
```

load("mnist.mat");
%Iterate through each digit
for d=0:9
    digits = digits_train(:, :, labels_train==d);
    %get images corresponding to the image
    digits = reshape(im2double(digits), [784 size(digits, 3)]);
    % reshape the images into a vector of size 784. Every column
    corresponds
    %to one image. each row has the pixel intensity for one particular
    location

    mean_vector = sum(digits, 2)/size(digits, 2);
    %calculate mean = sum/number for each of the 784 component
    digits = digits - mean_vector;
    % subtract mean from data. done to center the image on the mean.
    % Since we have mean, we can retrieve original image by just adding
    the mean
    cov = digits*digits'/size(digits, 2);
    % calculate the co-variance matrix for the data the MLE estimate is
    used for the covariance matrix

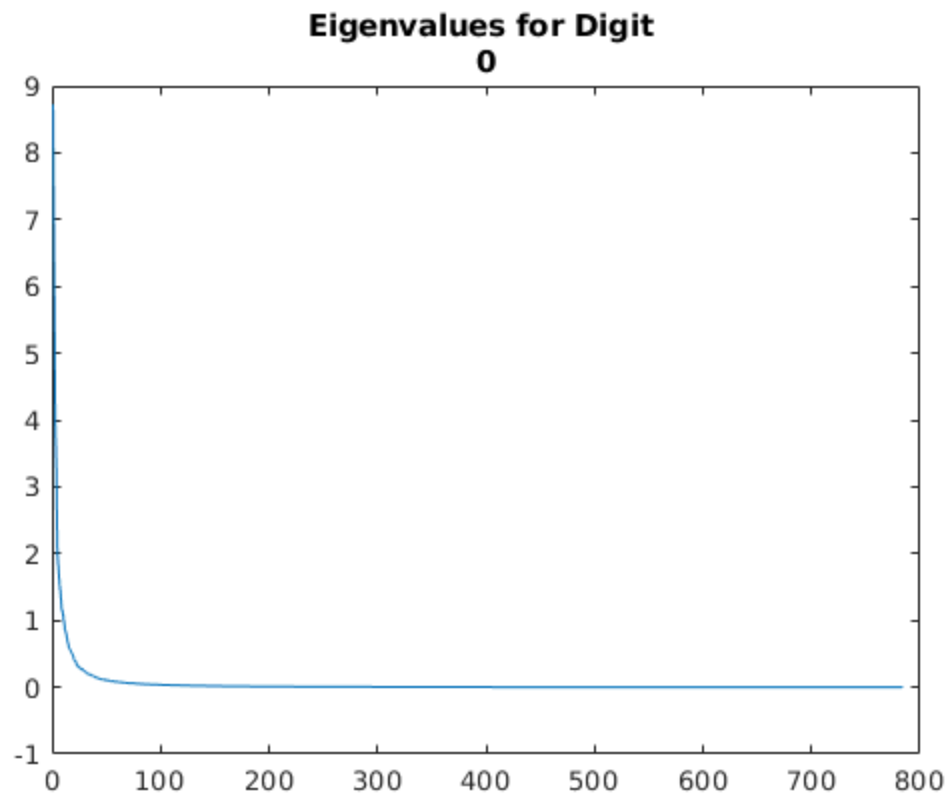
    [V, D] = eig(cov);
    % Eigen value decomposition for the co variance matrix it returns
    the eigenvalues in the diagonal matrix D and corresponding unit eigen
    vectors in V

    [~, i] = sort(diag(D), 'descend');
    % get the index permutation corresponding to decreasing sort of
    eigen values
    % this is done so that we can sort the eigenvectors acc. to
    eigenvalues
    V = V(:, i); %sort the eigen vectors
    D = D(i, i); %sort the eigen values

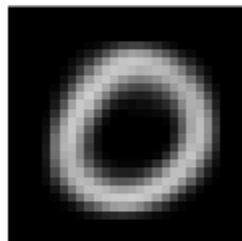
    v1 = V(:, 1); %eigen vector with maximum eigen vector
    lambda1 = D(1, 1); %maximum eigen value. Note D is diagonal matrix

    figure;
    plot(diag(D)); %plot the eigen values
    title(["Eigenvalues for Digit " num2str(d)]);
    %show the three images  $\mu$ ,  $\mu - \sqrt{\lambda_1}v$ ,  $\mu + \sqrt{\lambda_1}v$ 
    figure;
    subplot(1,3,1); imshow(reshape(mean_vector - sqrt(lambda1)*v1,[28
28]));
    title("\mu - \sqrt{\lambda_1}*v_1 for " + string(d))
    subplot(1,3,2); imshow(reshape(mean_vector,[28 28]));
    title("\mu for " + string(d))
    subplot(1,3,3); imshow(reshape(mean_vector + sqrt(lambda1)*v1,[28
28]));
    title("\mu + \sqrt{\lambda_1}*v_1 for " + string(d))
end

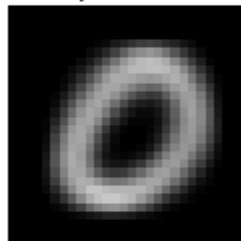
```



