

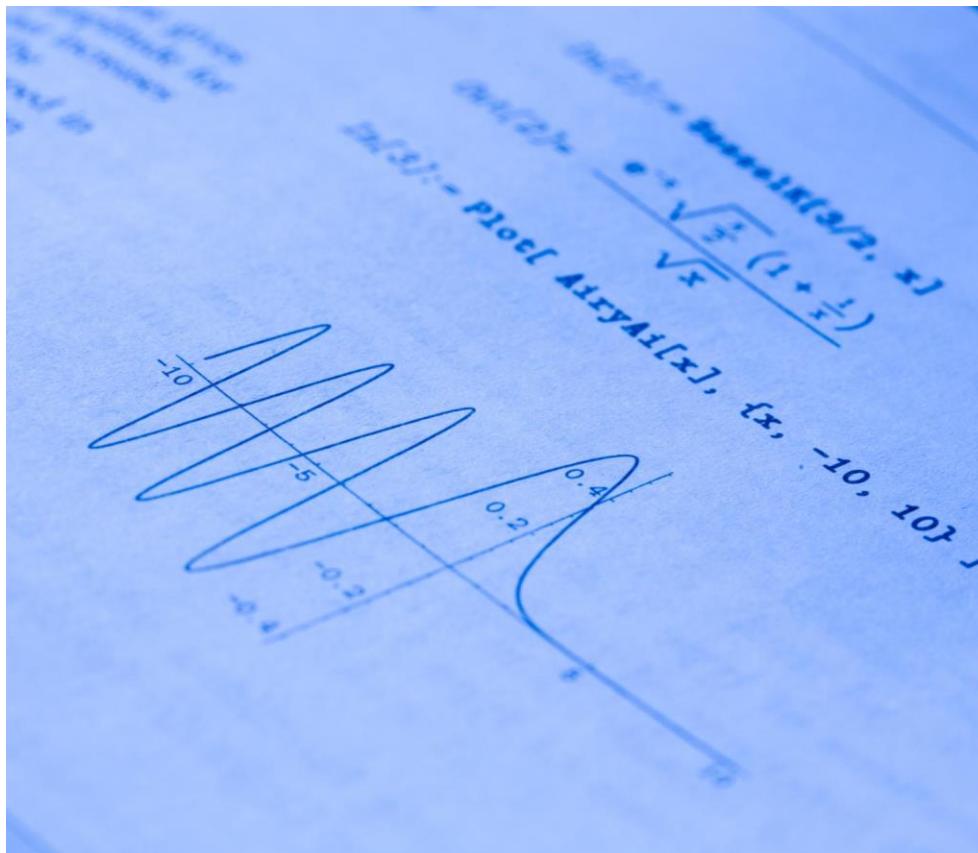
# LINEAR ALGEBRA APPLICATIONS IN PREDICTIVE, PERCEPTUAL, AND PERSONALIZED INTELLIGENCE

Mathematical foundations powering  
advanced intelligent systems



# PREDICTIVE INTELLIGENCE: BOSTON HOUSING DATASET

# PURPOSE



## Linear Regression and Prediction

Linear regression uses matrix operations to compute weights minimizing prediction error for median housing prices.

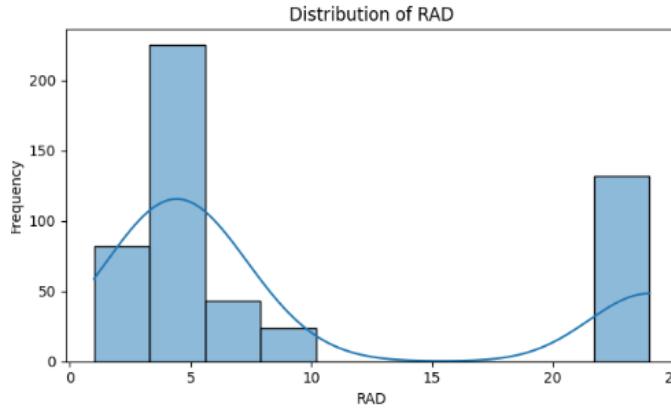
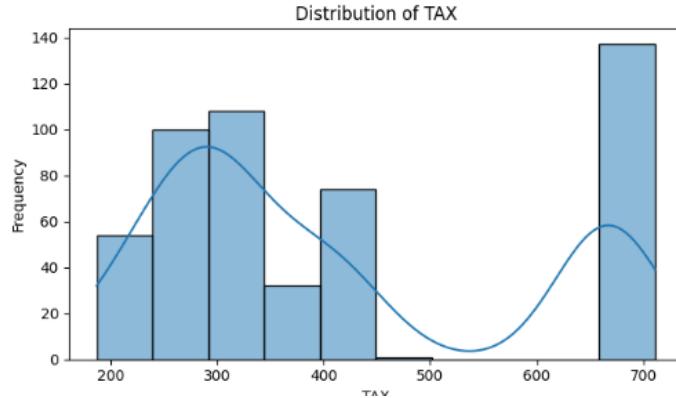
## Gaussian Residual Modeling

