

EE 399 SPRING QUATER 2023

Instructor: **J. Nathan Kutz**

HOMEWORK #2:

DUE: Midnight on 4/17

Download **yalefaces.mat**.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1pqs5WA07FKVL9GBZkvws6cB3ztLxwdQS/view?usp=sharing>

This file has a total of 39 different faces with about 65 lighting scenes for each face (2414 faces in all). The individual images are columns of the matrix \mathbf{X} , where each image has been downsampled to 32×32 pixels and converted into gray scale with values between 0 and 1. So the matrix is size 1024×2414 . To important the file, use the following

```
import numpy as np
from scipy.io import loadmat
results=loadmat('yalefaces.mat')
X=results['X']
```

- (a) Compute a 100×100 correlation matrix \mathbf{C} where you will compute the dot product (correlation) between the first 100 images in the matrix \mathbf{X} . Thus each element is given by $c_{jk} = \mathbf{x}_j^T \mathbf{x}_k$ where \mathbf{x}_j is the j th column of the matrix. Plot the correlation matrix using pcolor.
- (b) From the correlation matrix for part (a), which two images are most highly correlated? Which are most uncorrelated? Plot these faces.
- (c) Repeat part (a) but now compute the 10×10 correlation matrix between images and plot the correlation matrix between them.
[1, 313, 512, 5, 2400, 113, 1024, 87, 314, 2005].
(Just for clarification, the first image is labeled as one, not zero like python might do)
- (d) Create the matrix $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^T$ and find the first six eigenvectors with the largest magnitude eigenvalue.
- (e) SVD the matrix \mathbf{X} and find the first six principal component directions.
- (f) Compare the first eigenvector \mathbf{v}_1 from (d) with the first SVD mode \mathbf{u}_1 from (e) and compute the norm of difference of their absolute values.
- (g) Compute the percentage of variance captured by each of the first 6 SVD modes. Plot the first 6 SVD modes