

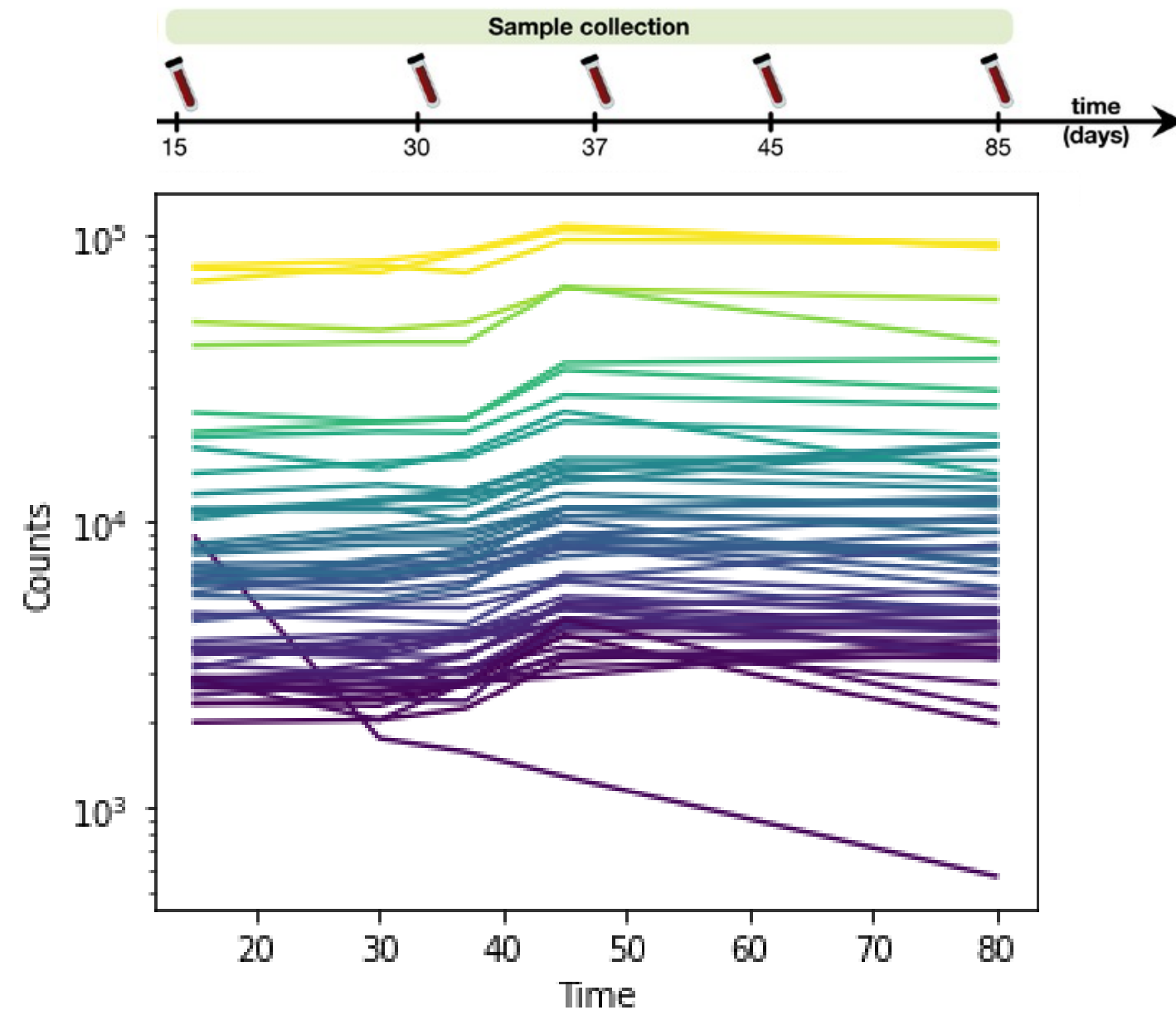
Quantitative Viral Dynamics Across Scales, 2022

Principal Component Analysis for trajectories



M. Bensouda Koraichi, A. Mazzolini
T. Mora, A. Walczak,
J.L. Weissman

Why PCA for trajectories



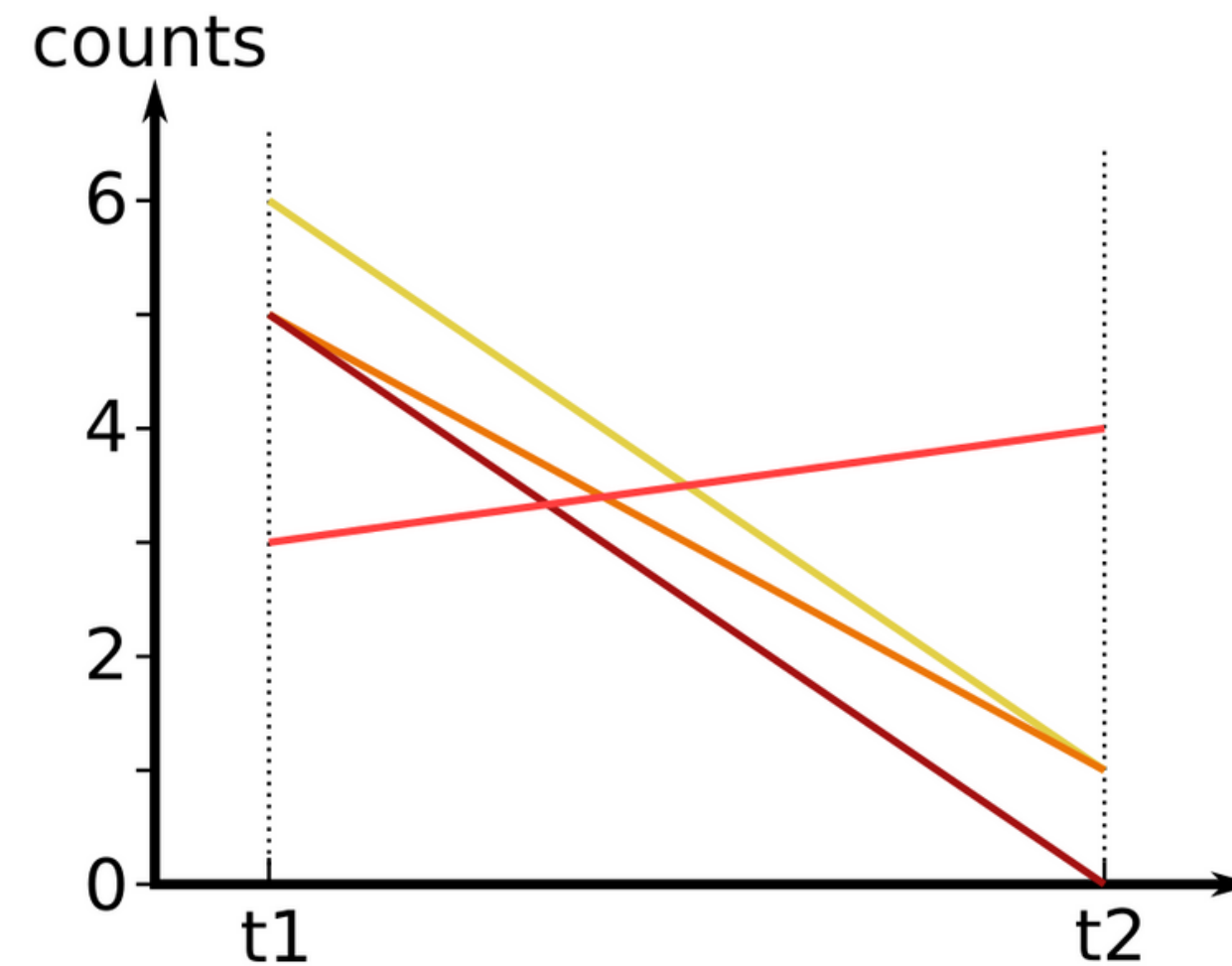
Our trajectory is a **5d** object (we have 5 time points)

We want to use PCA to do a **dimensional reduction** and represent the trajectory in a **2d** space