Gaussian models quantify uncertainty by treating residuals as random variables with defined mean and variance.

# DATASET, PREPROCESSING, AND MODEL EVALUATION

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION
CRIM	Per capita crime rate by town
ZN	Proportion of residential land zoned for large lots
INDUS	Non-retail business acres per town
CHAS	Charles River dummy variable
NOX	Nitric oxides concentration (ppm)
RM	Average number of rooms per dwelling
AGE	% of units built prior to 1940
DIS	Weighted distances to employment centers
RAD	Accessibility index to radial highways
TAX	Property-tax rate per \$10,000
PTRATIO	Pupil-teacher ratio by town
B	$1000(Bk - 0.63)^2$ based on Black population proportion
LSTAT	% lower-status population

# HANDLING BI-MODAL DISTRIBUTIONS



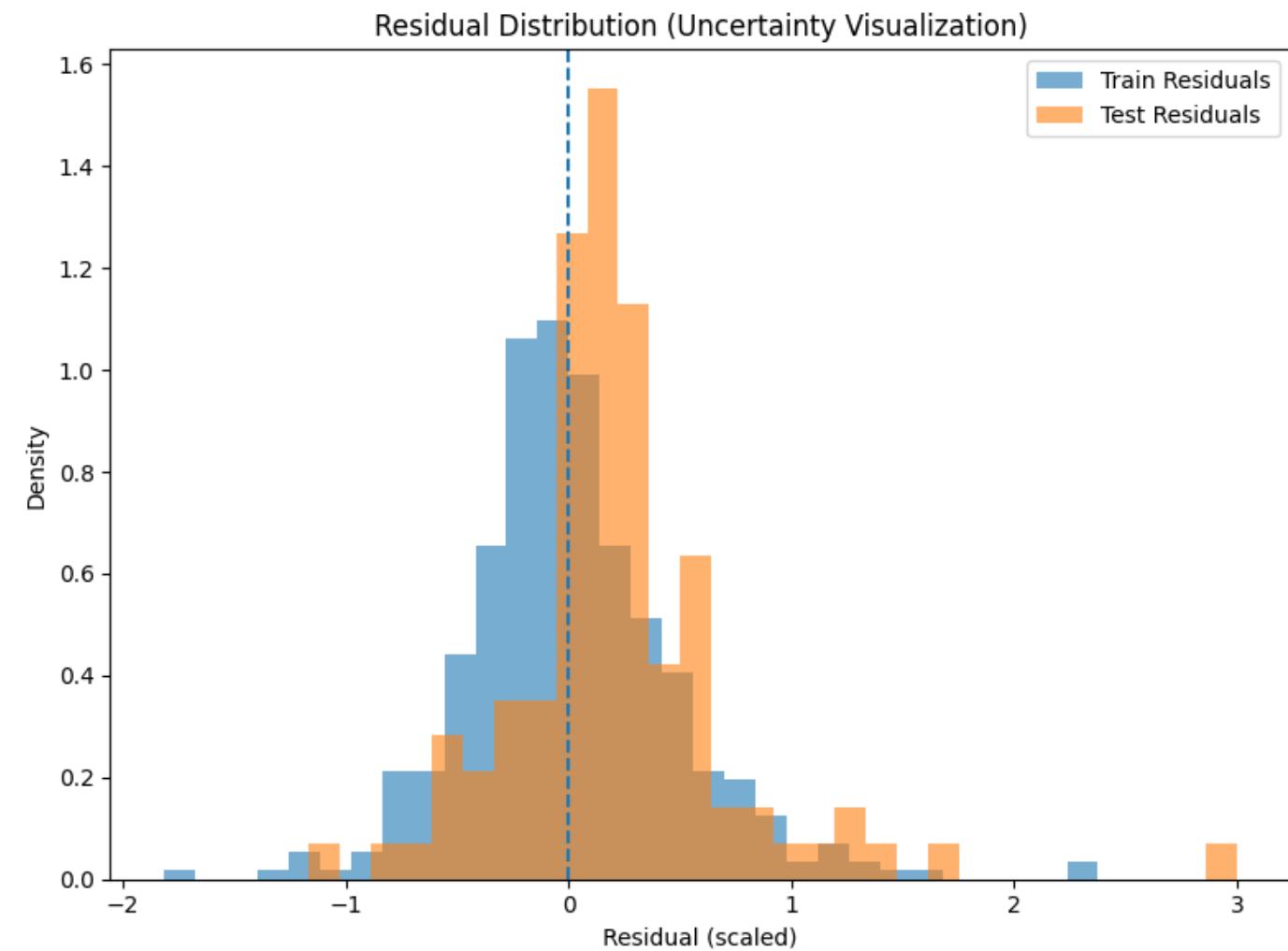
Simply Normalizing these distribution will lose the information about the two different groups in the distribution.