$\mu - \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 0

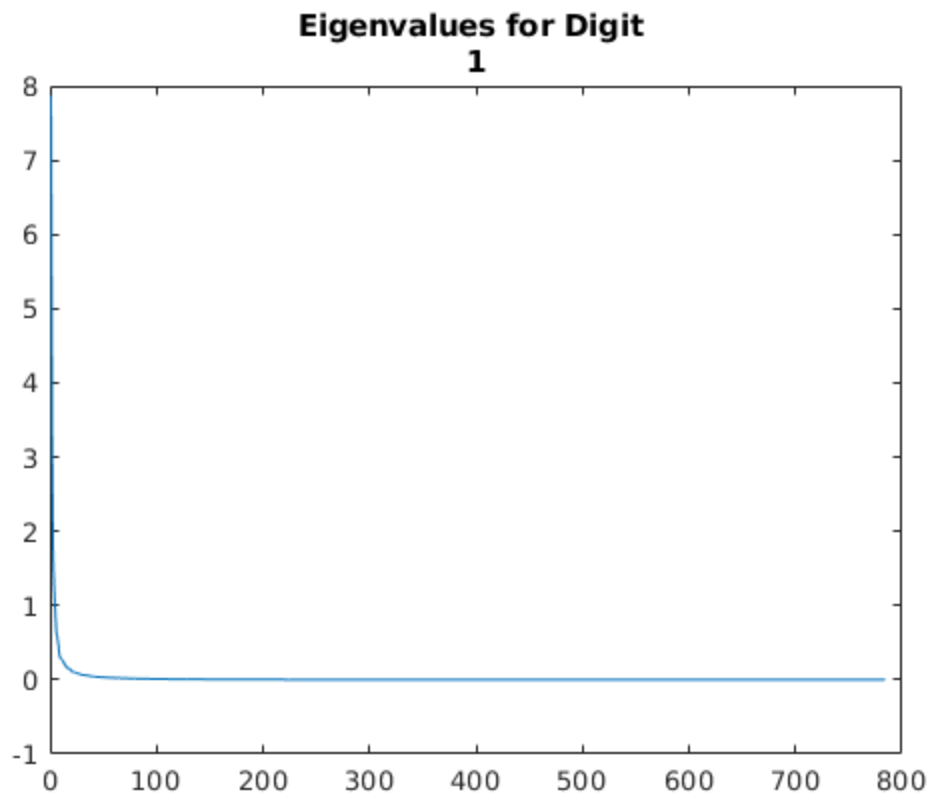


μ for 0

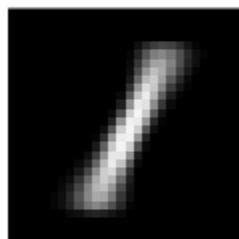


$\mu + \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 0

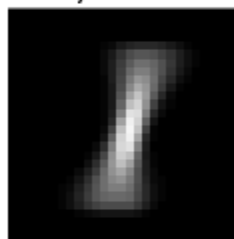




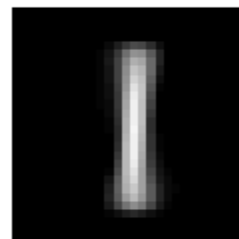
$\mu - \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 1