In this space we can more easily understand **global trends**

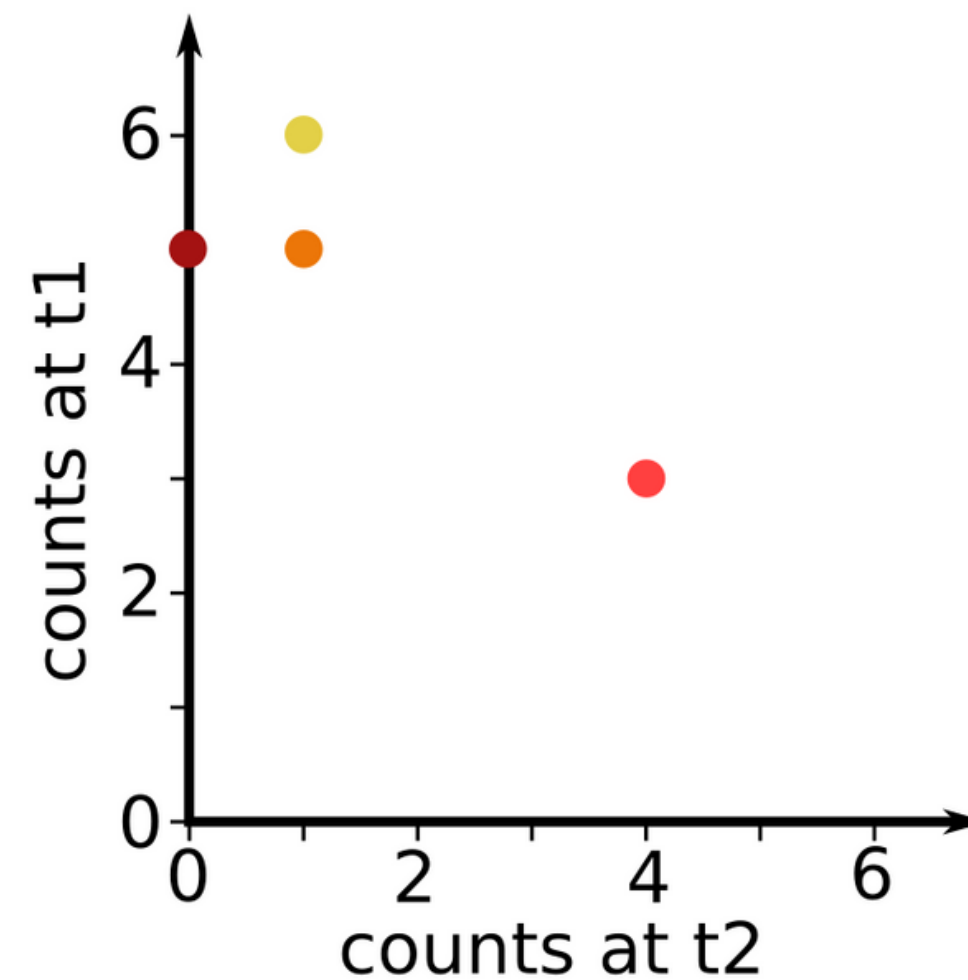
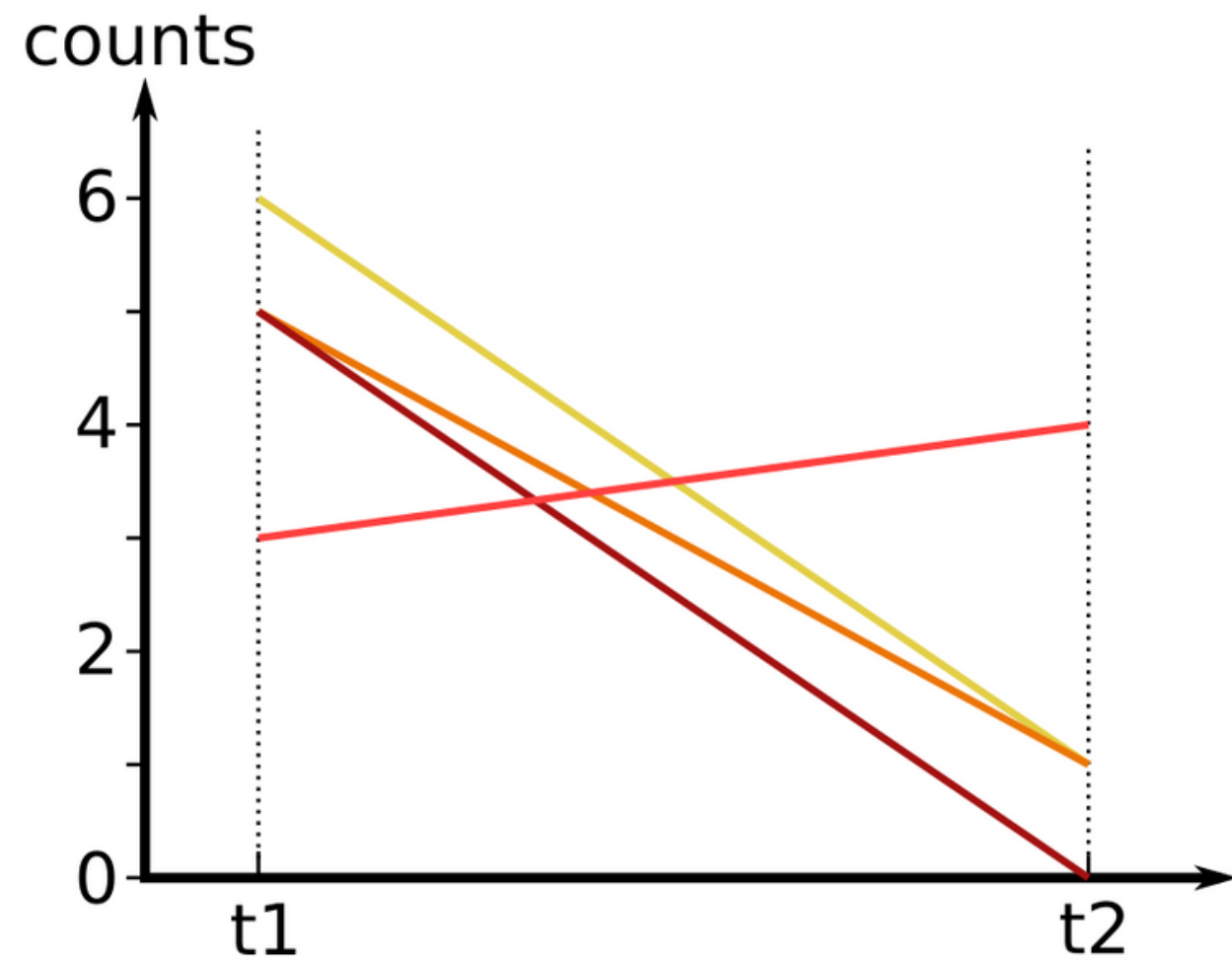
A toy example to understand PCA

