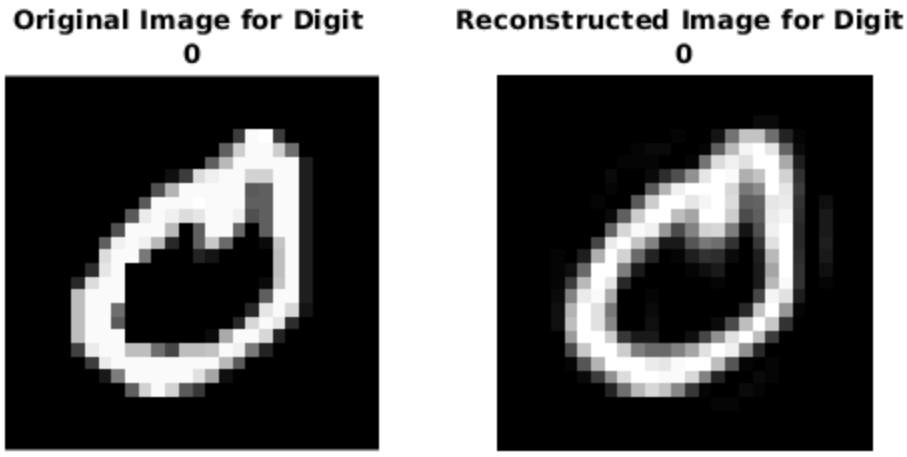
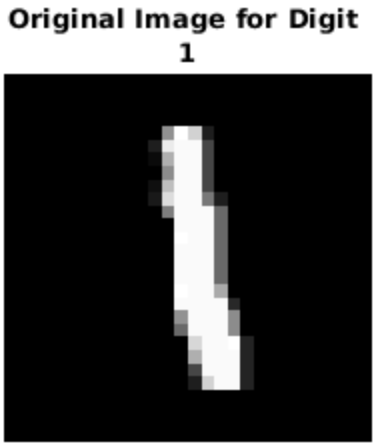
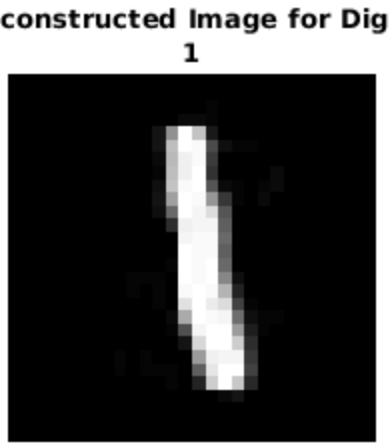
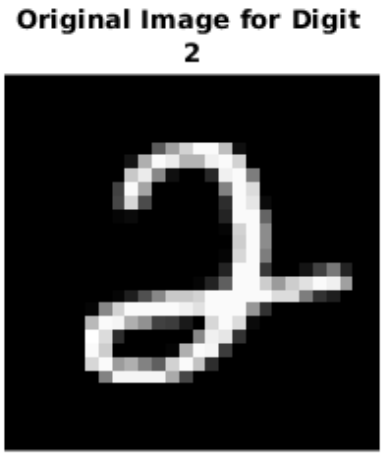
```
load("mnist.mat");

for d=0:9
   digits = digits_train(:, :, labels_train==d); % choose all images
 with digit d
   digits = reshape(im2double(digits), [784 size(digits, 3)]);
   % reshape this data into a 784xN matrix, where N is the number of
 images
   % with digit d
   % Every column is a sample digit d (that is our samples are stacked
   % column wise in the matrix)

   mean_vector = sum(digits, 2)/size(digits, 2);
   % mean is found by summing the column vectors
   digits = digits - mean_vector;
   % mean subtraction (needed for covariance)

   %FIRST PART
   [bases, diagonal] = highest_dimensions(digits, 84);
   % the function will give the 84 eigenvectors of the covariance
 matrix
   % that have the highest eigenvalues
   % Note that bases are column vectors which have been stacked column
 wise
   % in the bases matrix
   % diagonal is a diagonal matrix (84x84) whose diagonal values are
 the
   % corresponding eigenvalues

   reduced_data = bases'*digits; % in form of coefficients along bases
   % the above vectorised implementation gives us the compressed data.
   % This is because after multiplying as above the value of R_{ij}
 where R
   % is the reduced data matrix, is the inner product of the ith
   % eigenvector with the jth sample (the jth column in digits).
   % Thus in reduced data the jth column contains the 84 inner
 products of
   % the jth sample with the eigenvectors which is our compressed
   % represention.
   % this gives the representation of image in 84 coordinates

   %SECOND PART
   reconstructed = bases*reduced_data;
   % To reconstruct we multiply by bases (explained in the report)
   % Essentially this would ensure that the jth column in
 reconstructed is
   % the linear combination of the bases with coefficietnts =  inner
 products
   % with the jth sample.
