

(3) a) $S \underline{v} = \lambda \underline{v}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 21 & 34 \\ 21 & 64 & 102 \\ 34 & 102 & 186 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{11} \\ v_{12} \\ v_{13} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda v_{11} \\ \lambda v_{12} \\ \lambda v_{13} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow (7 - \lambda) v_{11} + 21 v_{12} + 34 v_{13} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$21 v_{11} + (64 - \lambda) v_{12} + 102 v_{13} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$34 v_{11} + 102 v_{12} + (186 - \lambda) v_{13} = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

3 x (1) - (2)

$$-3\lambda v_{11} + (\lambda + 68) v_{12} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{12} = \left(\frac{3\lambda}{\lambda + 68} \right) v_{11} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$- \frac{3\lambda \cdot 21 \cdot 4}{21 \cdot 4} v_{12} = 3 \cdot 012 v_{11}$$

34 x (2) - 21 x (3)

$$(34(64 - \lambda) - (21)(102)) v_{12}$$

$$+ (102 \cdot 34 - 21(186 - \lambda)) v_{13} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{13} = \frac{34\lambda - 34}{21\lambda - 438} v_{11} \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$\text{Product of roots} = |S|$$

$$= 7 \times 164 \times 186 - (102)^2$$

$$- 21 (21 \times 186 - 34 \times 102)$$

$$+ 34 (102 \times 21 - 64 \times 34)$$

$$= 146$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_2 \lambda_3 = \frac{146}{250 - 4} = 0.5831$$

Solving the quadratic

$$\lambda_2, \lambda_3 =$$

$$\frac{6.6 \pm \sqrt{(6.6)^2 - 4 \times 0.5831}}{2}$$

$$= 6.510, 0.0896$$

$$\therefore \lambda_2 = 6.510, \lambda_3 = 0.0896$$

Using (4) & (5),

$$V_{22} = \left(\frac{3\lambda_2}{\lambda_2 - 1} \right) V_{21}$$

$$3.544$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{22} = 2.16 V_{21}$$

$$V_{23} = \left(\frac{34 \times 11 - 234}{21 \lambda_1 - 438} \right) V_{22}$$

$$- 2.204$$

$$V_{23} = -0.6169 V_{21}$$

Normalizing,

$$V_2 =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.2330 \\ 0.8258 \\ -0.5135 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -v_{12} = \frac{-4820.4 - 8479.6}{-4820.4} v_{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{13} = \frac{8479.6}{4820.4} \times \frac{250.4}{289.4} v_{11}$$

$$= 5.256 v_{11}$$

Normalising,

$$v_{11} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (3.012)^2 + (5.256)^2}} = 0.1629$$

$$v_{12} = 0.4906$$

$$v_{13} = 0.8560$$

$$\therefore v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1629 \\ 0.4906 \\ 0.8560 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Sum of eigen value} = \text{trace}(S) \\ = 7 + 64 + 186$$

$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 257 \\ \Rightarrow \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 257 - 250 = 7$$

One again using ④ & ⑤,

$$V_{32} = \left(\frac{3 \times 0.0896}{0.0896 - 1} \right) \quad V_{31} = -0.2952 V_{31}$$

$$V_{33} = \left(\frac{34 \times 0.0896 - 34}{21 \times 0.0896 - 438} \right) V_{32}$$

$$= -0.0209 V_{32}$$

Normalising,

$$\therefore V_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9589 \\ -0.2831 \\ -0.0200 \end{bmatrix}$$

Summary :

$$\lambda_1 = 250.4, \quad \lambda_2 = 6.5101, \quad \lambda_3 = 0.0896$$

$$V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1629 \\ 0.4906 \\ 0.8560 \end{bmatrix}, \quad V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2330 \\ 0.8258 \\ -0.5135 \end{bmatrix}, \quad V_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9589 \\ -0.2831 \\ -0.0200 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) If we take just first component,

$$\% \text{ variance retained} = \frac{250.4}{250.4 + 6.5 + 0.0896} \times 100\%$$

$$= 97.436\% > 95\%$$

\therefore It is enough if we retain just one principal component

c) If there are 2 linear relationships, then we just pick the eigen vectors corresponding to the 2 smallest eigenvalues

such that $\underline{v} + \underline{z}_s = 0$ \underline{z}_s is the shifted sample

\underline{v} is the eigen vector.