	Counts	
	t1	t2
CDR3 1	3	4
CDR3 2	5	0
CDR3 3	5	1
CDR3 4	6	1



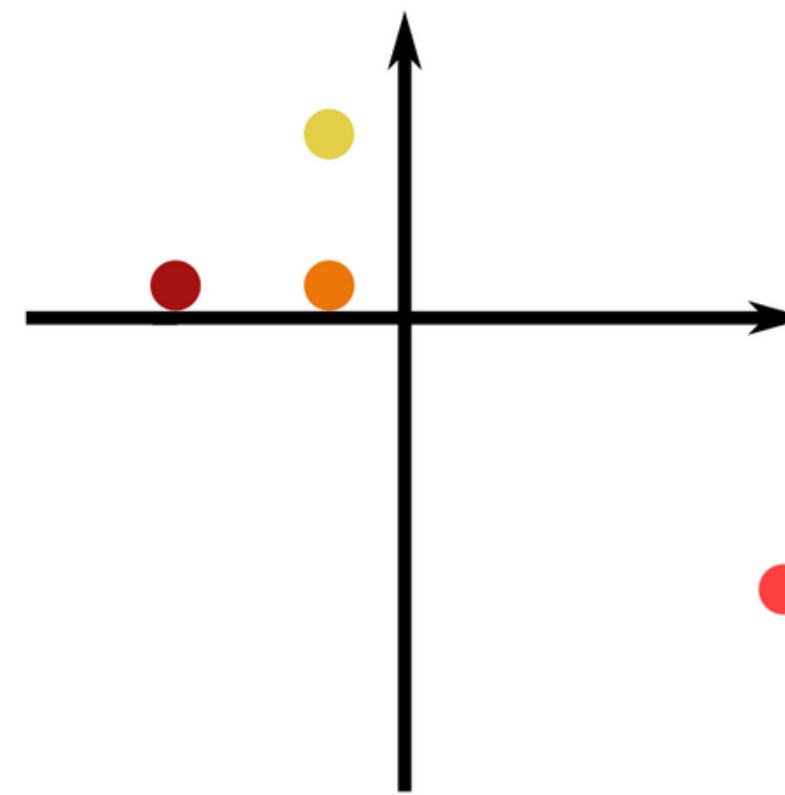
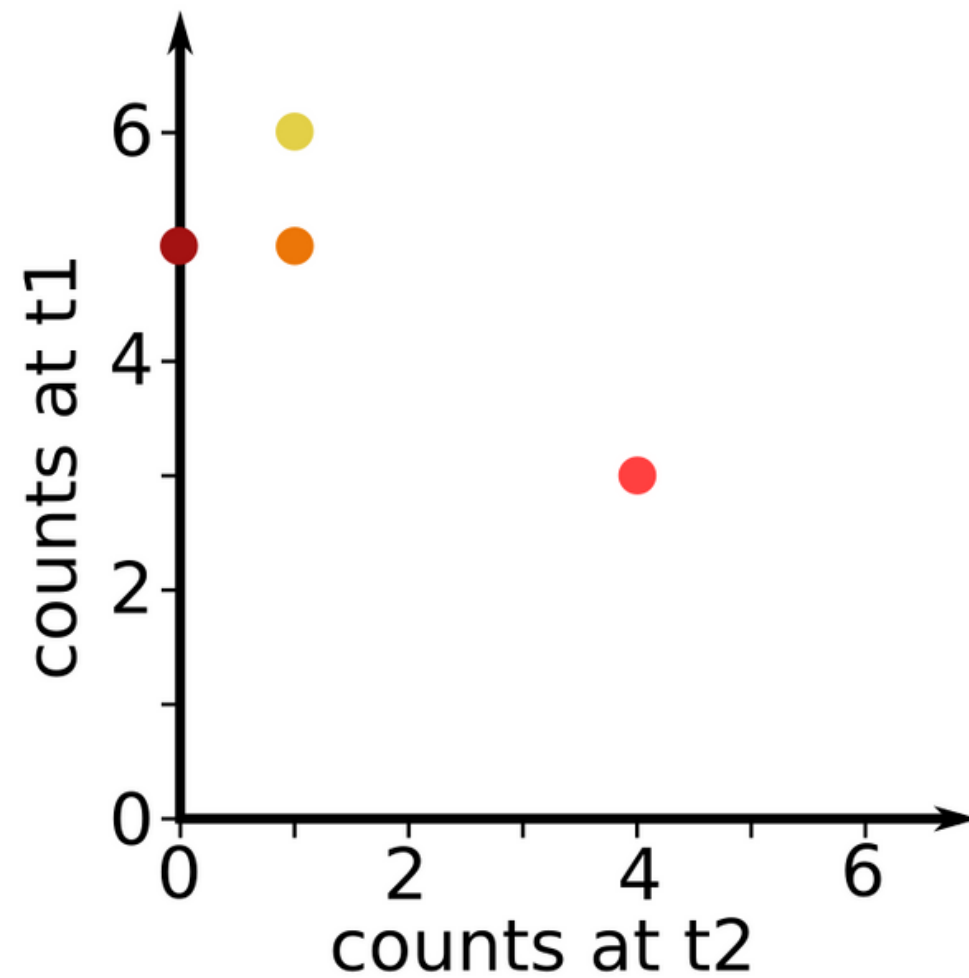
A toy example to understand PCA

1 - Representation on the Cartesian plane



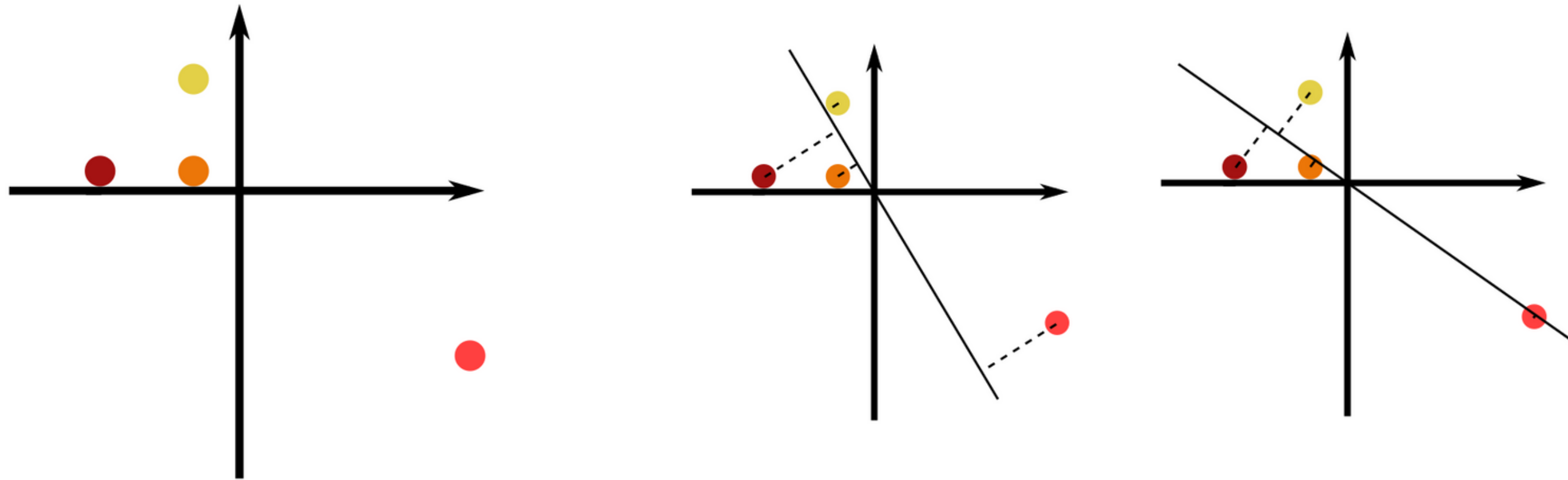
A toy example to understand PCA

2 - Shift the origin to the center of mass



A toy example to understand PCA

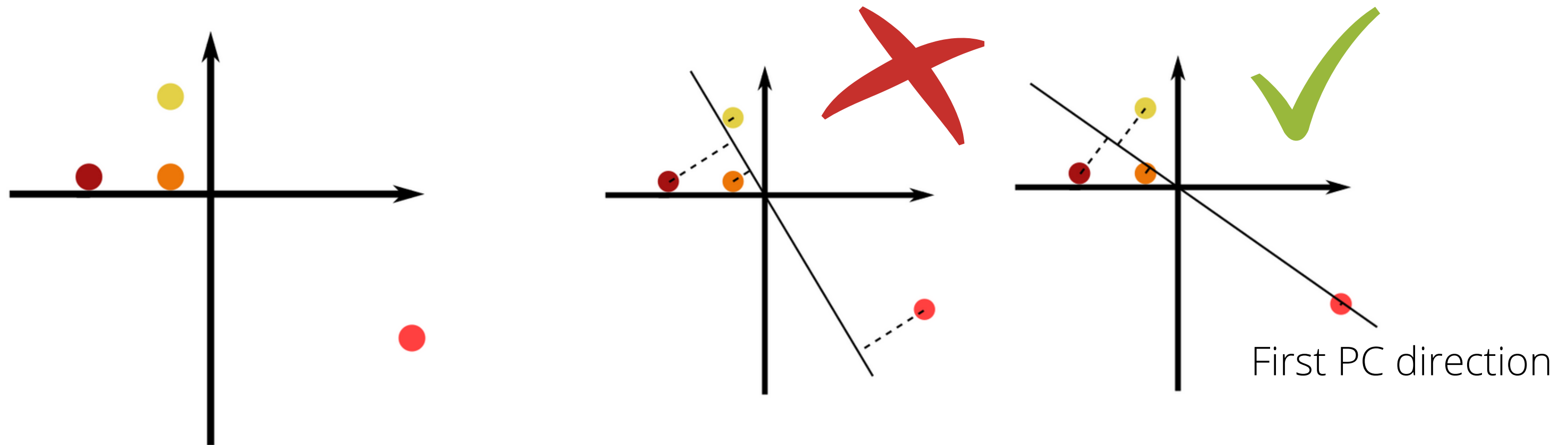
3 - Find the best linear fit passing from the origin



i.e. minimization of the summation of the squared distances of the points from the line

