

# High-dimensional data analysis

## Script 4: Principal component analysis

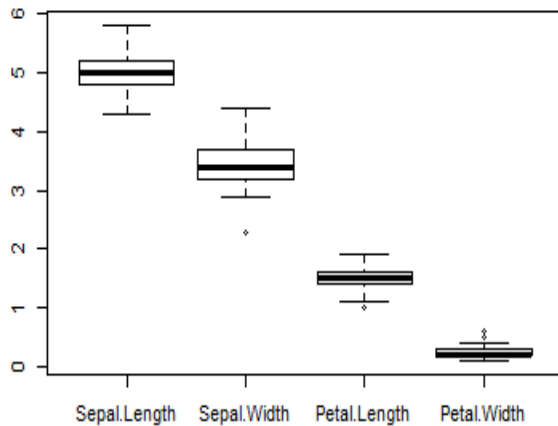
# Data loading: Iris

```
# -----  
# Data loading  
# -----  
data <- read.table("iris.txt", header=TRUE)  
attach(data)  
  
# -----  
# Definition of new data sets according to a qualitative variable  
# -----  
Setosa <- data[Species=="Setosa", 1:4]  
Versicolor <- data[Species=="Versicolor", 1:4]  
Virginica <- data[Species=="Virginica", 1:4]
```

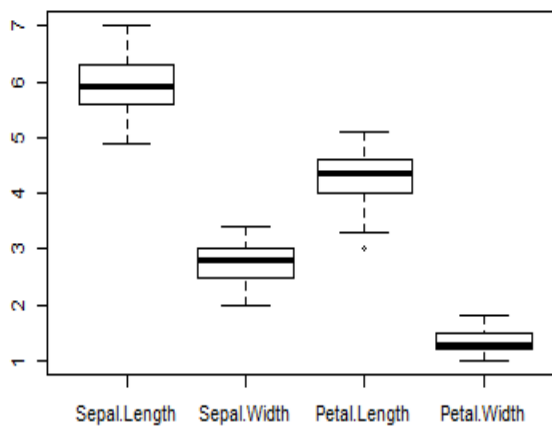
# Data viewer

```
# -----  
# Data Viewer and graphical representations  
# -----  
view(data)  
par(mfrow=c(1,3))  
boxplot(Setosa, main="Setosa")  
boxplot(Versicolor, main="Versicolor")  
boxplot(Virginica, main="Virginica")
```