To handle this:

1. Create categorical feature
2. Followed by the Normalization

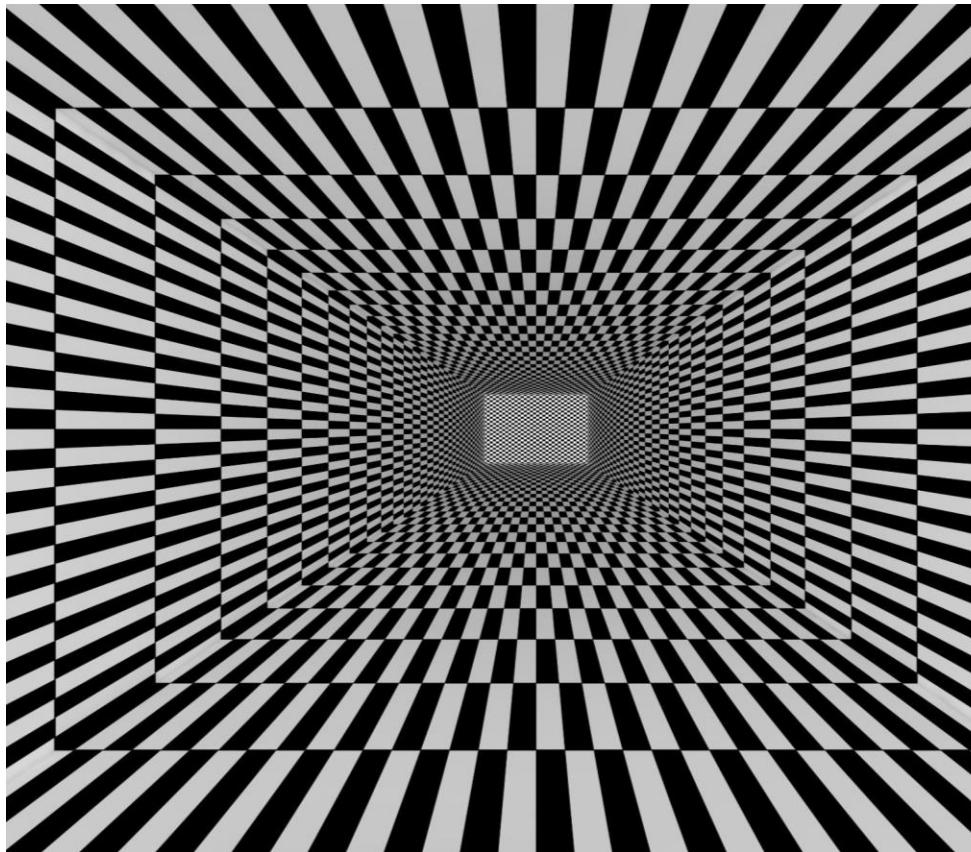
# RESULTS

$\varepsilon_{\text{train}} \sim N(0.013, 0.480^2)$   
 $\varepsilon_{\text{test}} \sim N(0.215, 0.521^2)$



# **PERCEPTUAL INTELLIGENCE: DIGITS DATASET**

# PCA AND EIGENDIGITS



## Digits Dataset and Representation

Digits dataset contains 8x8 grayscale images flattened into 64-dimensional vectors representing handwritten digits.

## PCA Process

PCA involves centering data, computing covariance matrix, and eigen decomposition to identify maximum variance directions.