A toy example to understand PCA

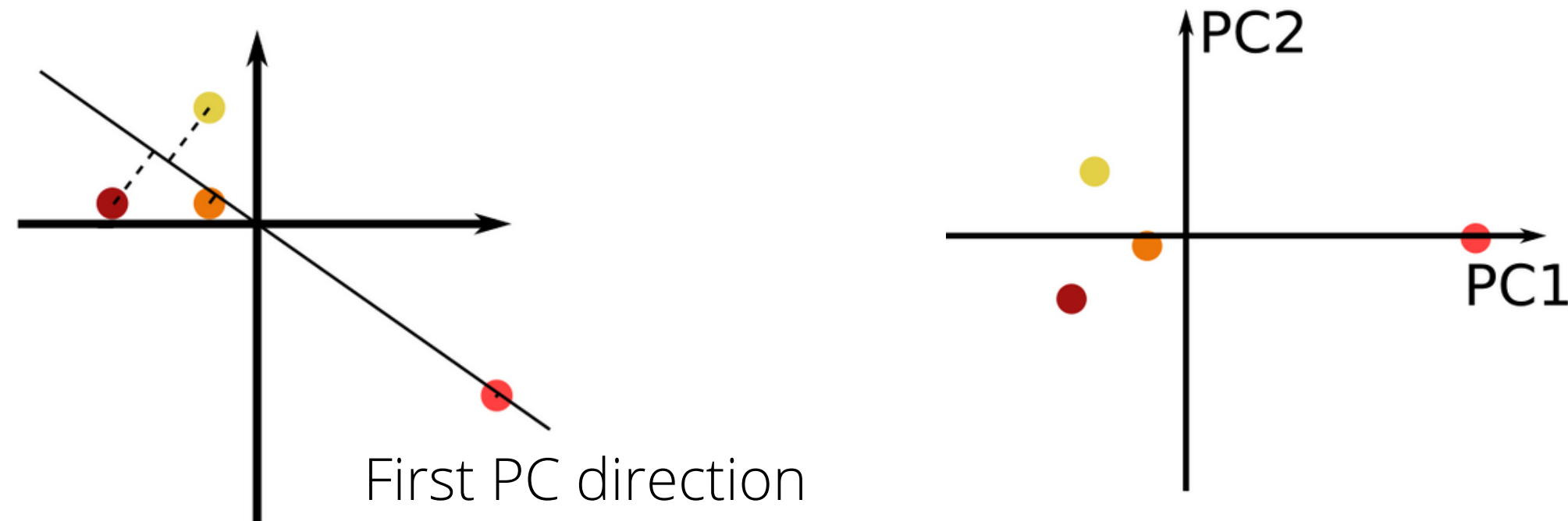
3 - Find the best linear fit passing from the origin



i.e. minimization of the summation of the squared distances of the points from the line

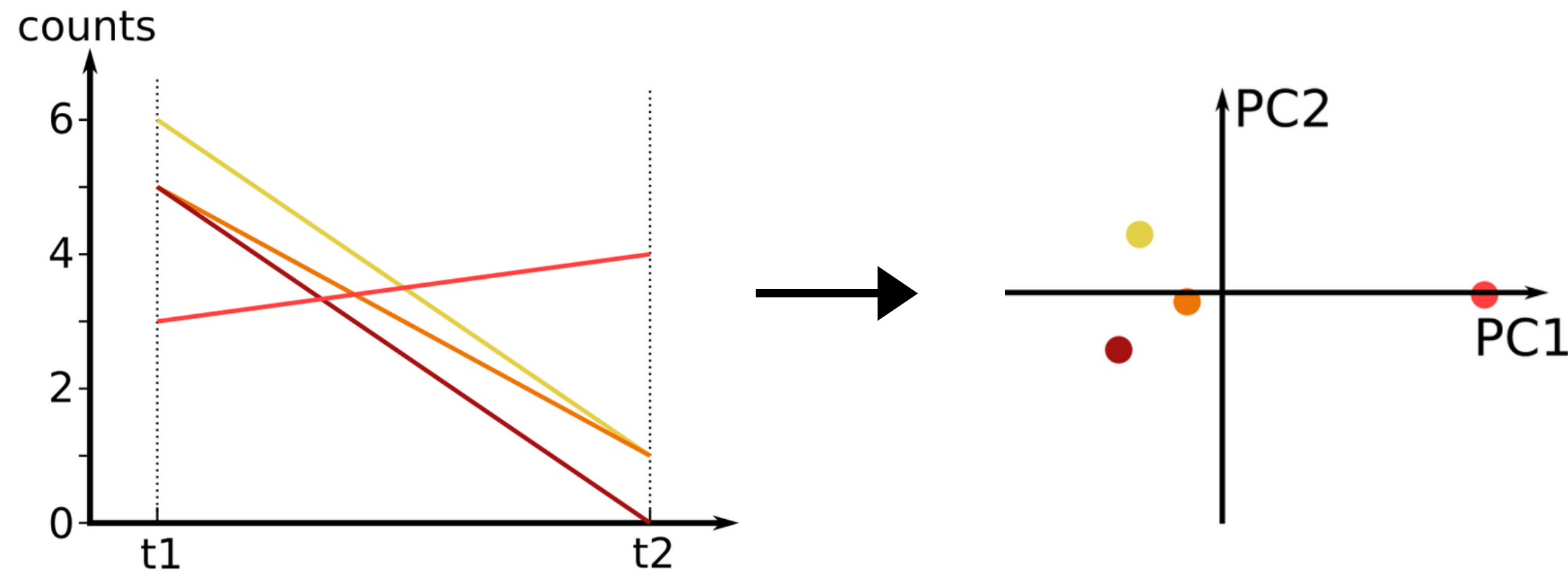
A toy example to understand PCA

4 - Rotation towards the first Principal Component



In 2d, the PC2 is the perpendicular line to PC1

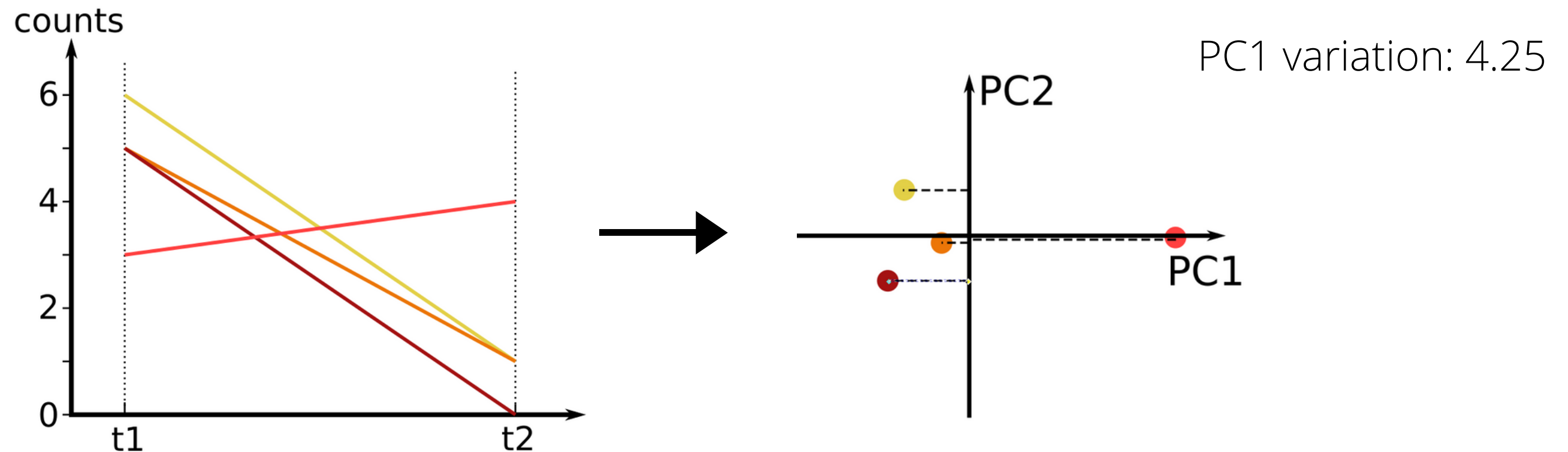
A toy example to understand PCA



What we gain from this?