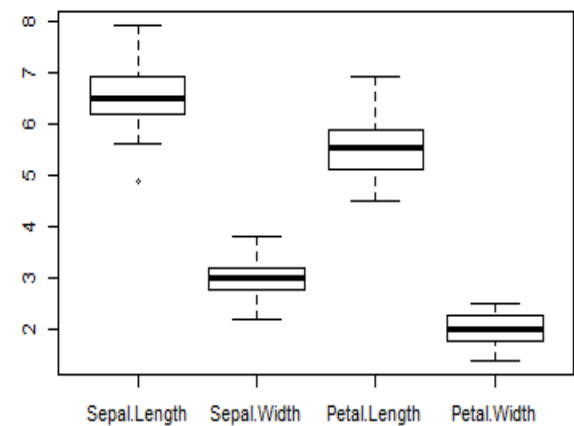
Setosa



Versicolor



Virginica

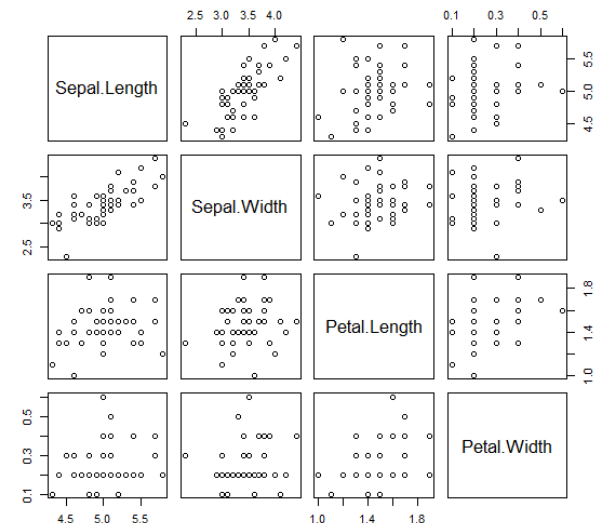
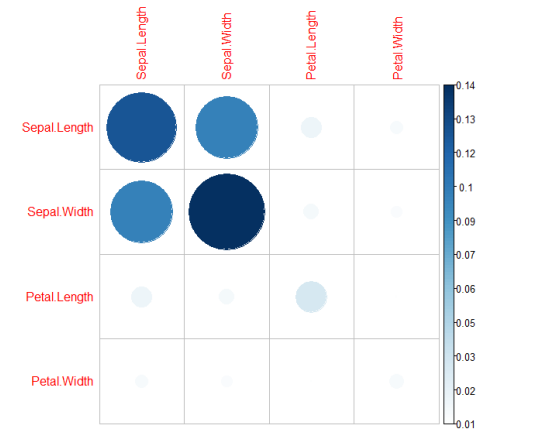


# Mean vector, covariance and correlation matrices

```
# -----  
# Data description: mean vector and covariance matrix  
# -----  
apply(Setosa, 2, mean)    # or colMeans(Setosa)  
S <- var(Setosa)  
# Trace: sum of diagonal values  
sum(diag(S))  
# Correlation and linear relation between variables  
cor(Setosa)  
library(corrplot)  
corrplot(S, is.corr = FALSE)  
pairs(Setosa)
```

Output:

```
> apply(Setosa, 2, mean)  
Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width  
5.006        3.428        1.462        0.246  
  
> S <- var(Setosa)  
> sum(diag(S))  
[1] 0.3092041  
> cor(Setosa)  
  
      Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width  
Sepal.Length  1.0000000  0.7425467  0.2671758  0.2780984  
Sepal.Width   0.7425467  1.0000000  0.1777000  0.2327520  
Petal.Length  0.2671758  0.1777000  1.0000000  0.3316300  
Petal.Width   0.2780984  0.2327520  0.3316300  1.0000000
```



# PCA

```
# -----  
# PCA  
# -----  
# For more details: help(princomp)  
# By default, PCA is applied using covariance matrix  
# To use correlation matrix, add the option cor=TRUE  
res <- princomp(Setosa)  
summary(res)
```

## Output:

```
> res <- princomp(Setosa)  
> summary(res)  
Importance of components:  


|                        | Comp.1    | Comp.2    | Comp.3    | Comp.4     |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Standard deviation     | 0.4813799 | 0.1902114 | 0.1620508 | 0.09408823 |
| Proportion of Variance | 0.7647237 | 0.1193992 | 0.0866625 | 0.02921456 |
| Cumulative Proportion  | 0.7647237 | 0.8841229 | 0.9707854 | 1.00000000 |


```

# PCA with plug-in covariance matrix

An estimated covariance matrix could also be plug-in the PCA procedure. For instance, if we consider a robust or a regularized estimation.

```
# An estimated covariance matrix could also be plug-in
# for instance for robust or regularized estimation.
library(MASS)
robs <- cov.rob(Setosa, method = "mcd", quantile.used = 30)
princomp(covmat=robs$cov)
```

Output:

```
> summary(princomp(covmat=robs$cov))
Importance of components:
      Comp.1      Comp.2      Comp.3      Comp.4
Standard deviation  0.4209433 0.1667311 0.13575368 0.06063766
Proportion of Variance 0.7802484 0.1224106 0.08115007 0.01619088
Cumulative Proportion 0.7802484 0.9026590 0.98380912 1.00000000
```

# PCA loadings

```
# -----  
# Loadings  
# -----  
res$loadings  
  
# The unspecified loadings are closed to 0.  
# If you want to obtained the exact values, the command eigen() gives the  
# eigen values and eigen vectors of a matrix (do not forget that the directions  
# could be defined in the opposite way, i.e., all the signs are different)  
eigen(S)
```

