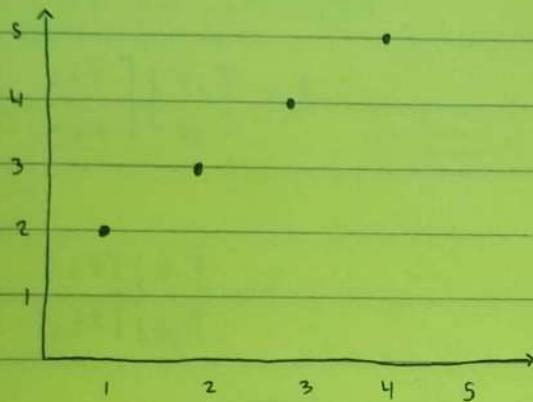


PELA PAZ, LANCE KENNETH F.
COM 232

No. _____
Date _____

Customer	Avg Bet per Visit (USD)	Visits per Month
A	1	2
B	2	3
C	3	4
D	4	5

1. Plot



2. Mean

$$\mu_1 = \frac{1+2+3+4}{4} = 2.5, \quad \mu_2 = \frac{2+3+4+5}{4} = 3.5, \quad \mu = [2.5 \ 3.5]$$

$$3-4.$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mu = [2.5 \ 3.5], \quad A_{\text{centered}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - 2.5 & 2 - 3.5 \\ 2 - 2.5 & 3 - 3.5 \\ 3 - 2.5 & 4 - 3.5 \\ 4 - 2.5 & 5 - 3.5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 & -1.5 \\ -0.5 & -0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 1.5 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Covariance Matrix

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{n-1} A^T_{\text{centered}} A_{\text{centered}}$$

$$A_c = \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 & -1.5 \\ -0.5 & -0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 1.5 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A^T_c = \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 & -0.5 & 0.5 & 1.5 \\ -1.5 & -0.5 & 0.5 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{n-1} A^T c A c$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{n-1} \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 & -0.5 & 0.5 & 1.5 \\ -1.5 & -0.5 & 0.5 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 & -1.5 \\ -0.5 & -0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 1.5 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{4-1} \begin{bmatrix} S & S \\ S & S \end{bmatrix}_{//}$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} S & S \\ S & S \end{bmatrix} = \Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 1.67 & 1.67 \\ 1.67 & 1.67 \end{bmatrix}_{//}$$

6. eigenvalues of the covariance matrix

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\left| \begin{bmatrix} 1.67 & 1.67 \\ 1.67 & 1.67 \end{bmatrix} - \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right| = 0$$

$$\left| \begin{bmatrix} 1.67 & 1.67 \\ 1.67 & 1.67 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} \right| = 0$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cc} 1.67 - \lambda & 1.67 \\ 1.67 & 1.67 - \lambda \end{array} \right| = 0$$

$$(1.67 - \lambda)^2 - 2.79 = 0$$

$$(1.67 - \lambda)(1.67 - \lambda) - 2.79 = 0$$

$$2.79 - 1.67\lambda - 1.67\lambda + \lambda^2 - 2.79 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 3.34 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 0)(\lambda - 3.34) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 3.34$$

$$\lambda_2 = 0$$

7. Compute the corresponding eigenvectors

$$(A - \lambda I)v = 0$$

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1.67 & 1.67 \\ 1.67 & 1.67 \end{bmatrix} - \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1.67 & 1.67 \\ 1.67 & 1.67 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda_1 = 3.34$$

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1.67 & 1.67 \\ 1.67 & 1.67 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1.67 & 1.67 \\ 1.67 & 1.67 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3.34 & 0 \\ 0 & 3.34 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1.67 & 1.67 \\ 1.67 & -1.67 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1.67 & 1.67 \\ 1.67 & -1.67 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -1.67v_1 + 1.67v_2 \\ 1.67v_1 - 1.67v_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{\begin{bmatrix} -1.67v_2 = 1.67v_1 \\ -1.67v_1 = 1.67v_2 \end{bmatrix}} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -v_2 = v_1 \\ v_1 = -v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. Normalize the eigenvectors

$$u = \frac{v}{\|v\|} \quad \|v\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

9. Checking $Av = \lambda v$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.67 & 1.67 \\ 1.67 & 1.67 \end{bmatrix} v = \lambda v$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.67 & 1.67 \\ 1.67 & 1.67 \end{bmatrix} v = 3.34v$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.67 & 1.67 \\ 1.67 & 1.67 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = 3.34 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.67 + 1.67 \\ 1.67 + 1.67 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.34 \\ 3.34 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.34 \\ 3.34 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.34 \\ 3.34 \end{bmatrix}$$

10. 3.34 is chosen because it explain the greatest amount of variance in the data compared to the other components.

11. New projection = $A_{\text{centered}} \times u$

$$A_c = \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 & -1.5 \\ -0.5 & -0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 1.5 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \quad u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{new projection} = \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 & -1.5 \\ -0.5 & -0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 1.5 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1^{\text{st}} = \frac{-1.5 - 1.5}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} = \frac{-0.5 - 0.5}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} = \frac{1.5 + 1.5}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$4^{\text{th}} = \frac{0.5 + 0.5}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

12.

$$\text{data in } 2^{\text{d}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{new projection} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$