I'm ordering the axis from the **most informative** to the less
(true also for higher dimension)

A toy example to understand PCA

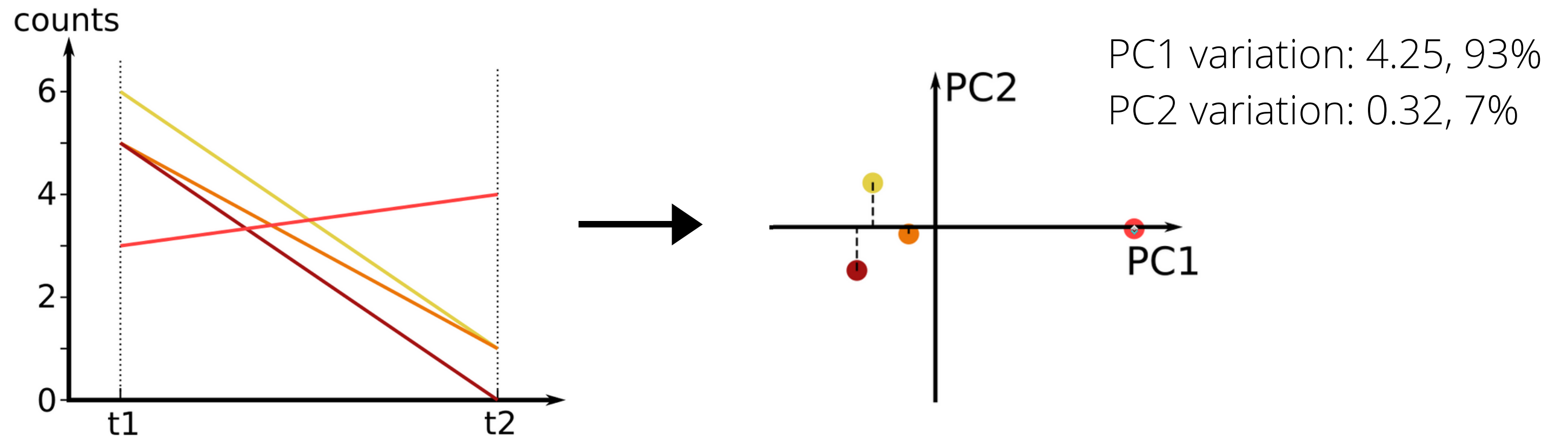


What we gain from this?

I'm ordering the axis from the **most informative** to the less
(true also for higher dimension)

Most informative: maximize data variation

A toy example to understand PCA



What we gain from this?

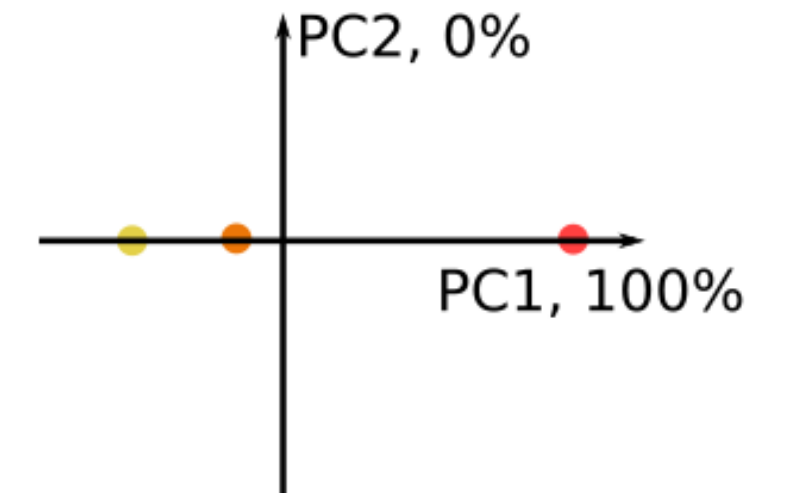
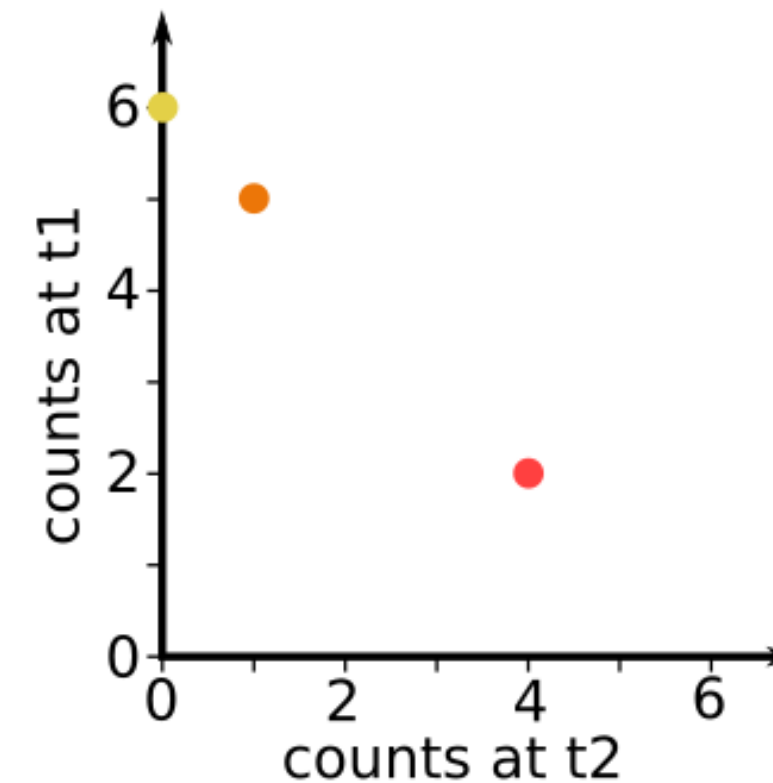
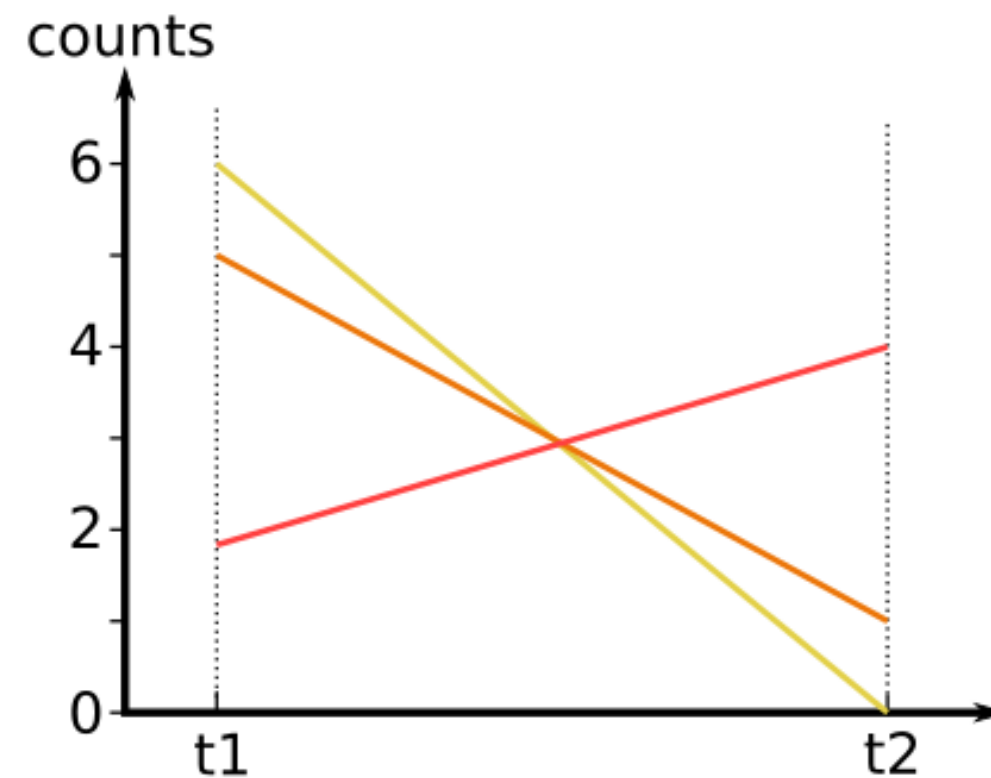
I'm ordering the axis from the **most informative** to the less
(true also for higher dimension)