## Eigendigits and Dimensionality Reduction

Eigendigits capture dominant visual patterns and enable compression by projecting data onto top eigenvectors.

## Reconstruction and Fidelity

Increasing number of eigenvectors restores finer digit details, balancing compression and image quality.

# DIGIT RECONSTRUCTION

- **Low k** = strong compression → loss of fine details.
- **Higher k** = more variance retained → clearer digit structure.
- **k=64** ≈ near-full information → reconstruction is close to the original

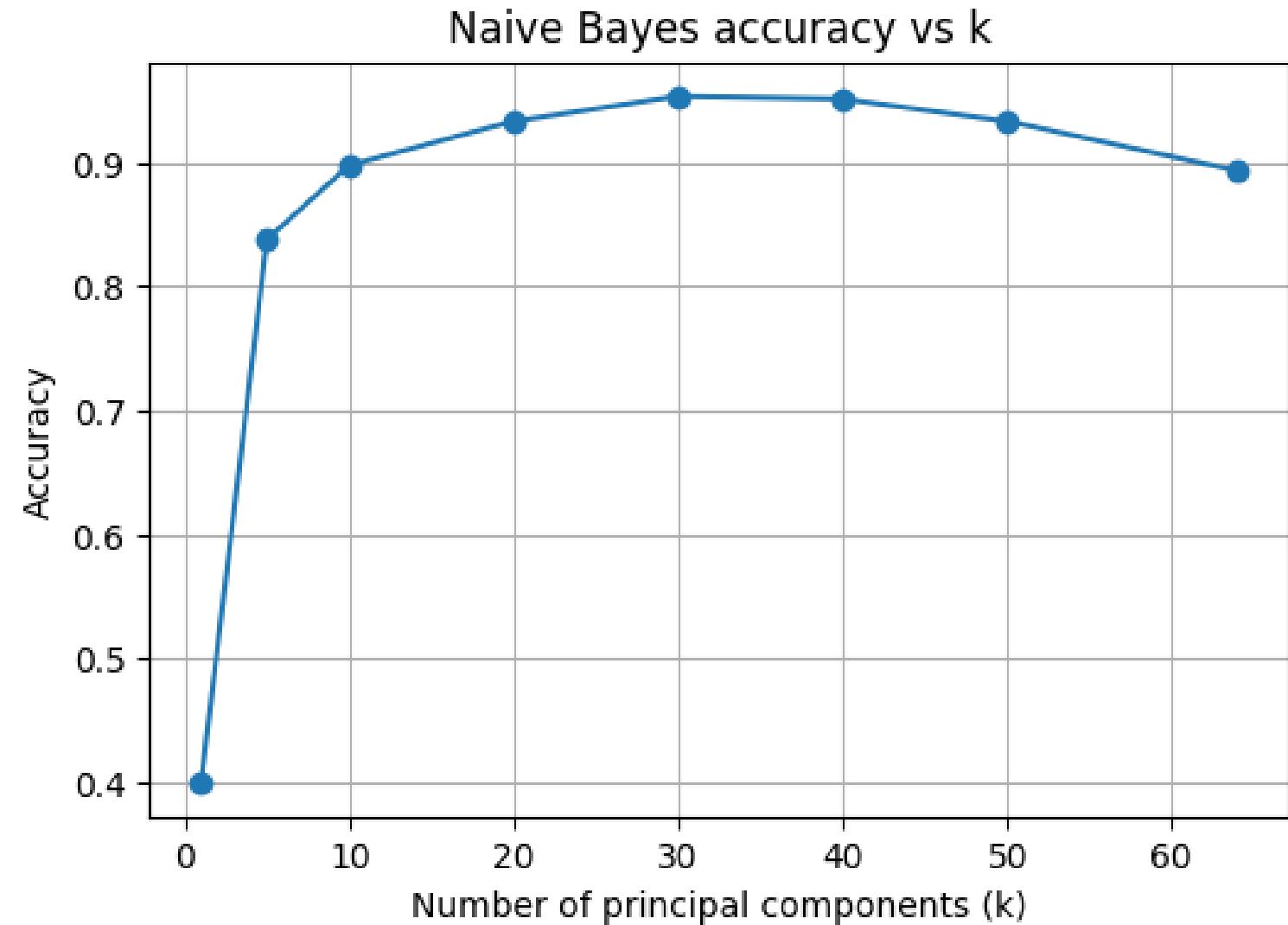


# CLASSIFICATION PERFORMANCE

Digits have a compact low-dimensional structure.