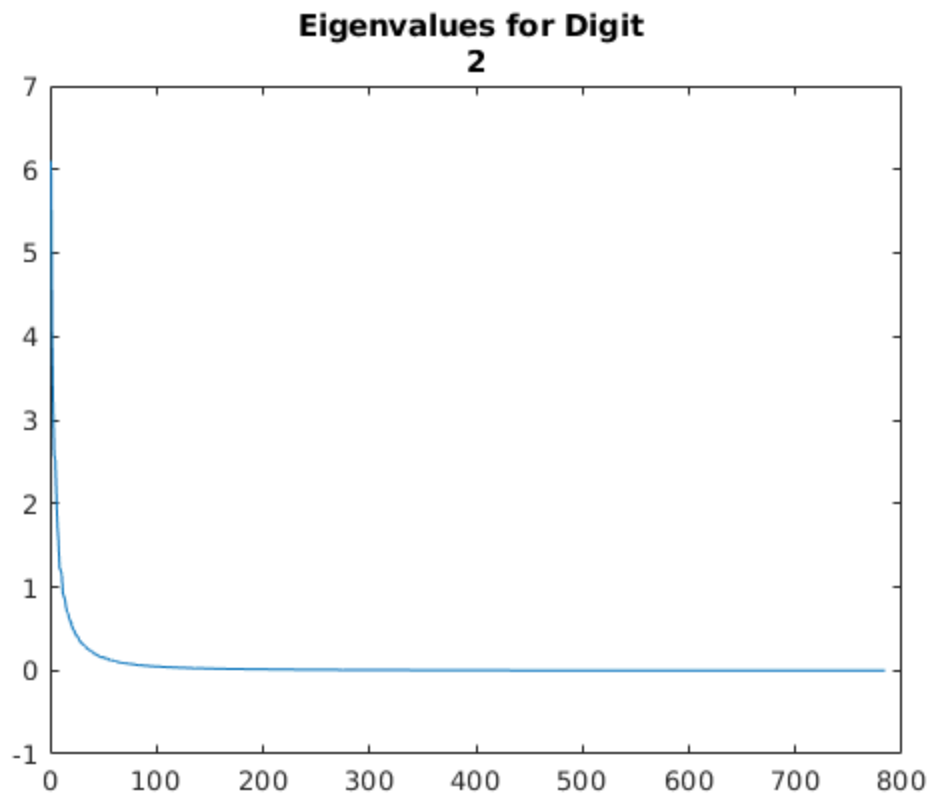


μ for 1



$\mu + \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 1





$\mu - \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 2

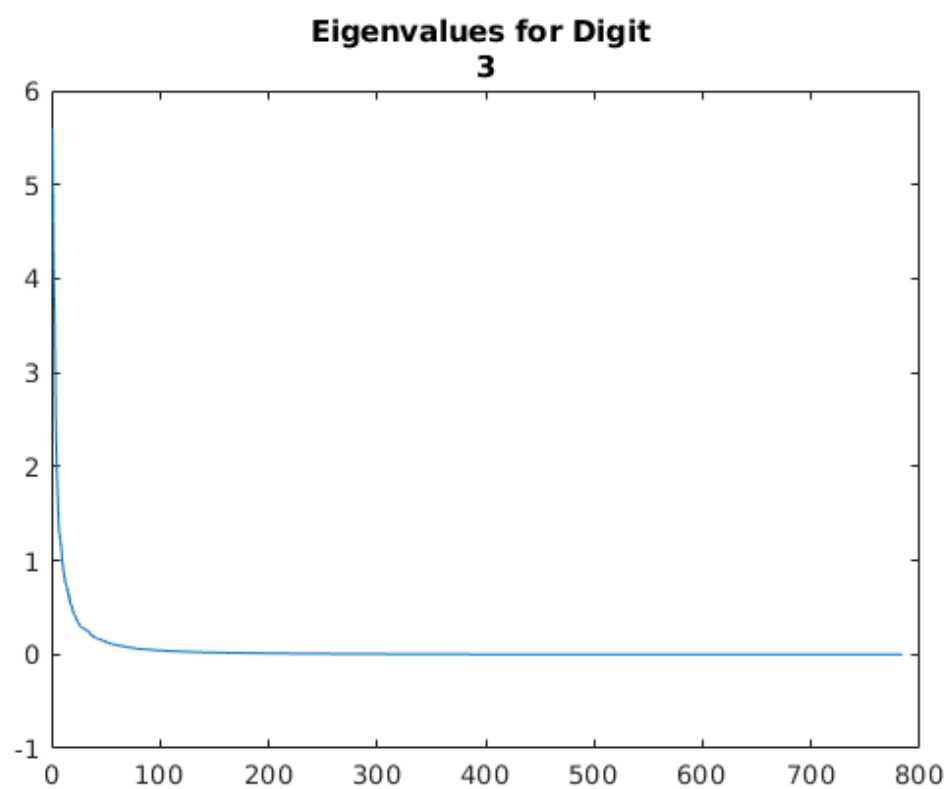


μ for 2

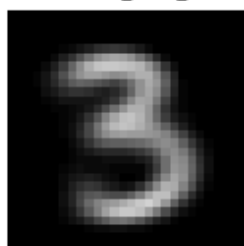


$\mu + \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 2