Most informative: maximize data variation

A toy example to understand PCA

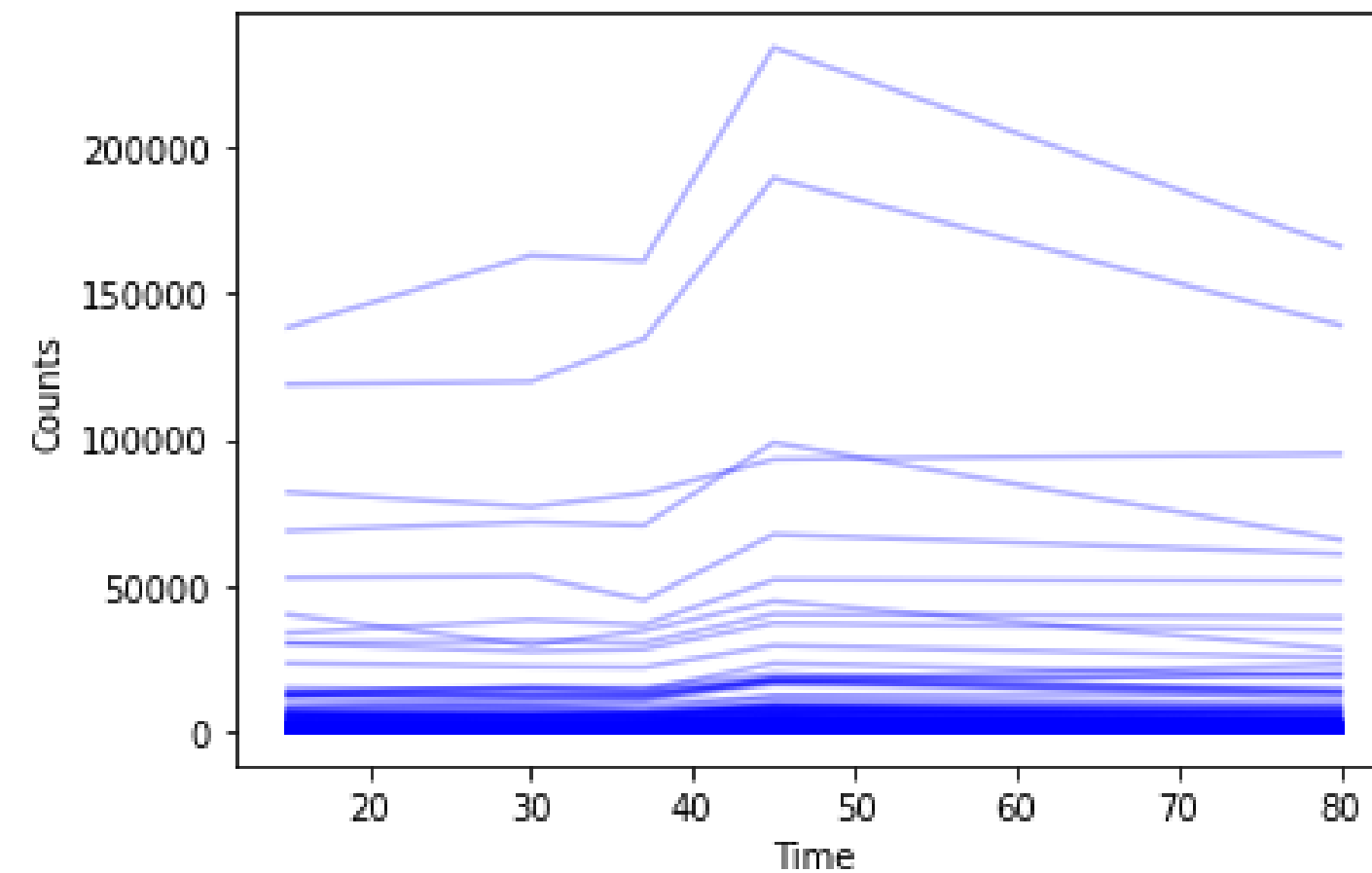
Extreme case: data are effectively 1d

	Counts	
	t1	t2
CDR3 1	2	4
CDR3 2	6	0
CDR3 3	5	1



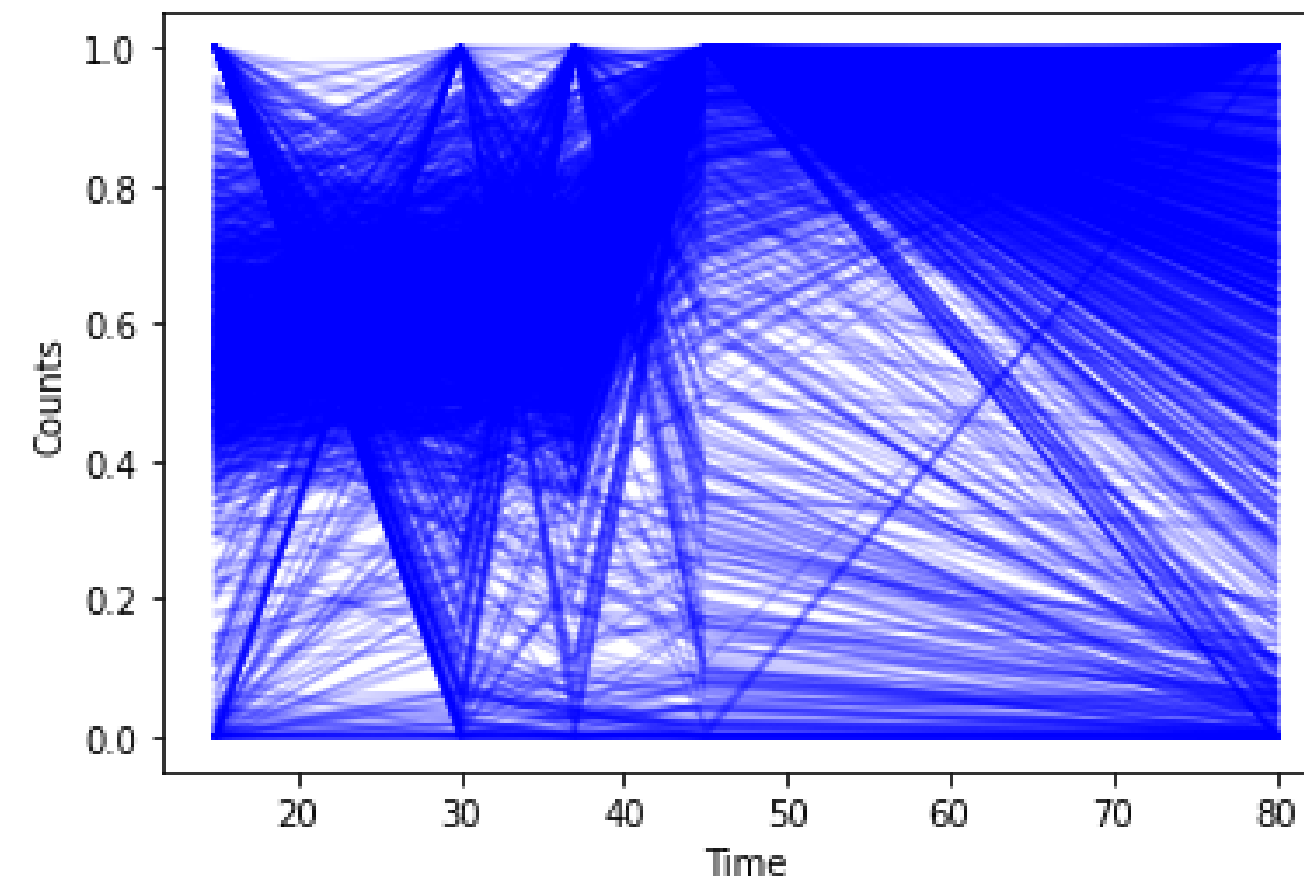
