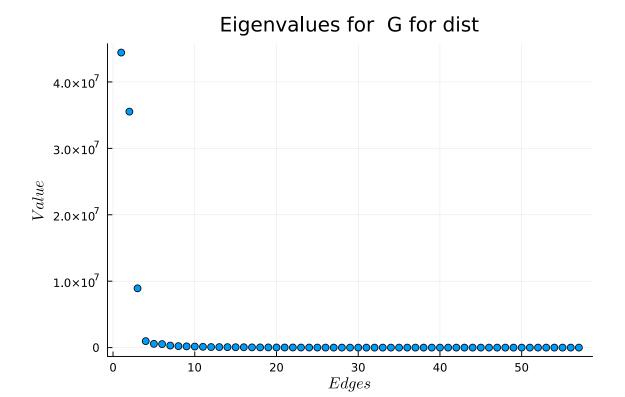
### **MATH 420**

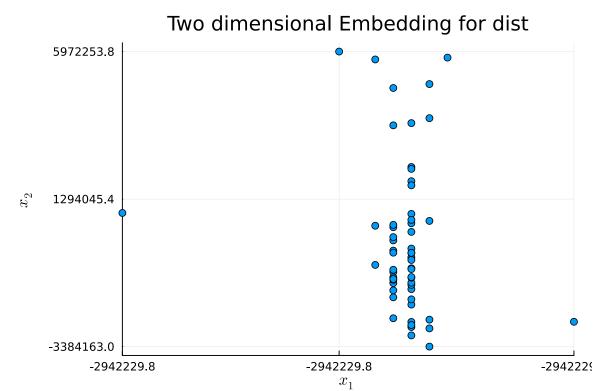
### Jack Mirenzi - Camilo Velez

### Team HW 1

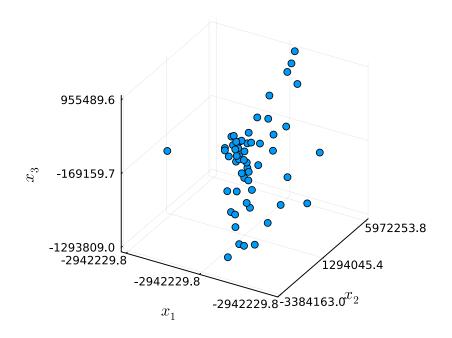
```
In [1]: using Pkg
         Pkg.activate("../p2")
          Pkg.instantiate()
            Activating project at `~/MATH420/p2`
In [22]: using DelimitedFiles
         using LinearAlgebra
         usina Plots
          using LaTeXStrings
          using Printf
          for name = ("dist", "exactdist")
              (R, num_vert_) = readdlm("./kn57Nodes1to57_" * name * ".txt", Float64, h
              num_vert = parse(Float64, num_vert_[1])
              \# S = zeros(size(R))
              # rho = 0;
              # for i = 1:57, j = 1:57
                    global S, R, rho
                    S[i, j] = R[i, j]^2
                    rho += S[i, j]
              # end
              S = R \cdot ^2
              rho = norm(S, 1)
              rho = (2 * num vert)
              one\_col = ones(57, 1)
              v = (S - rho * I) * one_col / num_vert
              function getGram(n::Real, S::Matrix, rho::Real)::Matrix
                  r = 1 / 2n * (S - rho * I) * one_col * one_col' + 1 / 2n * one_col *
                  @assert issymmetric(r)
                  return r
              end
              G = getGram(num_vert, S, rho)
              ev, Q = eigen(G, sortby=x \rightarrow -x)
              index = findfirst(x \rightarrow x < 0, ev)
              ev[index-1:end] .= 0
              display(scatter(ev, labels = nothing, title="Eigenvalues for G for $(na
              print("The 10 largest eigenvalues are $(first(ev, 10))")
              \Lambda = Diagonal(ev)
              lambda = \Lambda
              Q[:, 1:2]
              Y::Dict{Int,Matrix} = Dict([])
              R_hat::Dict{Int,Matrix} = Dict([])
```