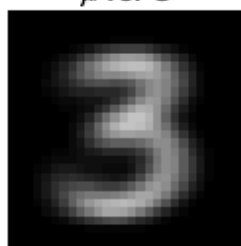




$\mu - \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 3

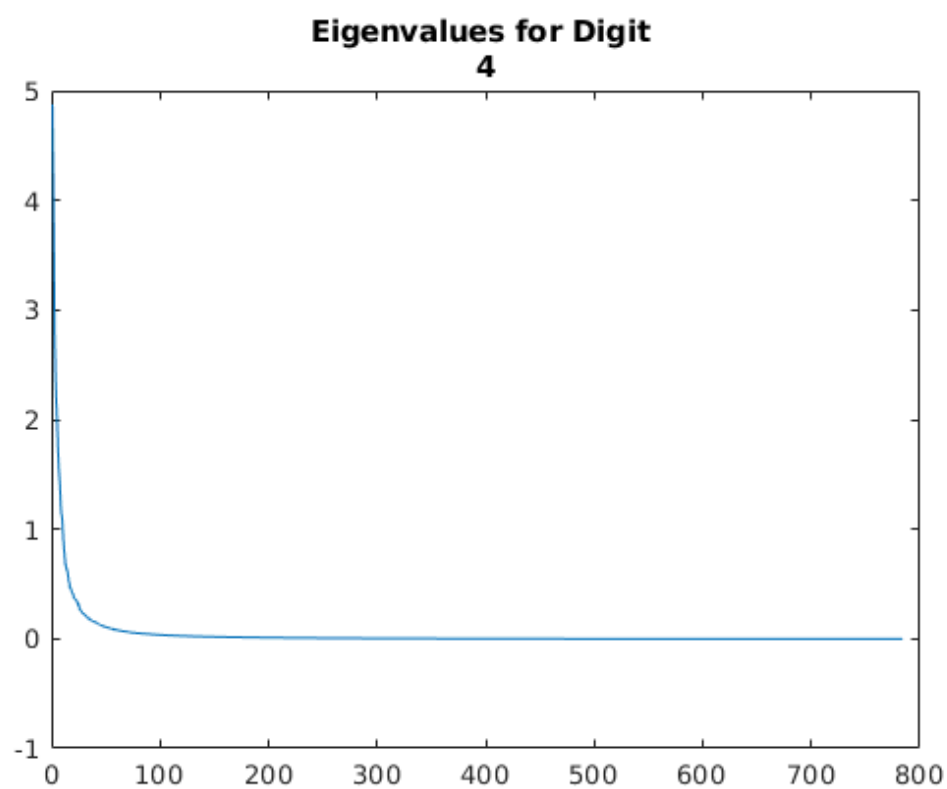


μ for 3

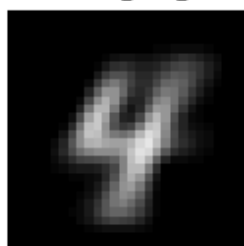


$\mu + \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 3