PCA for our 5d trajectories

We consider the CDR3 that have at least 1000 counts in at least 1 time point



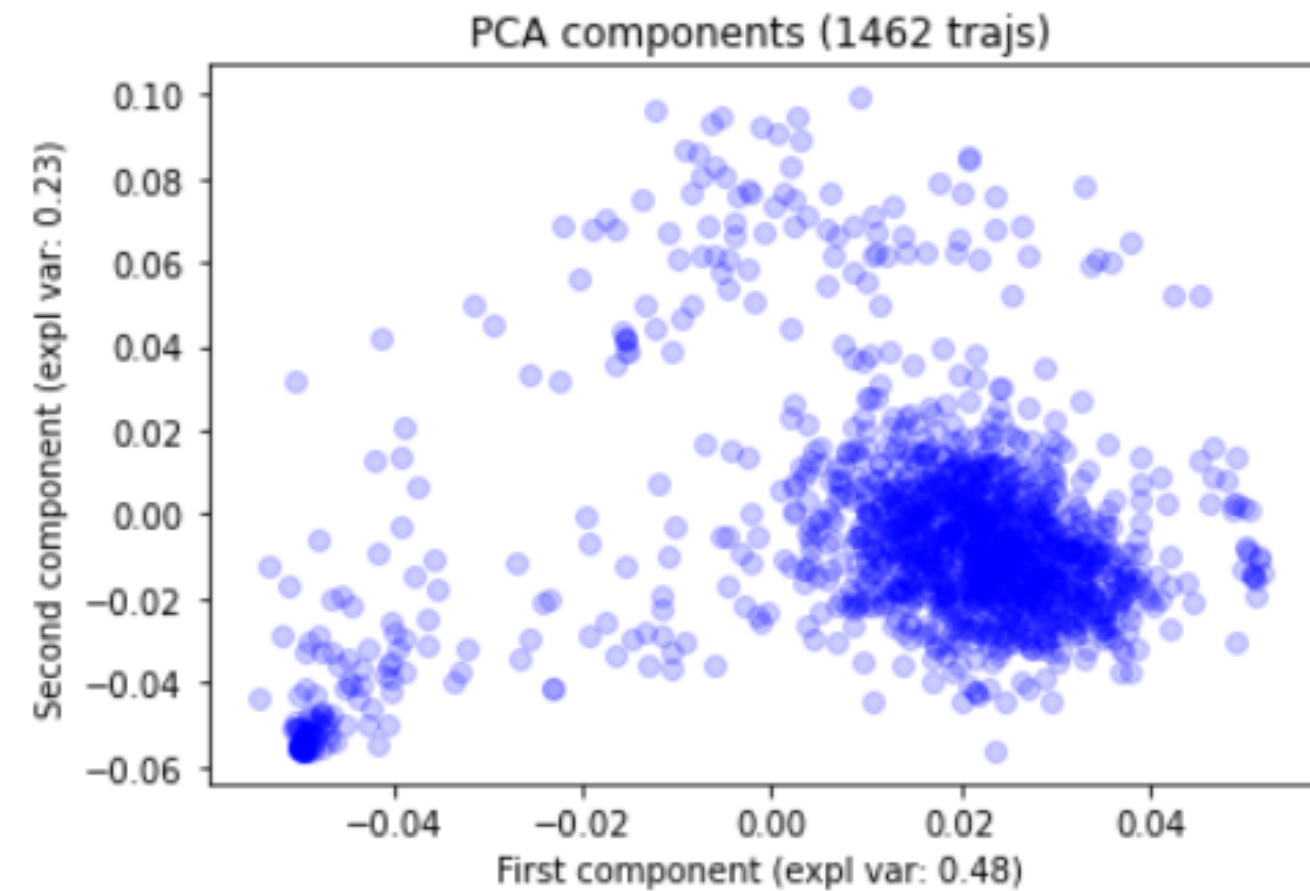
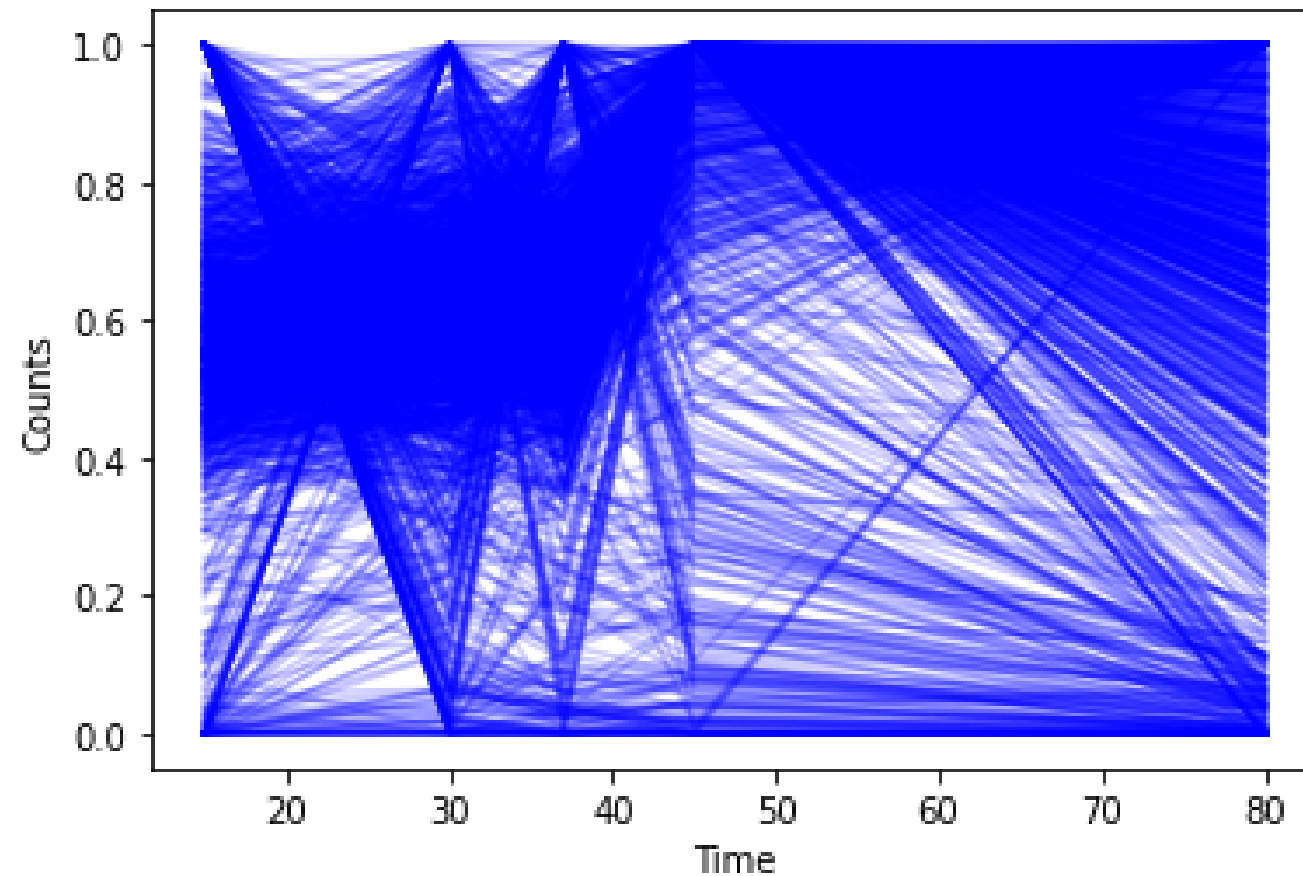
PCA for our 5d trajectories