```

```
    % Plot below. We reshape the images after adding back the mean
 vector
    % and then plot
    figure;
    axis equal;
    subplot(1, 2, 1);
    imshow(reshape(mean_vector + digits(:, 2), [28 28]));
    title(["Original Image for Digit " num2str(d)]);

    subplot(1, 2, 2);
    imshow(reshape(mean_vector + reconstructed(:, 2), [28 28]));
    title(["Reconstructed Image for Digit " num2str(d)]);
end
```




Original Image for Digit
1


Reconstructed Image for Digit
1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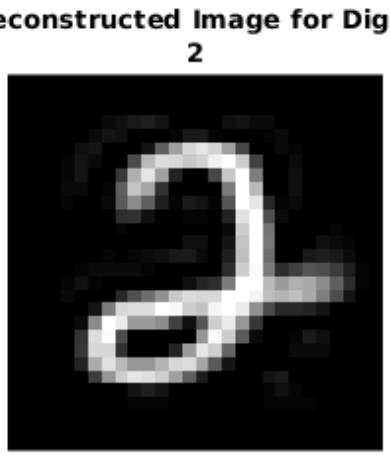
Reconstructed Image for Digit
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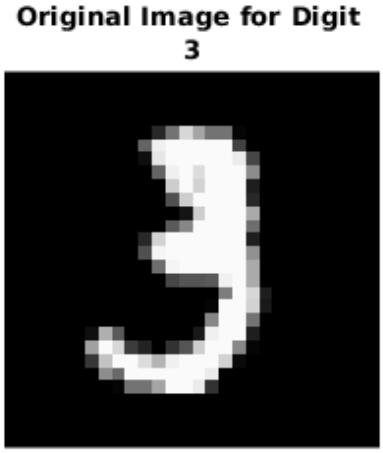
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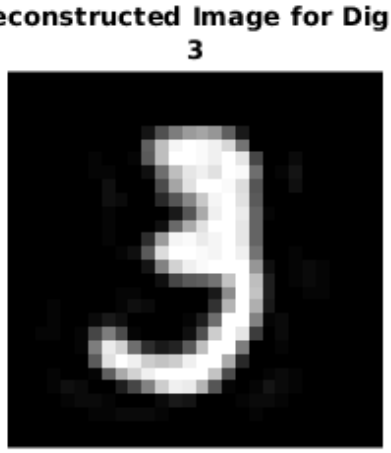
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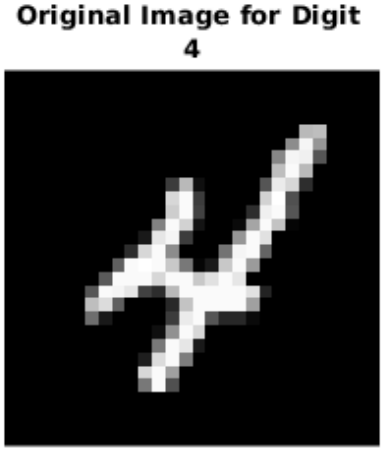
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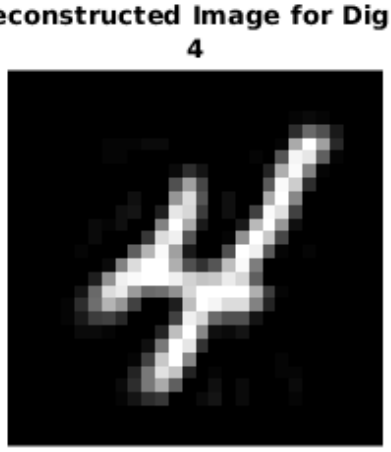
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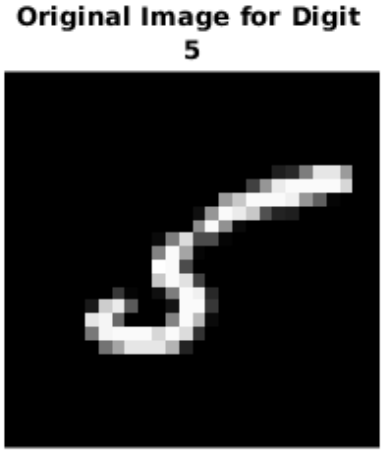
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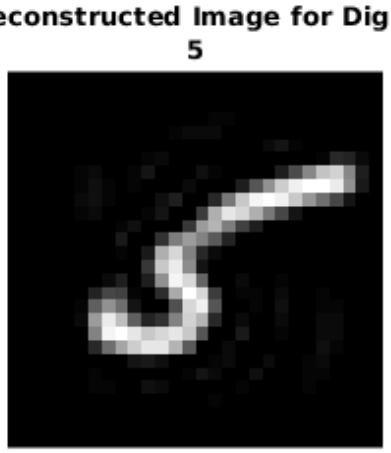
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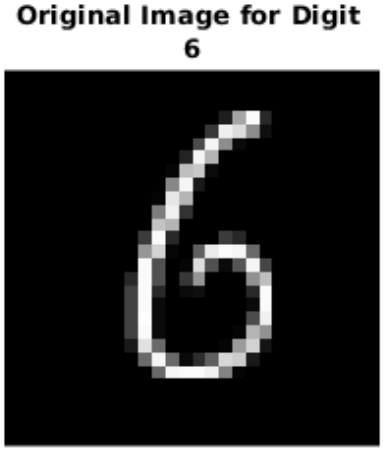
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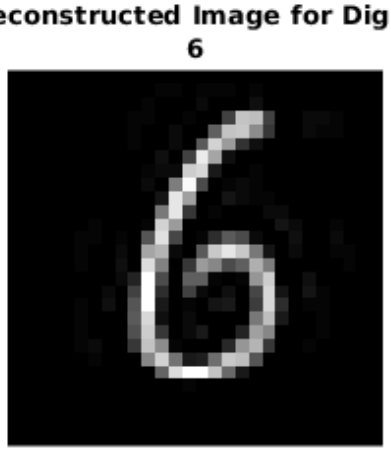
Reconstructed Image for Digit
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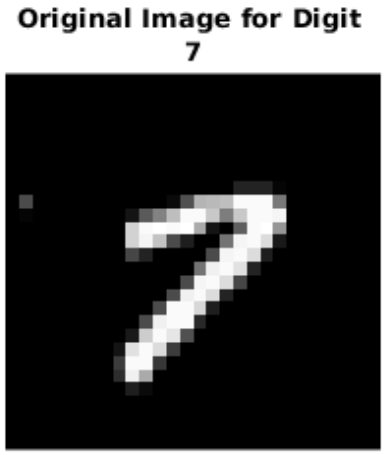
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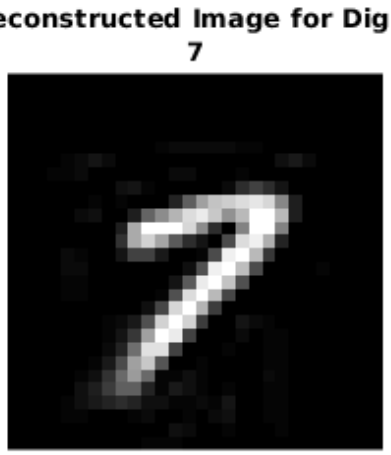
Reconstructed Image for Digit
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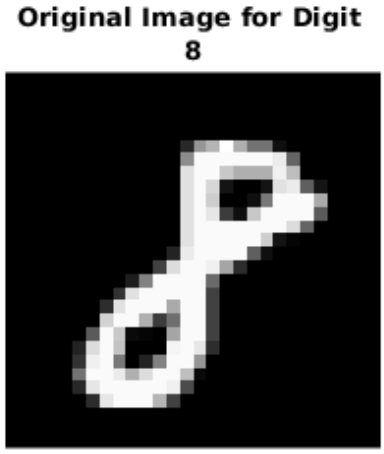
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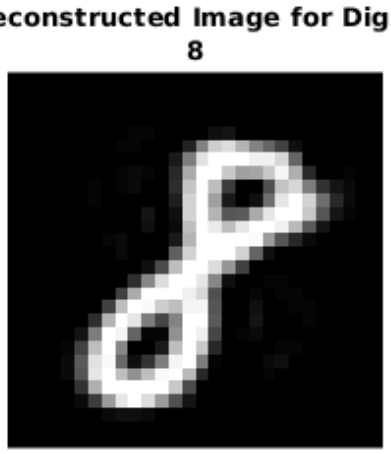
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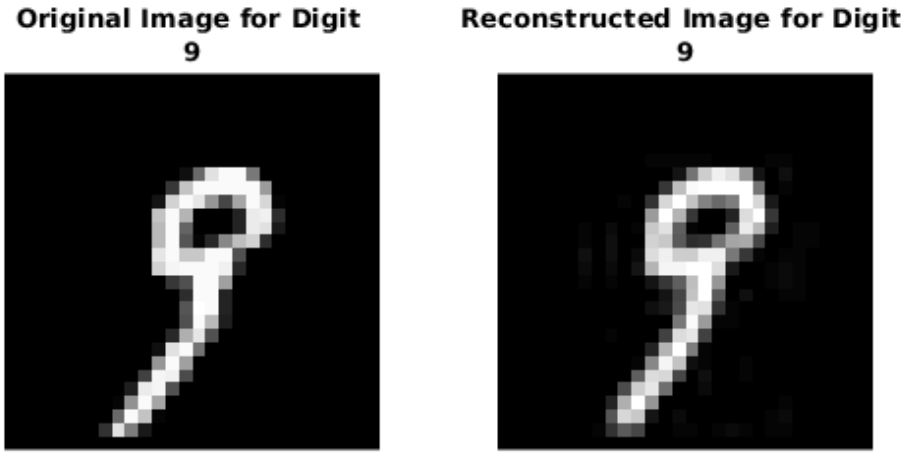

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