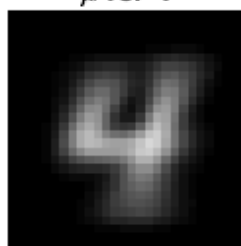




$\mu - \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 4

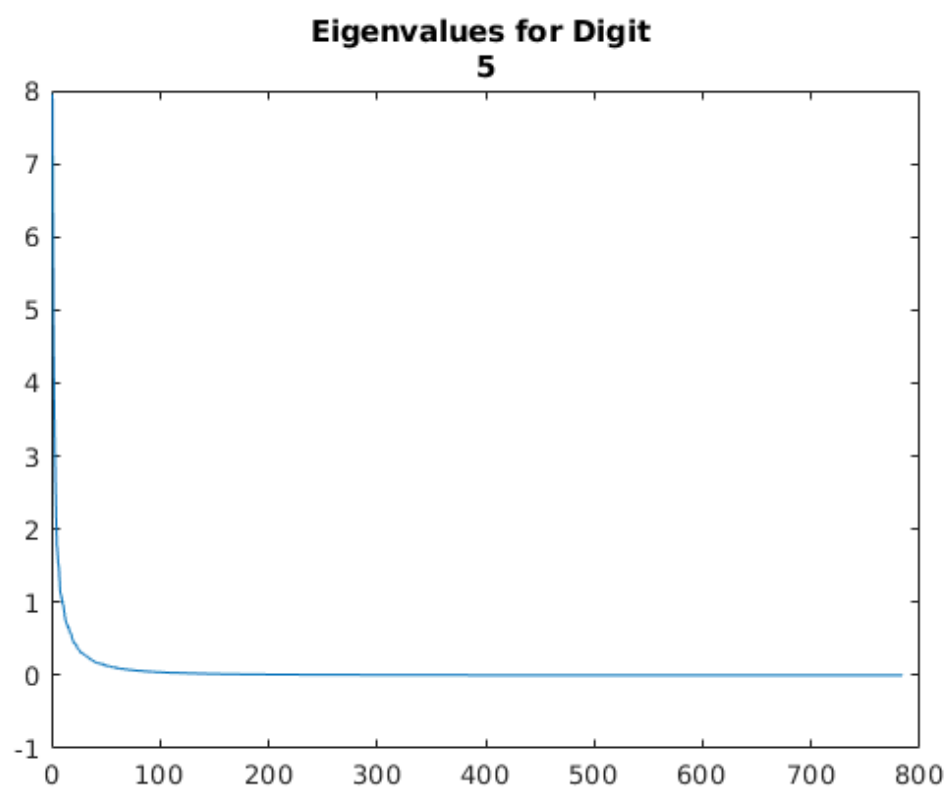


μ for 4



$\mu + \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 4

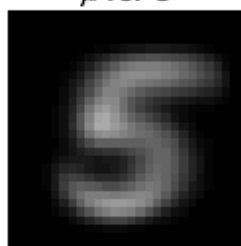




$\mu - \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 5

