

PSY9511: Seminar 5

Unsupervised learning

Esten H. Leonardsen

24.10.24



**UNIVERSITETET
I OSLO**

1. Overview of unsupervised learning
2. Clustering
 - K-means
 - Hierarchical
3. Dimensionality reduction
 - Principal component analysis (PCA)
 - Independent component analysis (ICA)

Unsupervised learning



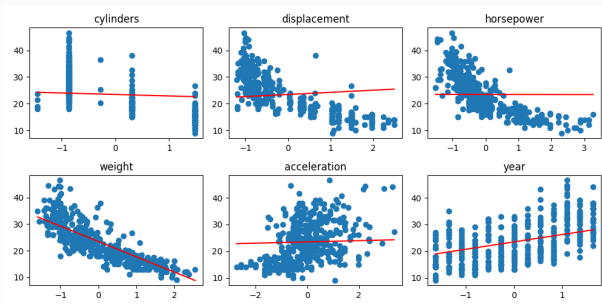
UNIVERSITY
OF OSLO

Supervised learning: Find $\hat{y} = f(X)$

Unsupervised learning: Motivation

Supervised learning: Find $\hat{y} = f(X)$

- Descriptive: Understand the relationship between X and y



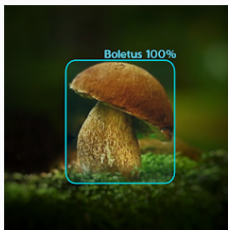
Supervised learning: Find $\hat{y} = f(X)$

- Descriptive: Understand the relationship between X and y
- Predictive: Predict y given new X .

Unsupervised learning: Motivation

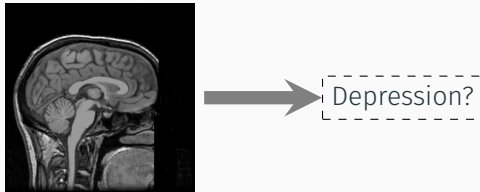
Supervised learning: Find $\hat{y} = f(X)$

- Descriptive: Understand the relationship between X and y
- Predictive: Predict y given new X .
 - Because the predictions are useful



Supervised learning: Find $\hat{y} = f(X)$

- Descriptive: Understand the relationship between X and y
- Predictive: Predict y given new X .
 - Because the predictions are useful
 - Because we want to know if it is possible



Unsupervised learning: Motivation

Supervised learning: Find $\hat{y} = f(X)$

- Descriptive: Understand the relationship between X and y
- Predictive: Predict y given new X .
 - Because the predictions are useful
 - Because we want to know if it is possible

Unsupervised learning: Are there some interesting patterns in X ?



Unsupervised learning: Motivation

Supervised learning: Find $\hat{y} = f(X)$

- Descriptive: Understand the relationship between X and y
- Predictive: Predict y given new X .
 - Because the predictions are useful
 - Because we want to know if it is possible

Unsupervised learning: Are there some interesting patterns in X ?

- Can we find subgroups or interesting axes of variability?



Unsupervised learning: Motivation

Supervised learning: Find $\hat{y} = f(X)$

- Descriptive: Understand the relationship between X and y
- Predictive: Predict y given new X .
 - Because the predictions are useful
 - Because we want to know if it is possible

Unsupervised learning: Are there some interesting patterns in X ?

- Can we find subgroups or interesting axes of variability?
- Visualization

Clustering



UNIVERSITY
OF OSLO

Are there some (naturally occurring) subgroups in our dataset?

Clustering: Background

Are there some (naturally occurring) subgroups in our dataset?

x_1	x_2
0.20	-0.26
0.15	-0.33
0.03	0.07
-0.07	-0.01
-0.06	0.00
0.28	-0.24
0.21	-0.35
0.20	-0.32
0.30	0.25
0.00	-0.12