PCA removes redundancy and keeps the most discriminative patterns.

Naive Bayes benefits most when we keep **moderate k**, not the full 64.



# PERSONALIZED INTELLIGENCE: MOVIELENS DATASET



# MATRIX FACTORIZATION AND PREDICTION

## Handling Sparse Data

Sparse user-movie rating matrix is filtered and missing values imputed using user-specific mean ratings for better analysis.

## Singular Value Decomposition

Truncated SVD decomposes the rating matrix into latent factors capturing user preferences and movie attributes.

## Predicting Missing Ratings

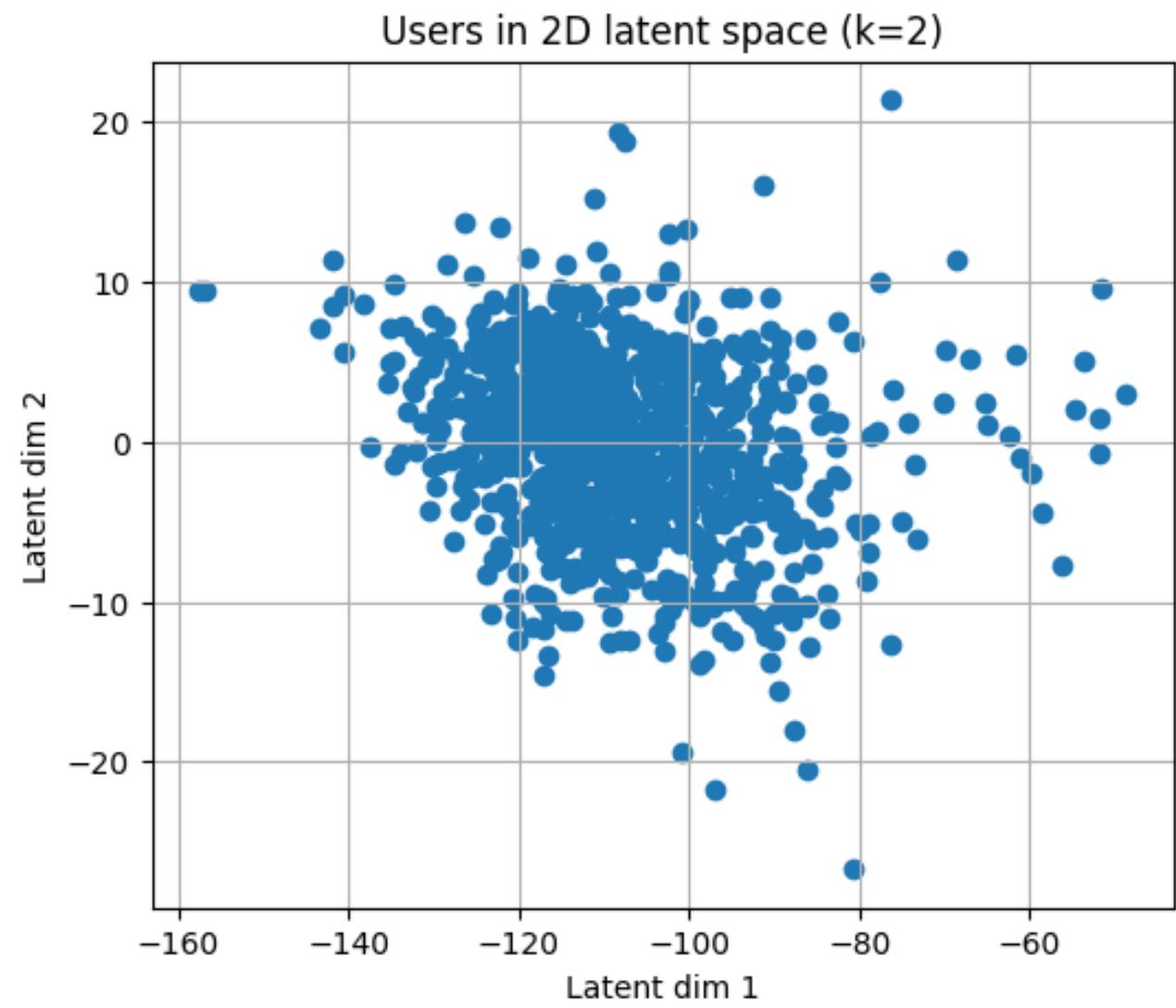
Reconstruction of the matrix from latent factors enables prediction of unknown ratings for personalized recommendations.