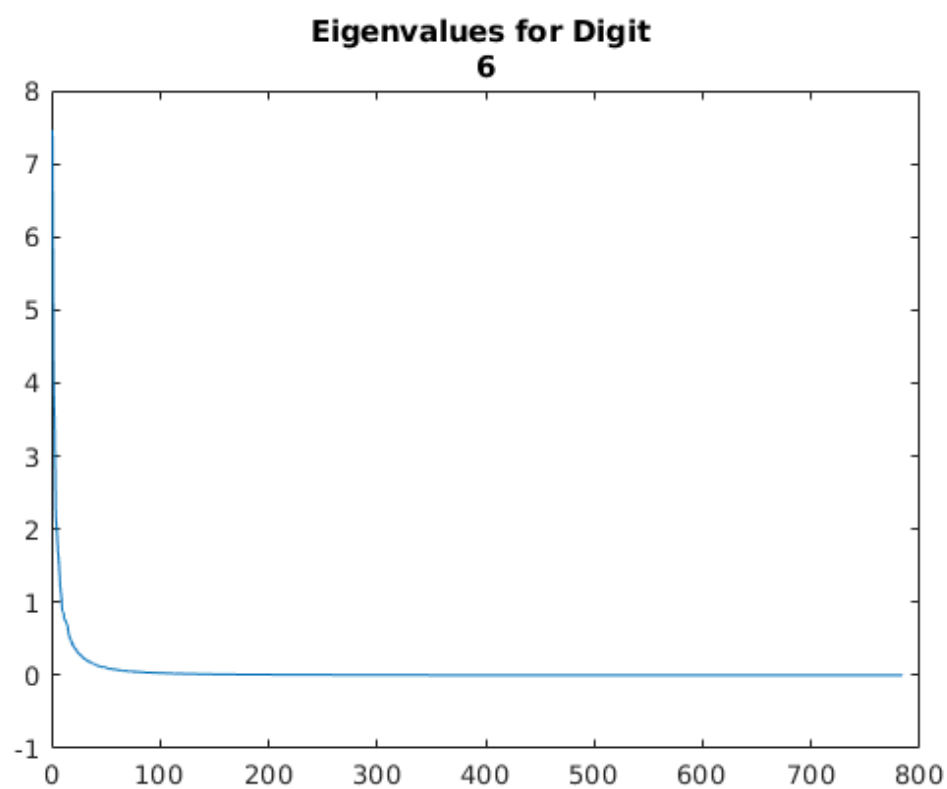


μ for 5

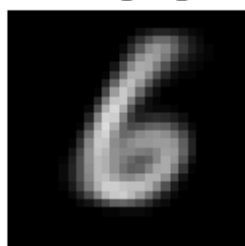


$\mu + \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 5

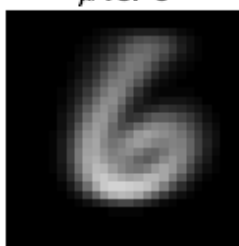




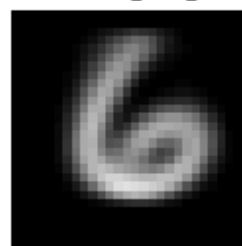
$\mu - \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 6

