In [185]:

Problem 3

import math

x = [[0,0],

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

Implementing MDS for n_components = 1. Comparing the distances between the built in PCA and the implemented MDS, they both match.

```
[3, 0],
              [3,4]]
          distances = [
              [0, 3, 5],
              [3, 0, 4],
              [5, 4, 0]
          pca = PCA(n components=1)
          norm_x = x - np.mean(x, 0)
          pca components = pca.fit(norm x)
          vec = pca.components
          print(vec)
          dist = np.dot(norm_x, vec.T).transpose()
          # Compare distances to implemented MDS below
          print(dist)
          [[0.49806073 0.86714215]]
          [[-2.15231099 -0.65812881 2.8104398 ]]
In [158]: import numpy as np
          def mds(D):
              n = len(D)
              # centers matrix
              H = np.eye(n) - np.ones((n, n))/n
              # YY^T, squared distances
              B = -H.dot(np.square(D)).dot(H)/2
              # Diagonalize
              evals, evecs = np.linalg.eig(B)
              # find largest eigenvalue (abs val)
              m = -1000000
              ind = 0
              for i in range(len(evals)):
                  if abs(evals[i]) > 0.001:
                       if abs(evals[i]) > m:
                          m = abs(evals[i])
                           ind = i
              # obtain the largest eigenvalue & corresponding eigenvector
              # note: this is for n_components = 1
              evals = m
              evecs = evecs[:,ind]
              return evecs, evals
          evecs, evals = mds(np.matrix(distances))
          mds res = evecs.transpose() * np.sqrt(evals)
          # same distances as built in PCA above.
          print(mds_res)
          [[-2.15231099 -0.65812881 2.8104398 ]]
```