Output:

```
> res$loadings
```

Loadings:

	Comp.1	Comp.2	Comp.3	Comp.4
Sepal.Length	-0.669	-0.598	0.440	
Sepal.width	-0.734	0.621	-0.275	
Petal.Length		-0.490	-0.832	-0.240
Petal.width		-0.131	-0.195	0.970

	Comp.1	Comp.2	Comp.3	Comp.4
SS loadings	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Proportion var	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Cumulative var	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00

```
> eigen(S)
```

\$values

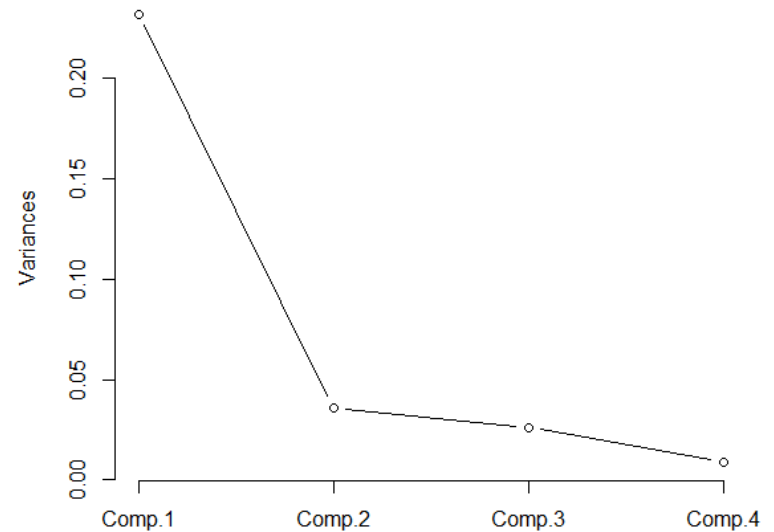
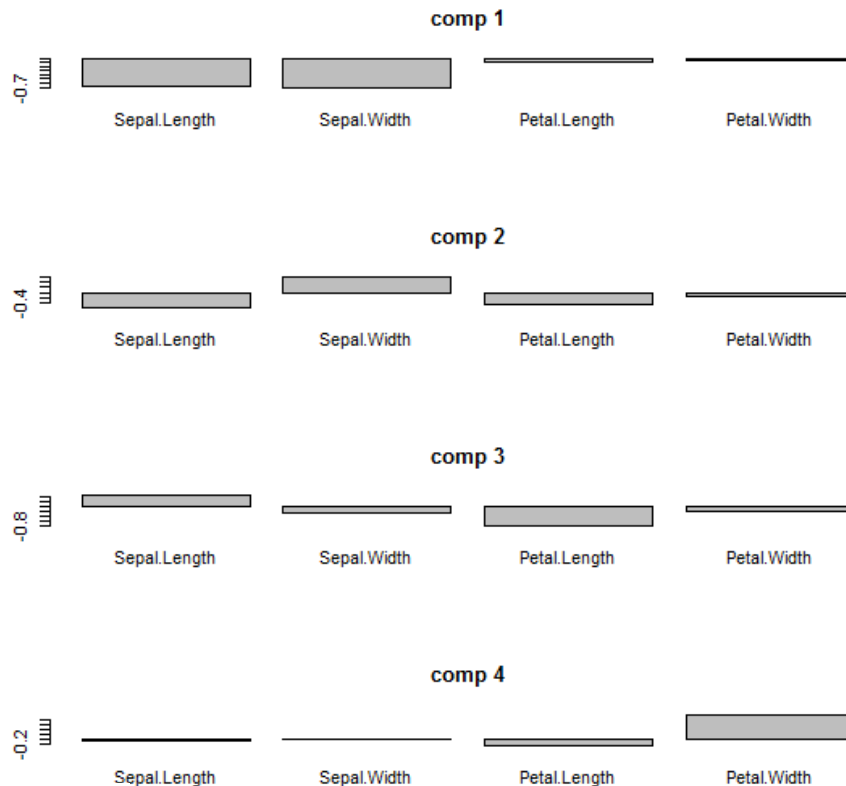
```
[1] 0.236455690 0.036918732 0.026796399 0.009033261
```