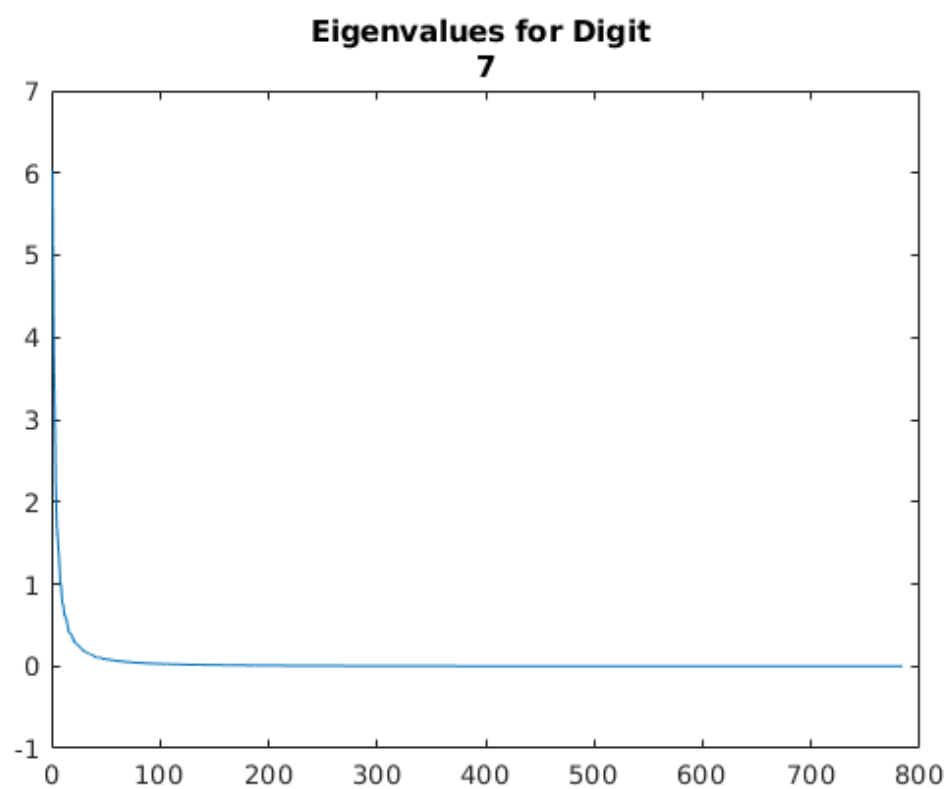


μ for 6



$\mu + \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 6





$\mu - \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 7

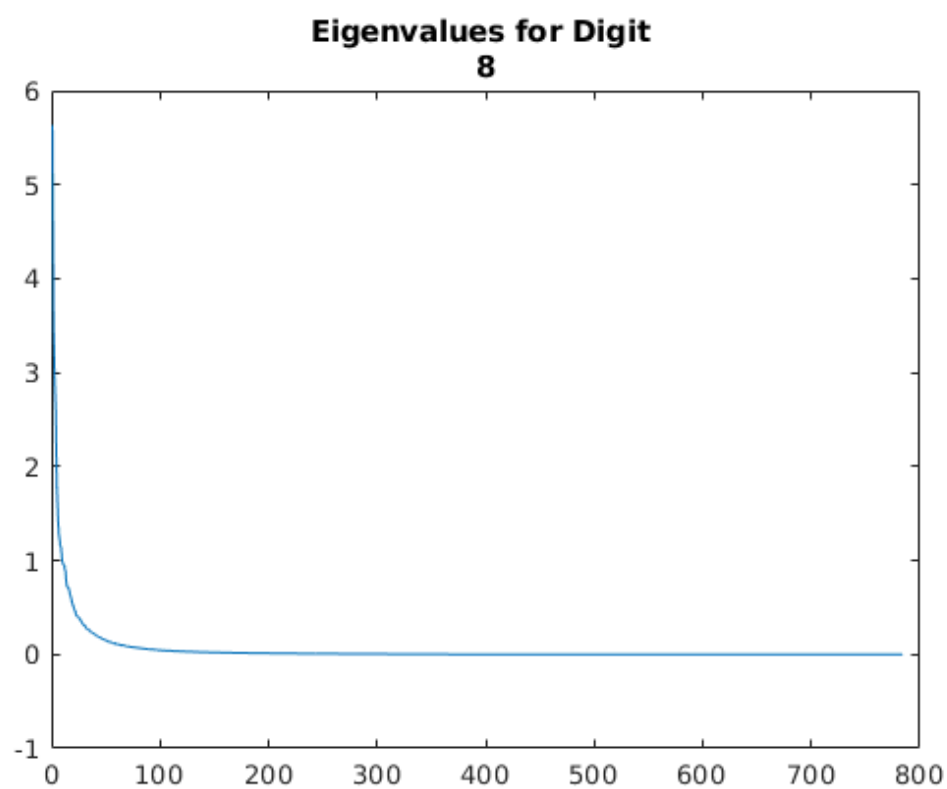


μ for 7

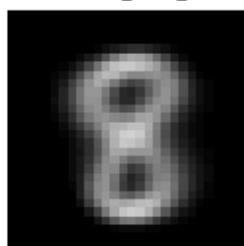


$\mu + \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 7

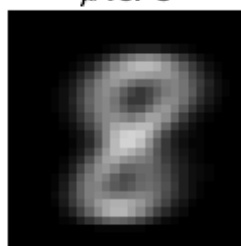




