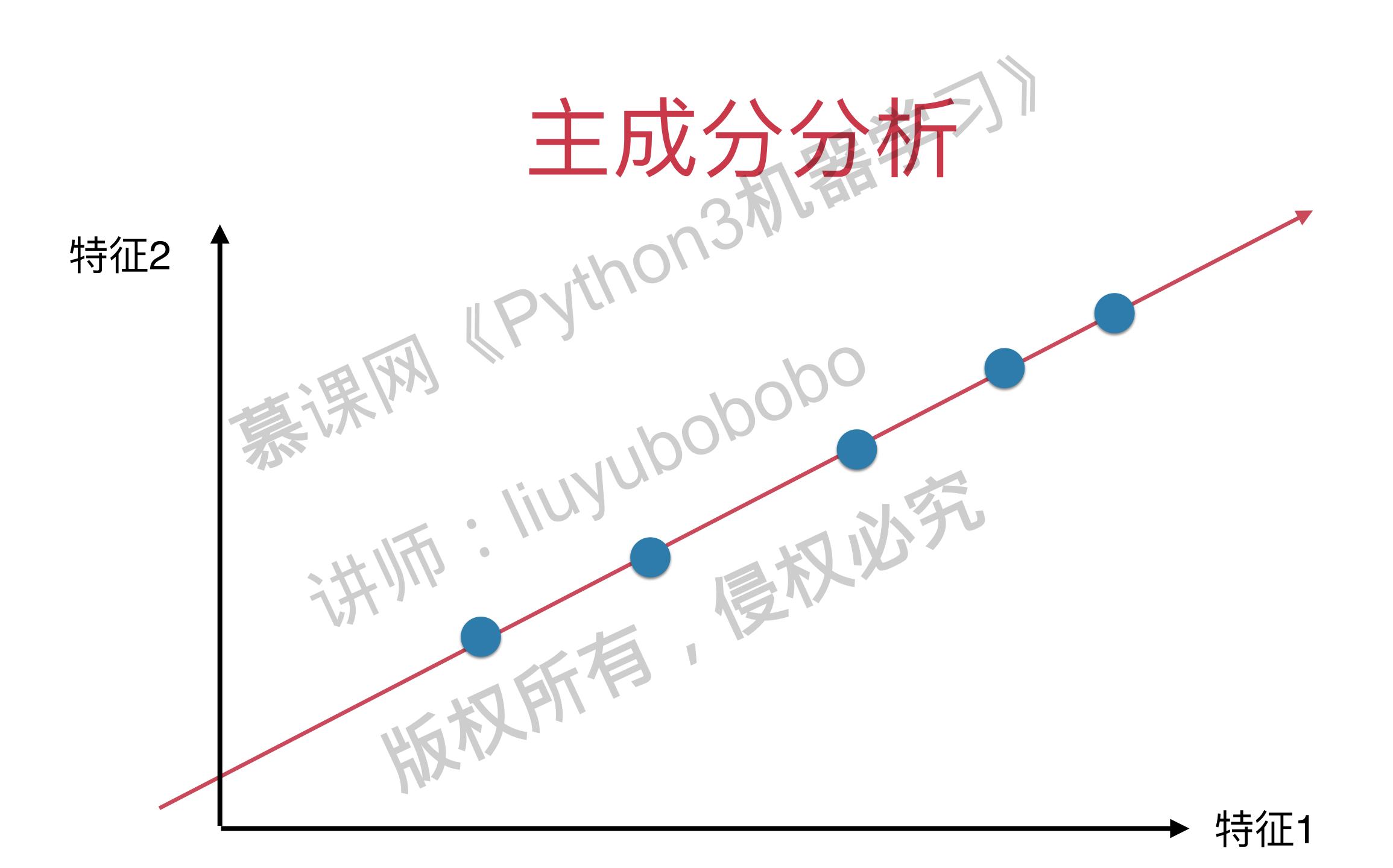
$$\nabla f = \frac{2}{m} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} (X^{(i)} w) X_1^{(i)} \right) = \frac{2}{m} \cdot X^T (Xw)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} (X^{(i)} w) X_n^{(i)}$$

