

PCA – przykład

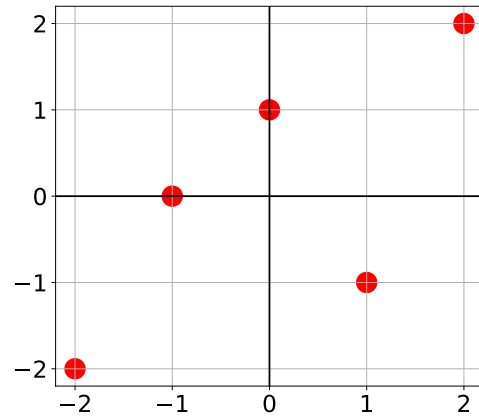
Dane:

| | x_1 | x_2 |
|-----|-------|-------|
| | -2 | -2 |
| | -1 | 0 |
| | 0 | 1 |
| | 1 | -1 |
| | 2 | 2 |
| avg | 0 | 0 |

Macierz kowariancji:

| | x_1 | x_2 |
|-------|-------|-------|
| x_1 | 2.50 | 1.75 |
| x_2 | 1.75 | 2.50 |

Wykres:



Miejsce na obliczenia:

Macierz kowariancji X: $Cov_X = \frac{1}{4}X^T X$ Wartości własne Cov_X : $(2.5 - \lambda)^2 - 1.75^2 = 0 \iff \lambda^2 - 5\lambda + \frac{51}{16} = 0 \iff \lambda = 4.25 \vee \lambda = 0.75$ Pierwszy wektor własny k_1 : $-1.75x_1 + 1.75x_2 = 0 \wedge 1.75x_1 - 1.75x_2 = 0 \iff x_1 = x_2$ Drugi wektor własny k_2 : $1.75x_1 + 1.75x_2 = 0 \wedge 1.75x_1 + 1.75x_2 = 0 \iff x_1 = -x_2$

Posortowane malejąco wartości i wektory własne (znormalizowane):

$\lambda_1 = 4.25$

$\lambda_2 = 0.75$

$$k_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

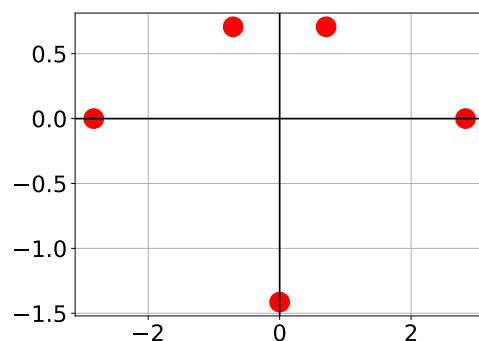
Dane po PCA:

$$Y = XK = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline y_1 & y_2 \\ \hline -2\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 0 & -\sqrt{2} \\ 2\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Macierz kowariancji:

| | y_1 | y_2 |
|-------|-------|-------|
| y_1 | 4.25 | 0.00 |
| y_2 | 0.00 | 0.75 |

Wykres:



$$y_1(x_1, x_2) = \underline{k_{11}} x_1 + \underline{k_{12}} x_2$$

$$y_2(x_1, x_2) = \underline{k_{21}} x_1 + \underline{k_{22}} x_2$$