$\mu - \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 8

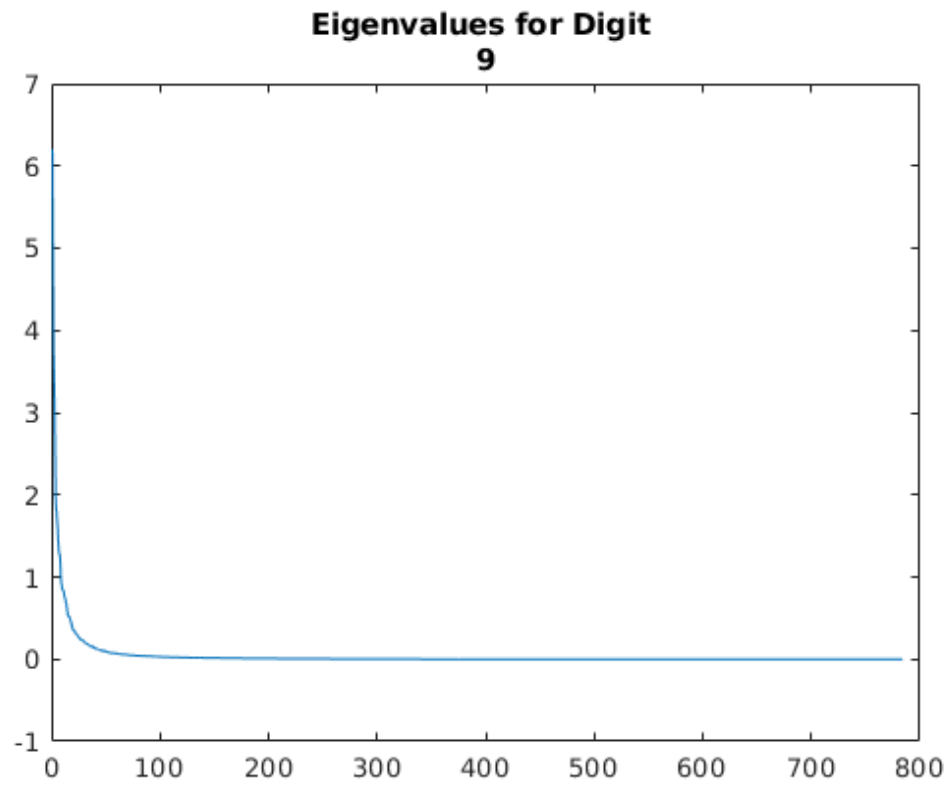


μ for 8



$\mu + \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 8

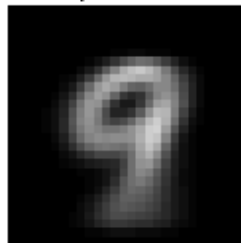




$\mu - \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 9



μ for 9



$\mu + \text{sqrt}(\lambda_1) * v_1$ for 9



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