实践:基于BGA实现PCA 版权所有,是权必究

求数据的前n个主成分 版权所有



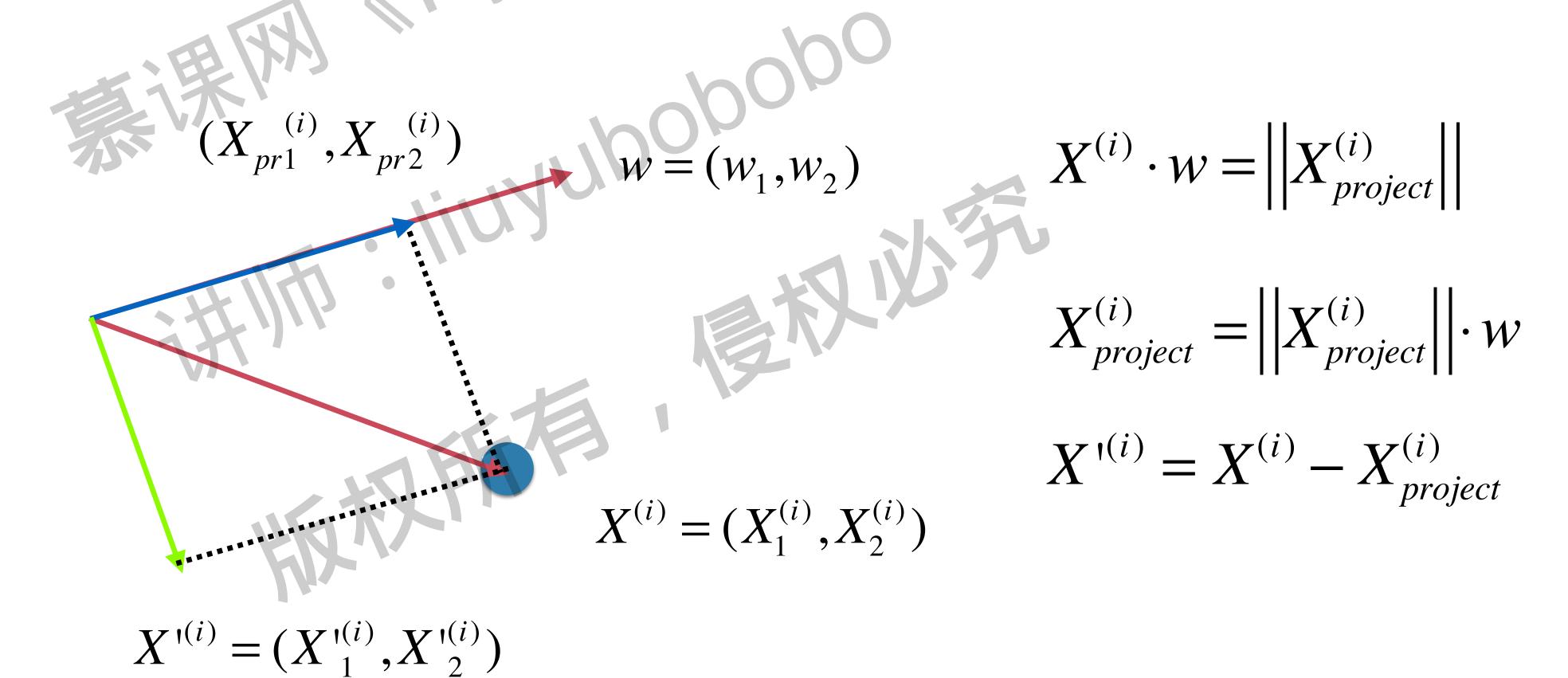


求出第一主成分以后,如何求出下一个主成分?

数据进行改变,将数据在第一个主成分上的分量去掉

主成分為析

数据进行改变,将数据在第一个主成分上的分量去掉



主成分為析

求出第一主成分以后,如何求出下一个主成分?

数据进行改变,将数据在第一个主成分上的分量去掉

在新的数据上求第一主成分

实践: 求前n个主成分 版权所有

高维数据向低维数据映射 版权所有

高维数据向低维数据映射

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1^{(1)} & X_2^{(1)} & \dots & X_n^{(1)} \\ X_1^{(2)} & X_2^{(2)} & \dots & X_n^{(2)} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ X_1^{(m)} & X_2^{(m)} & \dots & X_n^{(m)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1^{(1)} & X_2^{(1)} & \dots & X_n^{(1)} \\ X_1^{(2)} & X_2^{(2)} & \dots & X_n^{(2)} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ X_1^{(m)} & X_2^{(m)} & \dots & X_n^{(m)} \end{pmatrix} \qquad W_k = \begin{pmatrix} W_1^{(1)} & W_2^{(1)} & \dots & W_n^{(1)} \\ W_1^{(2)} & W_2^{(2)} & \dots & W_n^{(2)} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ W_1^{(k)} & X_2^{(k)} & \dots & X_n^{(k)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X \cdot W_k^T = X_k$$

$$m^* n \quad n^* k \quad m^* k$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} X \cdot W_k^T &= X_k \\ \mathbf{m^*n} & \mathbf{n^*k} & \mathbf{m^*k} \end{array}$$

$$X_{k} = \begin{pmatrix} X_{1}^{(1)} & X_{2}^{(1)} & \dots & X_{k}^{(1)} \\ X_{1}^{(2)} & X_{2}^{(2)} & \dots & X_{k}^{(2)} \\ & \dots & & \dots & & \dots \\ X_{1}^{(m)} & X_{2}^{(m)} & \dots & X_{k}^{(m)} \end{pmatrix}$$

