

Syllabus for the Datamining Class

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Chapter 2

Principal Components Analysis

Chapter 3

Canonical Correlation Analysis (CCA)

3.1 What is CCA?

- Seeks the weighted linear composit for each variate (sets of D.V. or I.V.) to maximize the overlap in their distributions.
- Labeling of DV and IV is arbitrary. The procedure looks for relationships and not causation.
- Goal is to **maximize the correlation** (not the variance extracted as in most other techniques).
- Lacks specificity in interpreting results, that may limit its usefulness in many situations.

CCA helps us answer the question: *What is the best way to understand how the variable sin two sets are related?* , mathematically speaking: *what linear combinations of the X variables (u) and the Y vairables (t) will maximize their correlation?*

This chapter is under construction.



Figure 3.1:

Bibliography