\$vectors

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]
[1,]	-0.66907840	0.5978840	0.4399628	-0.03607712
[2,]	-0.73414783	-0.6206734	-0.2746075	-0.01955027
[3,]	-0.09654390	0.4900556	-0.8324495	-0.23990129
[4,]	-0.06356359	0.1309379	-0.1950675	0.96992969

# Graphical representations

```
# -----  
# Barplot to represent loadings and  
# scree plot to represent eigenvalues  
# -----  
par(mfrow=c(4,1))  
for(i in 1:4)  
  barplot(res$loadings[,i], main=paste("comp",i))  
par(mfrow=c(1,1))  
# Scree plot  
plot(res,type="l", main=" ")
```





# PCA scores

```
# -----
# Representation of the scores on the first principal plane
# -----
# Matrix containing the scores for the 4 variables
res$scores
plot(res$scores[,1], res$scores[,2])
cor(Setosa, res$scores)
corrplot(cor(Setosa, res$scores))
```

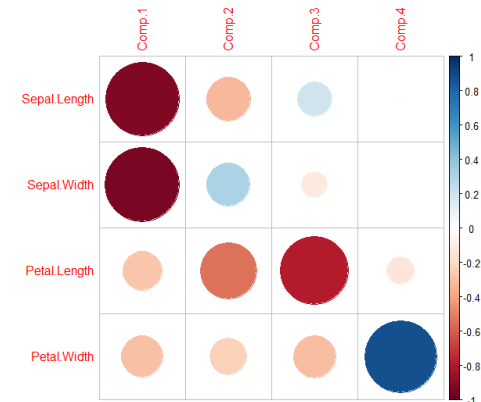
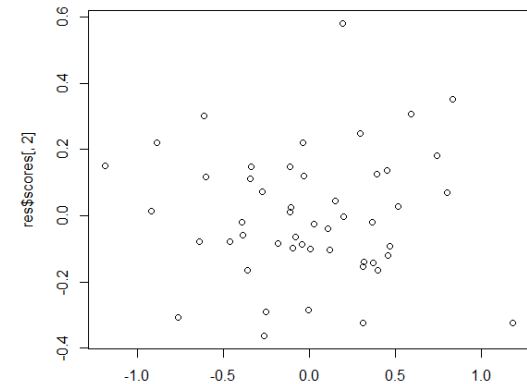
## Output:

> res\$scores

	Comp. 1	Comp. 2	Comp. 3	Comp. 4
1	-0.106842367	0.024893980	0.082169737	-0.034541755
2	0.394047228	-0.165865927	0.131480917	-0.017551195
3	0.390687734	0.126851118	0.071811819	0.009744303
4	0.511701577	0.026561059	-0.111213611	-0.032673214
5	-0.113349309	0.146749722	0.010712713	-0.032889070
6	-0.642900908	-0.079406116	-0.184432770	0.068830552
7	0.294755259	0.248674852	-0.129857653	0.082444801
8	0.023825867	-0.026390520	-0.017610743	-0.052969144

> cor(Setosa, res\$scores)

	Comp. 1	Comp. 2	Comp. 3	Comp. 4
Sepal.Length	-0.9230080	-0.3259072	0.2043185	-0.009727645
Sepal.Width	-0.9417713	0.3146108	-0.1185871	-0.004901873
Petal.Length	-0.2703273	-0.5421993	-0.7846687	-0.131294052
Petal.Width	-0.2932933	-0.2387303	-0.3029995	0.874744646



# Correlation circle

```
# -----  
# Correlation circle  
# -----  
library(ade4)  
res<-princomp(Setosa, cor=TRUE)  
rescor<-cor(Setosa, res$scores)[,1:2]  
s.corcircle(rescor)
```