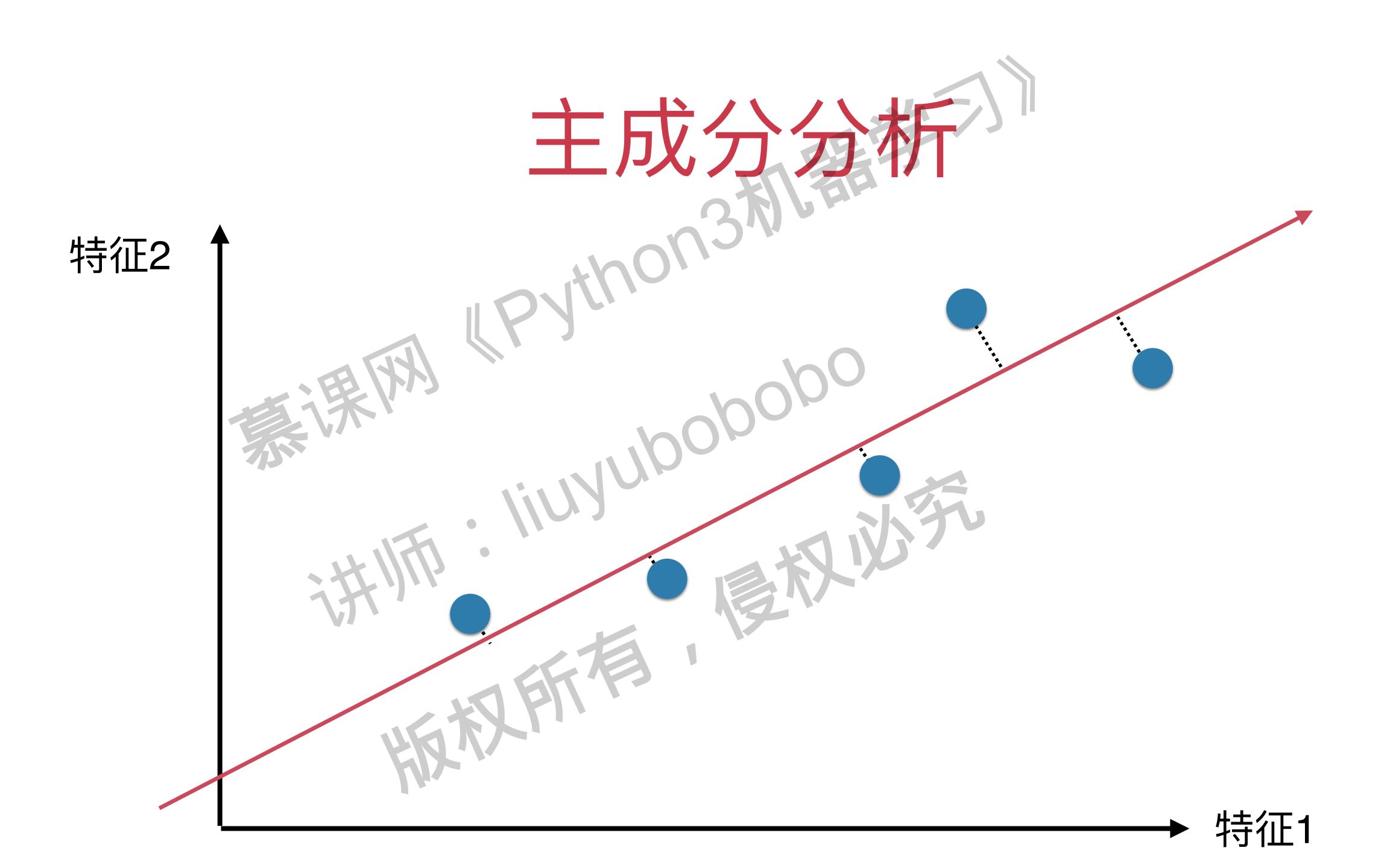
$$X_k \cdot W_k = X_m$$

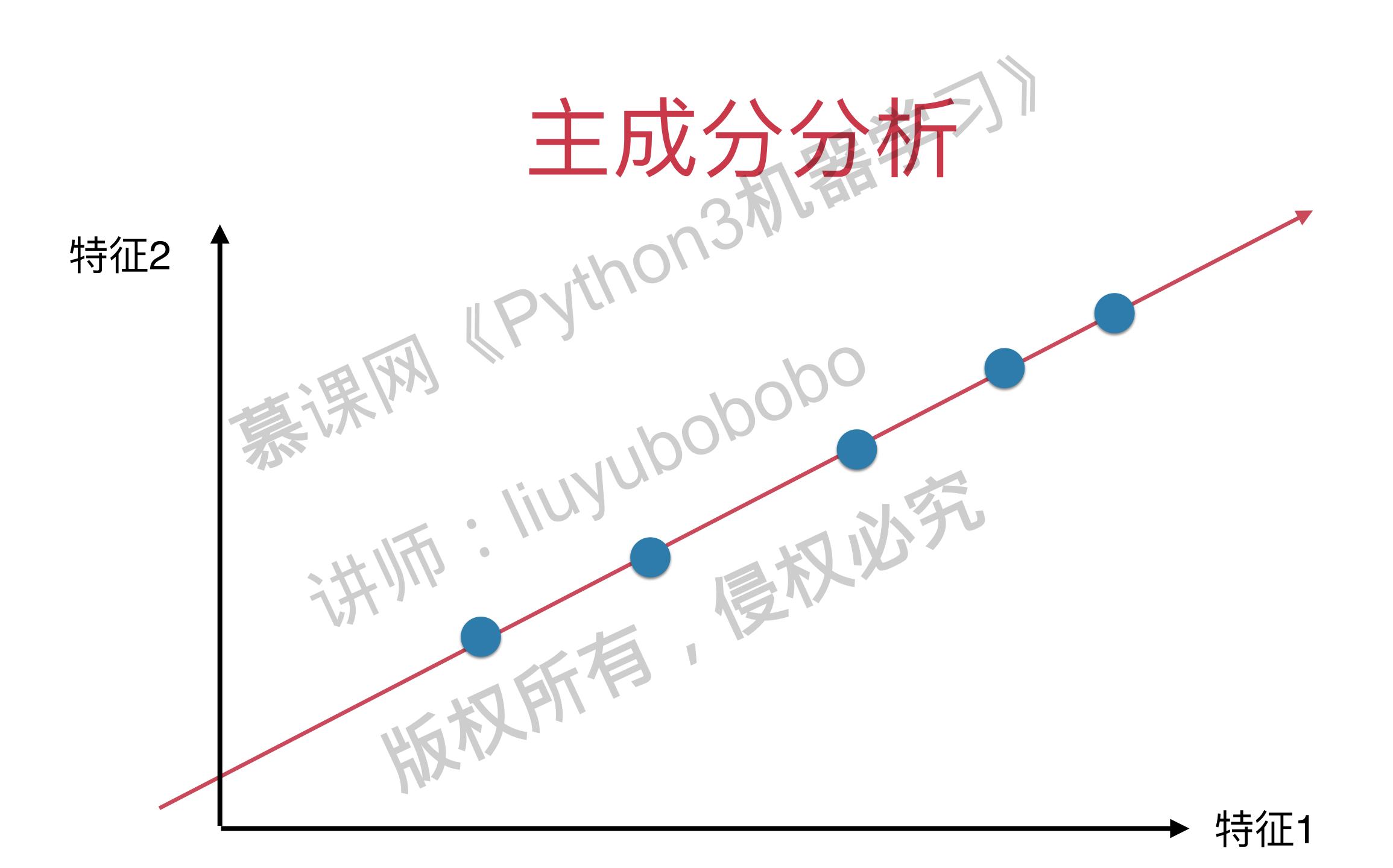
$$\mathbf{m}^* \mathbf{k} \quad \mathbf{k}^* \mathbf{n} \quad \mathbf{m}^* \mathbf{n}$$

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源课使用PCA进行去噪 识的人。 最极地等





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禁源 特征 * hinyubanah 概拟所有

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1^{(1)} & X_2^{(1)} & \dots & X_n^{(1)} \\ X_1^{(2)} & X_2^{(2)} & \dots & X_n^{(2)} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ X_1^{(m)} & X_2^{(m)} & \dots & X_n^{(m)} \end{pmatrix} \qquad W_k = \begin{pmatrix} W_1^{(1)} & W_2^{(1)} & \dots & W_n^{(1)} \\ W_1^{(2)} & W_2^{(2)} & \dots & W_n^{(2)} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ W_1^{(k)} & X_2^{(k)} & \dots & X_n^{(k)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X \cdot W_k^T = X_k$$

$$W_k = egin{pmatrix} W_1^{(1)} & W_2^{(1)} & \dots & W_n^{(1)} \ W_1^{(2)} & W_2^{(2)} & \dots & W_n^{(2)} \ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \ W_1^{(k)} & X_2^{(k)} & \dots & X_n^{(k)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X \cdot W_k^T = X_k$$

其他。

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