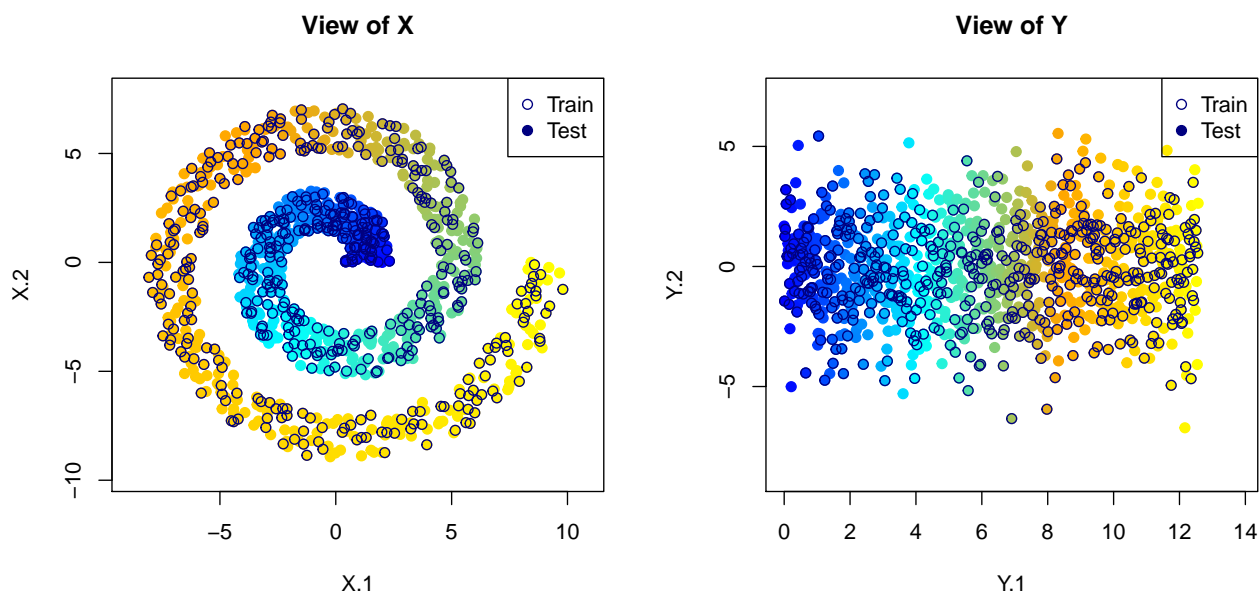


Nonparametric Canonical Correlation Analysis

Meiwen Jia

9 November 2016

We try the demo in R. Here is the visualization of input data \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} .



We run Run nonparametric CCA.

```
source("~/Documents/research/rdc/RDCnet/R/ncca.R")
ncca_res <- ncca(X[PairedIndices,],Y[PairedIndices,],
                X[UnpairedIndices,],Y[UnpairedIndices,],
                d = 2, hx = 0.75, hy = 0.75, nx = NumNNs_X, ny=NumNNs_Y)
```

```
## Normalizing S to be doubly stochastic ...
```

```
##
```

	0%
====	7%
=====	13%
=====	20%
=====	27%
=====	33%
=====	40%

```

|=====| 47%
|=====| 53%
|=====| 60%
|=====| 67%
|=====| 73%
|=====| 80%
|=====| 87%
|=====| 93%
|=====| 100%
## Performing exact SVD ...

```

```

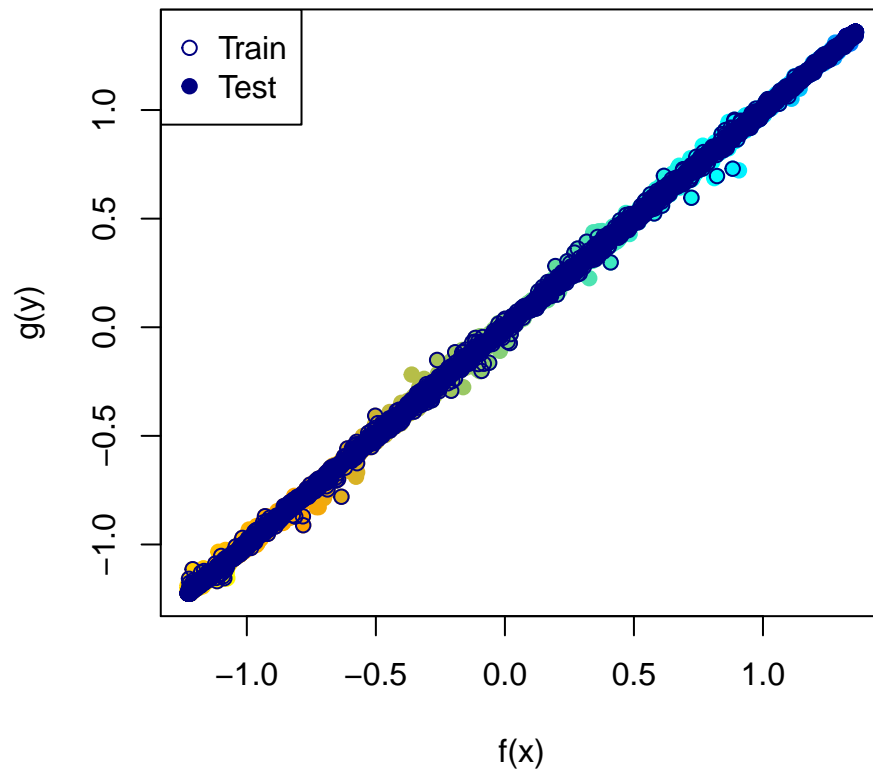
X_proj_paired <- ncca_res$X_new
Y_proj_paired <- ncca_res$Y_new
X_proj_unpaired <- ncca_res$XV_new
Y_proj_unpaired <- ncca_res$YV_new

## Visualize the results

plot(c(X_proj_paired[,1], X_proj_unpaired[,1]),
     c(Y_proj_paired[,1], Y_proj_unpaired[,1]),
     col = col_b2y(N)[c(PairedIndices, UnpairedIndices)],
     pch = 19, xlab = "f(x)", ylab = "g(y)", main = "Projections (all)")
points(X_proj_paired[,1], Y_proj_paired[,1], col = "navy")
legend("topleft", c("Train", "Test"), pch = c(1, 19), col = "navy")

```

Projections (all)



```
cat("The nonparametric canonical correlation between X and Y is ", ncca_res$cor_XY, "\n")
```

```
## The nonparametric canonical correlation between X and Y is  0.9999074 0.9996553
```