## Personalization with Linear Algebra

Linear algebra uncovers hidden structures in user behavior and items to produce actionable recommendation predictions.

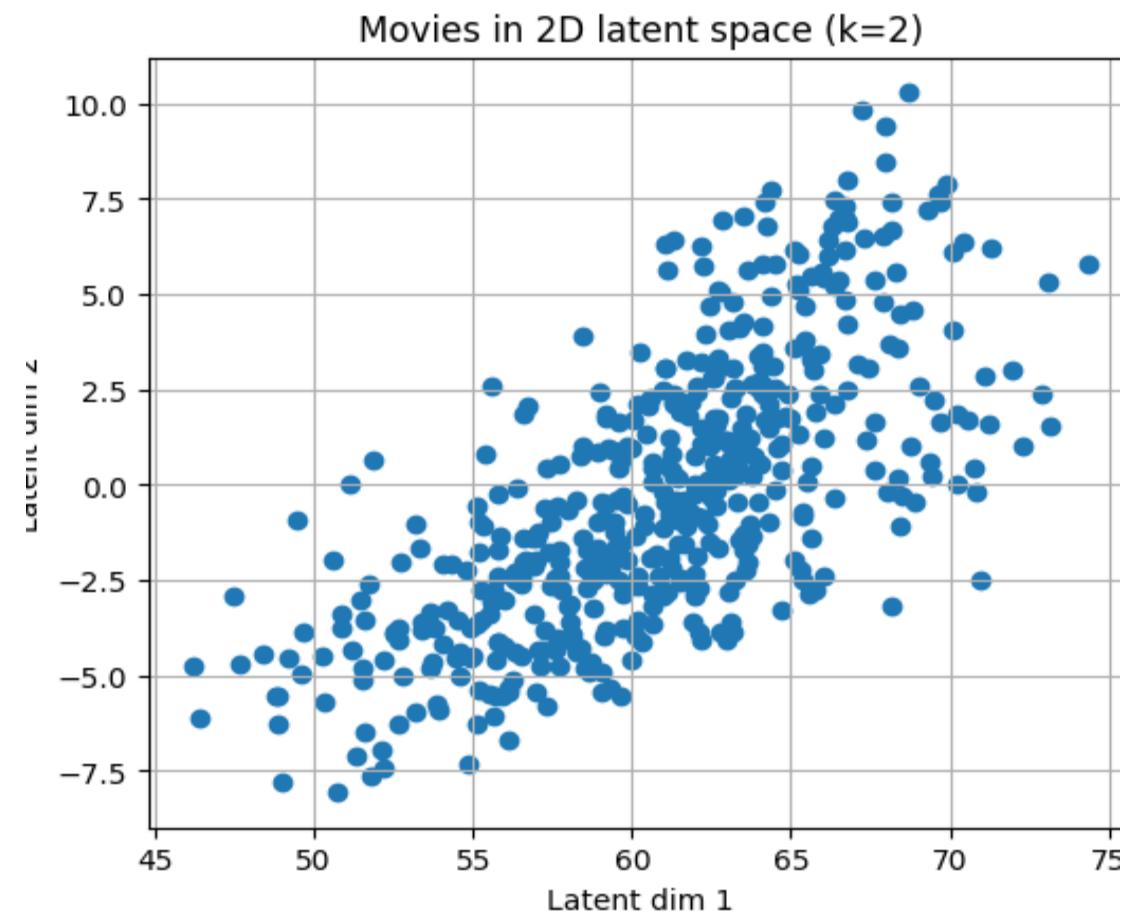
# USERS REPRESENTATION IN 2D SPACE

- Each point represents a user's embedding learned from the user–movie rating matrix.
- Coordinates come from Truncated SVD with  $k=2$ , capturing two dominant latent preference factors.
- Users close together likely share similar rating patterns.
- The dense center indicates most users have general preferences in this subset.



# USERS REPRESENTATION IN 2D SPACE

- Each point represents a movie embedding learned from the user–movie rating matrix.
- Coordinates reflect two dominant latent “movie attribute” factors inferred from ratings.
- The band/diagonal structure suggests a strong shared latent trend in this filtered subset.



# RECONSTRUCTION ERROR

- Lower reconstruction error does not guarantee better recommendations.
- This metric can favor overfitting to imputed entries.
- That's why we select k using **validation RMSE on held-out ratings**, not just training reconstruction error.