So you get:

$$v_1(z_1 - \bar{z}_1) + v_2(z_2 - \bar{z}_2) + v_3(z_3 - \bar{z}_3) = 0$$

$$\bar{z}_1 = 9, \bar{z}_2 = 68, \bar{z}_3 = 129.$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 z_1 + v_2 z_2 + v_3 z_3 - (v_1 \bar{z}_1 + v_2 \bar{z}_2 + v_3 \bar{z}_3) = 0$$

Substituting each of the eigen vectors,

Or. $0.233 Z_1 + 0.8258 Z_2 - 0.5135 Z_3$
 $+ 7.99 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 0.233 Z_1 + 0.8258 Z_2 - 0.5135 Z_3 + 7.9901 = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$0.9589 Z_1 - 0.2831 Z_2 - 0.02 Z_3 + 13.201 = 0 \quad (7)$$

where Z_1 is man

Z_2 is SVL

Z_3 is HLS

d) we need to project $\begin{bmatrix} 10.1-9 \\ 73-68 \\ 135.5 \\ -129 \end{bmatrix}$ along the 3 different axes to get corresponding scores.

(mean shifted sample)

$$Z_s = Z - \bar{Z} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.1 \\ 5 \\ 6.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

with Z_s

Score along axis -1 =

$$w_1^T Z_s = \boxed{8.18962}$$

$$\text{Score along axis-2} = V_2^T ZS = \boxed{1.04755}$$

$$\text{Score along axis-3} = V_3^T ZS = \boxed{-0.49071}$$

Since there are 2 linear relationships, we can assume the last 2 scores are just due to noise. The only score that matters for compression is along ~~axis~~ axis-1 with value which has a value of 8.1962

2) We have 2 linear relationships in (6) & (7) and we need to estimate 2 variables. So we can just solve the eqns to get μ and σ

Solving (6) & (7) for μ by eliminating σ ,

$$\begin{aligned} & (6) \times (0.5135) + (7) \times (-0.0201) \\ \Rightarrow & (0.9589 \times 0.05135) Z_1 + (-0.283 \times 0.5135) Z_2 \\ & + (-0.0201)(0.233) Z_1 + (0.8259)(-0.0201) Z_2 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & Z_1 Z_1 = \frac{-(0.8259 \times (-0.0201) - 4(0.233)(0.5135))}{0.9589 \times 0.05135 - 0.0201(0.233)} \times Z_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{mass} = 19.2$$

$$0.4877 z_1 + 0.1618 z_2 + 6.6422 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{mass} = \frac{0.1618 \times 73 + 6.6184}{0.4877}$$

$$x_1 = 10.669$$

f) Here we have 2 equations and only one variable.
So we can try to minimise the error as both equations

$$\min_{\hat{z}} (z - \hat{z})^+ (z - \hat{z})$$

Eliminating mass from ⑥ & ⑦,

$$0.8578 z_2 - 0.4877 z_3 + 4.588 = 0$$

$$2235$$

$$0.79185$$

We can set up a TLS problem so that

" z_2^+, z_3^+ satisfies both ⑥ & ⑦

by obtaining \hat{z}_1^+

$$\min_{z_2^*, z_3^*} (z_2 - z_2^*)^2 + (z_3 - z_3^*)^2$$

$$\text{s.t.} \begin{bmatrix} 0.8578 & -0.4877 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_2^* \\ z_3^* \end{bmatrix} = -4.586$$

$$\Rightarrow z_2^* = \frac{-4.586 + 0.4877 z_3^*}{0.8578}$$

Subst. back we get an unconstrained quadratic problem.

~~$$\min_{z_2^*} (z_2 - z_2^*)^2 + (135.5 - z_3^*)^2$$~~

$$\min_{z_3^*} \left(73 - \left(\frac{-4.586 + 0.4877 z_3^*}{0.8578} \right) \right)^2 + (135.5 - z_3^*)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z_3} = 0 \Rightarrow 214.116 = 1.5685 z_3^*$$

$$\Rightarrow z_3^* = \frac{136.062}{1.5685}$$

$$z_2^* = \frac{72.0115}{1.5685}$$

$\therefore Z_1^+ \neq$ (from eqn (1) or (2))

$$= \boxed{10.34\% \text{ } g}$$