

## Exercise 2 - PCA

$$D = \{ (4, 5)^T, (-2, 3)^T, (1, 1)^T \}$$

1) Compute the mean to center the data

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{3} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1^* = x_1 - \bar{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_2^* = x_2 - \bar{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_3^* = x_3 - \bar{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

2) Form the matrix  $X = (x_1 | \dots | x_n)^T$  and compute  $A = X^T X$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = X^T X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 6 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

3) Solve for the eigenvectors of  $A$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 18 - \lambda & 6 \\ 6 & 8 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(18-\lambda)(8-\lambda) - 36 = 0$$

$$144 - 26\lambda + \lambda^2 - 36 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 26\lambda + 108 = 0$$

Eigenvalues:  $\lambda_1 = 13 + \sqrt{61}$   $\lambda_2 = 13 - \sqrt{61}$

①

$$(A - \lambda_1 I) \vec{v}_1 = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 18-13-\sqrt{61} & 6 \\ 6 & 8-13-\sqrt{61} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1^{(1)} \\ v_1^{(2)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} (5 - \sqrt{61}) v_1^{(1)} + 6 v_1^{(2)} = 0 \\ 6 v_1^{(1)} + (-5 - \sqrt{61}) v_1^{(2)} = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} v_1^{(1)} = 5 + \sqrt{61} \\ v_1^{(2)} = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 + \sqrt{61} \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \text{ Normalized } \hat{v}_1 = \frac{\vec{v}_1}{\|\vec{v}_1\|_2} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0.9056 \\ 0.4242 \end{pmatrix}$$

②

$$(A - \lambda_2 I) \vec{v}_2 = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 18-13+\sqrt{61} & 6 \\ 6 & 8-13+\sqrt{61} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_2^{(1)} \\ v_2^{(2)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} (5 + \sqrt{61}) v_2^{(1)} + 6 v_2^{(2)} = 0 \\ 6 v_2^{(1)} + (-5 + \sqrt{61}) v_2^{(2)} = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} v_2^{(1)} = 5 - \sqrt{61} \\ v_2^{(2)} = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 - \sqrt{61} \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \text{ Normalized } \hat{v}_2 = \frac{\vec{v}_2}{\|\vec{v}_2\|_2} \approx \begin{pmatrix} -0.4242 \\ 0.9056 \end{pmatrix}$$

4) The principal components are the normalized eigenvectors ordered by decreasing size of eigenvalues.

$$V = (\hat{v}_1 | \hat{v}_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0.9056 & -0.4242 \\ 0.4242 & 0.9056 \end{pmatrix}$$