We consider the CDR3 that have at least 1000 counts in at least 1 time point
and we normalize by the max count



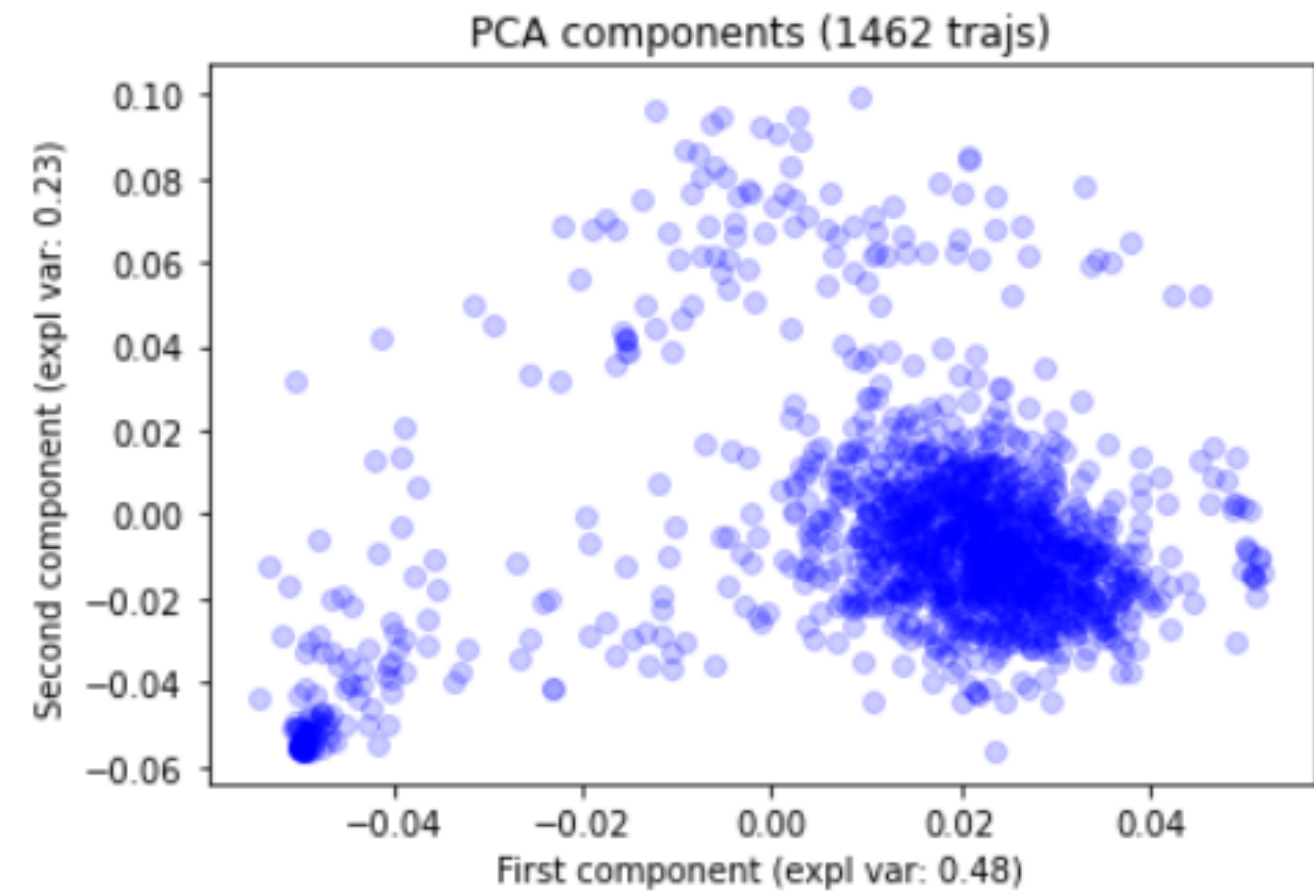
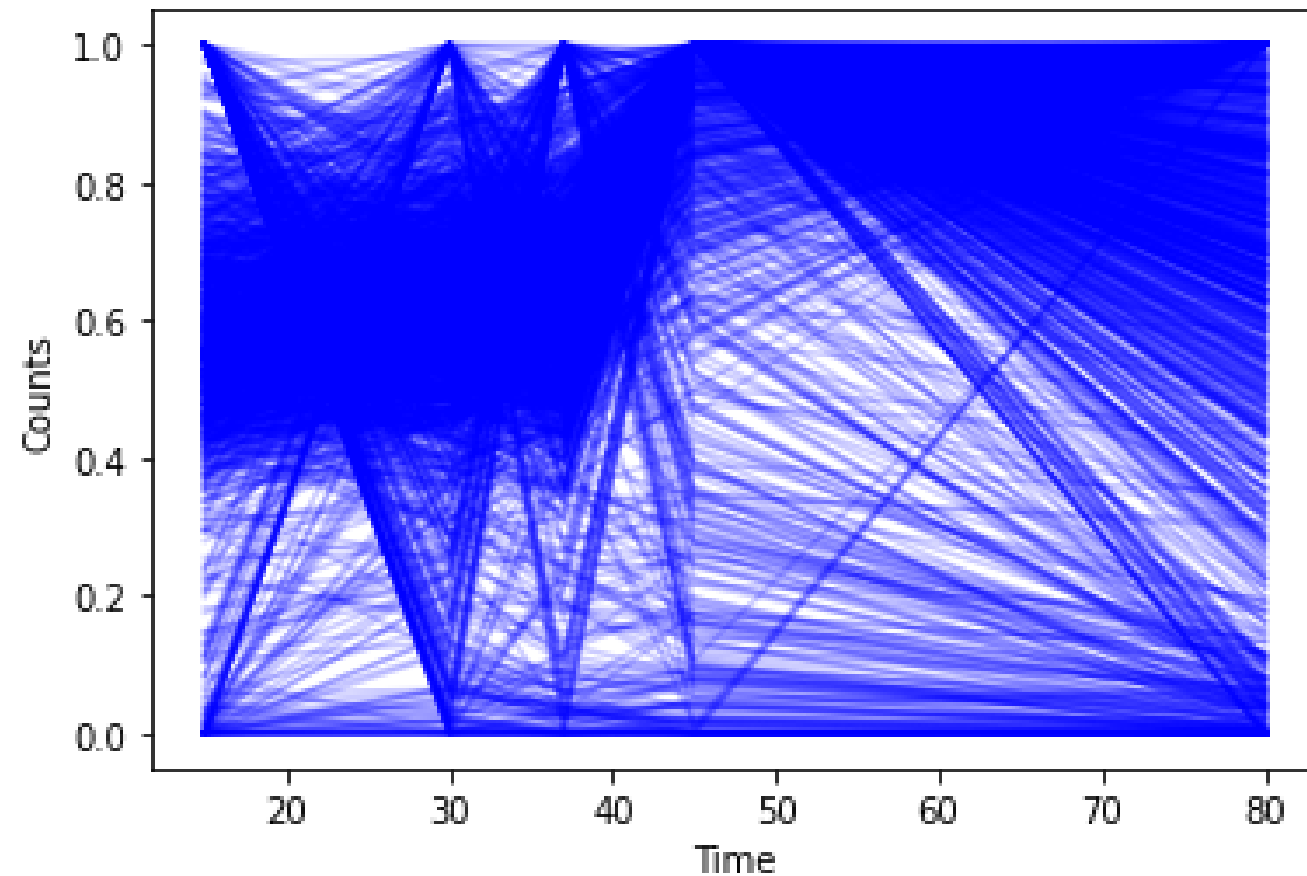
PCA for our 5d trajectories

We consider the CDR3 that have at least 1000 counts in at least 1 time point
and we normalize by the max count



PCA for our 5d trajectories

We consider the CDR3 that have at least 1000 counts in at least 1 time point and we normalize by the max count



The best 2d representation of my 5d data. There is interesting structure!