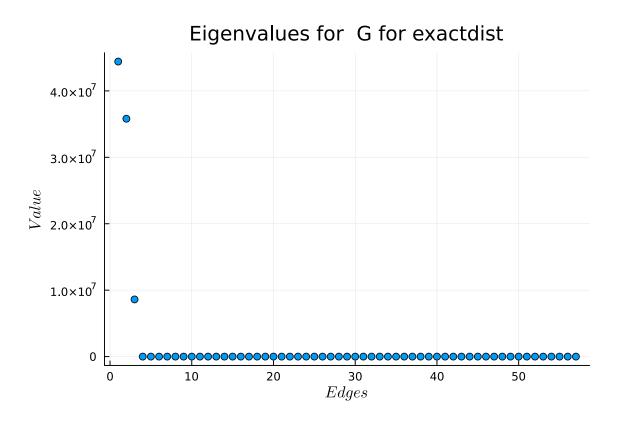
```
R_norm::Dict{Int,Real} = Dict([])
    e::Dict{Int,Real} = Dict([])
    σ::Dict{Int,Real} = Dict([])
    println("For data " * name)
    for d = (2, 3)
         println("d = $(d)")
         Q_1 = Q[:, 1:d]
         \Lambda 1 = \Lambda[1:d, 1:d]
         Y[d] = \Lambda_1^1 / 2 * Q_1'
         R_{hat}[d] = zeros(57, 57)
         for i = 1:57, j = 1:57
             R_{at}[d][i, j] = norm(Y[d][1:d, j] - Y[d][1:d, i])
         R \text{ norm}[d] = norm(R - R \text{ hat}[d])
         println("Norm = $(R_norm[d])")
         \in [d] = norm(G - Y[d]'Y[d])
         println(" \in = \$(\in [d])")
         \sigma[d] = \operatorname{sqrt}(\operatorname{sum}(\operatorname{ev}[d+1:\operatorname{end}] \cdot ^2))
         println("\sigma = \$(\sigma[d])")
         println("Difference = \$(\epsilon[d] - \sigma[d])")
    end
    function minmax(v::Vector{<:Real})</pre>
         r1 = [minimum(v), minimum(v)+(maximum(v)-minimum(v))/2, maximum(v)]
         r2 = [ @sprintf("%.1f",x) for x in r1 ]
         return (r1, r2)
    end
    display(scatter(Y[2][1, :], Y[2][2, :], labels=nothing,title="Two dimens
    yticks = minmax(Y[2][2,:]), xaxis = L"x_{1}", yaxis=L"x_{2}"))
    display(scatter3d(Y[3][1, :], Y[3][2, :], Y[3][3, :], title="Three dimen
    yticks = minmax(Y[3][2,:]), zticks = minmax(Y[3][3,:]), labels=nothing,
    yaxis=L"x_{2}", zaxis=L"x_{3}"))
    # scatter3d(Y[3][1,:], Y[3][2,:], Y[3][3,:], camera=[0,0,0])
end
```





# Three dimensional Embedding for dist





The 10 largest eigenvalues are [4.4426695982456006e7, 3.553255787649086e7, 8.924037549458053e6, 975952.6526310504, 570066.7976405374, 526331.606866790 4, 307163.98573833145, 220021.71828191355, 183279.62093742122, 159784.48540 360644] For data dist

d = 2

Norm = 1.896225110335917e8

 $\epsilon = 5.85751586682671e14$ 

 $\sigma = 9.024155748387313e6$ 

Difference = 5.857515776585152e14

d = 3

Norm = 1.9551248363265747e8

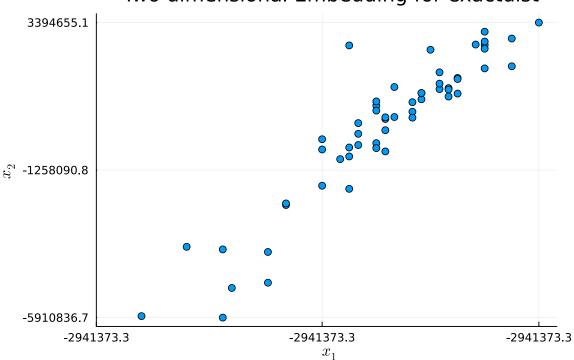
 $\epsilon = 5.860898511131469e14$ 

 $\sigma = 1.3405002003037904e6$ 

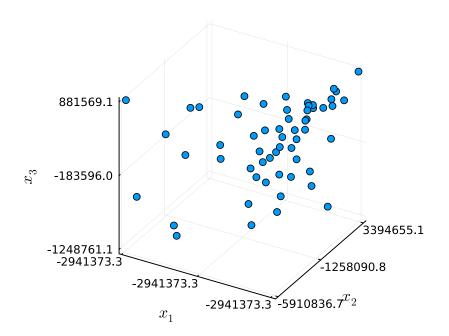
Difference = 5.860898497726466e14

The 10 largest eigenvalues are [4.4413762881676525e7, 3.580839780809973e7, 8.605365074929608e6, 0.005358653489918885, 0.004923177616982107, 0.00465742 8327942904, 0.003988382612363017, 0.0036938404803705353, 0.0033920099123119 86, 0.00270776956324139]

# Two dimensional Embedding for exactdist



# Three dimensional Embedding for exactdist



For data exactdist

d = 2

Norm = 1.9109507984747455e8

 $\epsilon = 5.881763597301269e14$ 

 $\sigma = 8.605365074929608e6$ 

Difference = 5.881763511247618e14

d = 3

Norm = 1.965366018568468e8

 $\epsilon = 5.884676404420568e14$ 

 $\sigma = 0.012847672061037731$ 

Difference = 5.884676404420568e14

In [ ]: