

Dimensionality reduction

2D, 3D : Scatter plot

4D, 5D, 6D : pair plot 784-dim data

10-D, 100-D, 1000-D - :

↙ nD → 3D or 2D

Principle Component Analysis $\&$ t-SNE

Row Vector & Column Vector

flower: [SL, PL, SW, PW]

real values

i-th Point:

$x_i \in \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow$ d-dim column vector

Column Vector

→ real numbers

$$x_i = \begin{bmatrix} x_{i1} \\ x_{i2} \\ x_{i3} \\ \vdots \\ x_{id} \end{bmatrix} : \text{column vector}$$

$d \times 1$

$$x_i = [2.1, 3.2, 4.6, 1.2]_{1 \times 4} : \text{row vector}$$

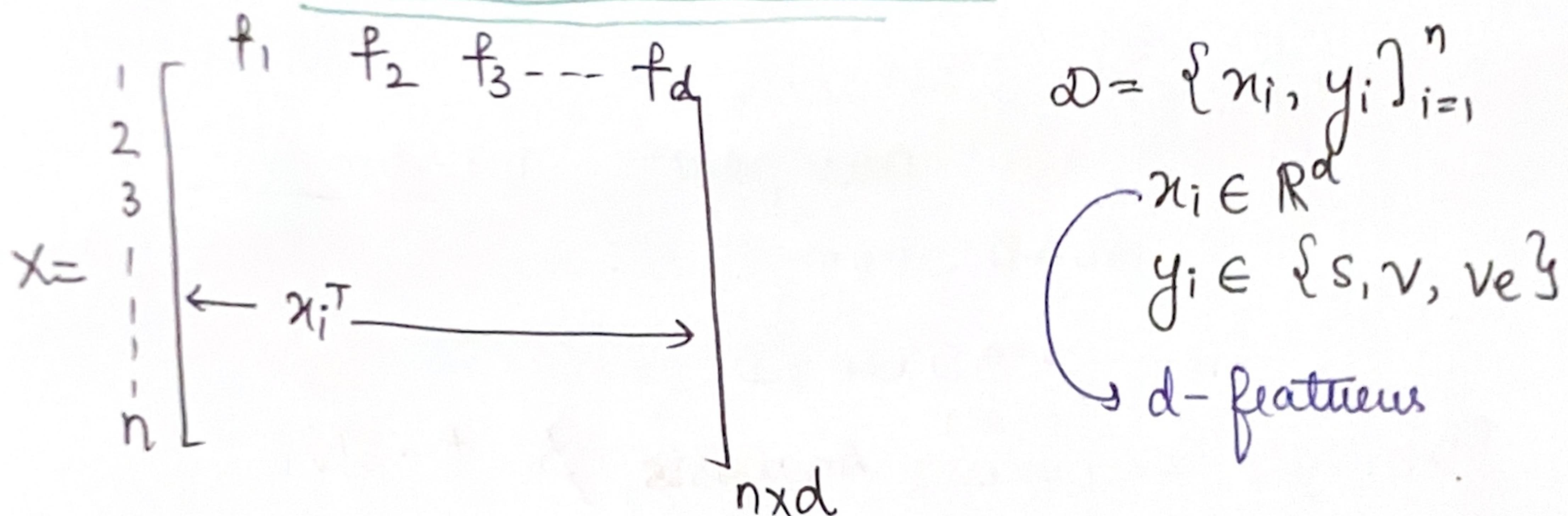
Dataset

$D: \{x_i, y_i\}_{i=1}^n \rightarrow$ data points

$x_i \in \mathbb{R}^d ; y_i \in \mathbb{R}^4$

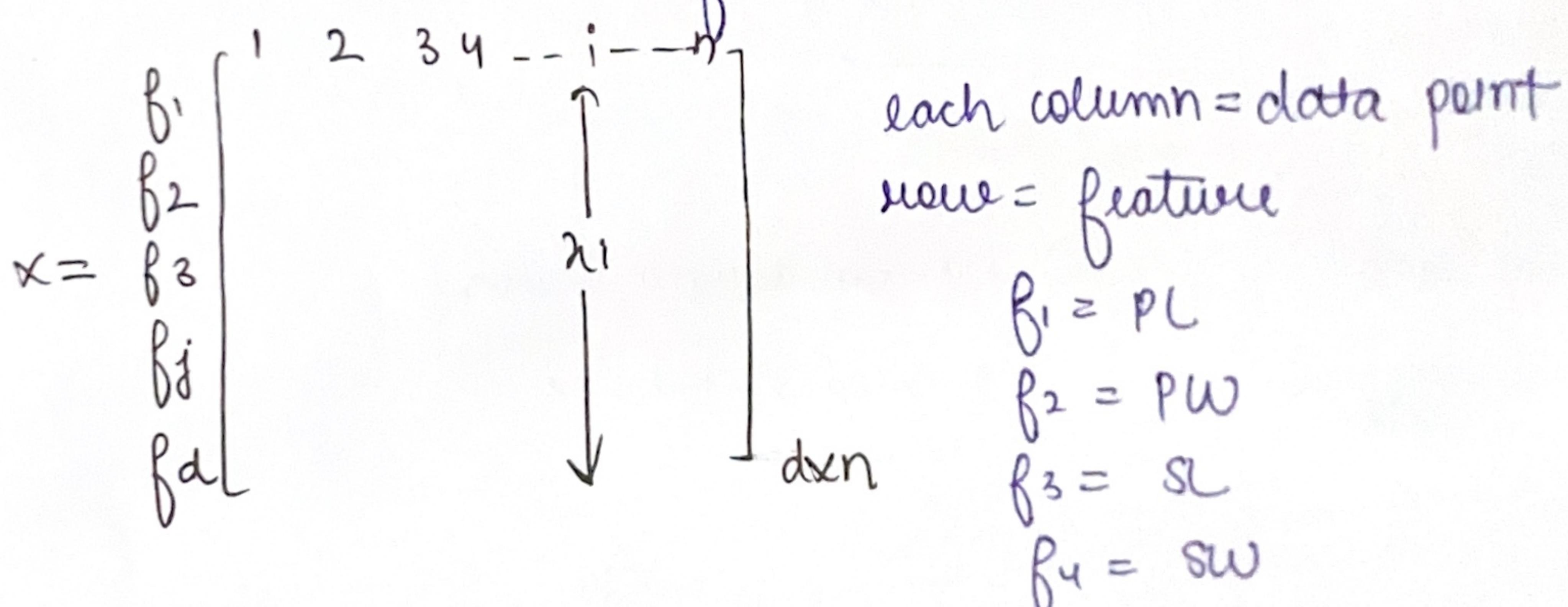
$y_i \in \{\text{setosa}, \text{versicolor}, \text{virginica}\}$

Dataset as a data-matrix:

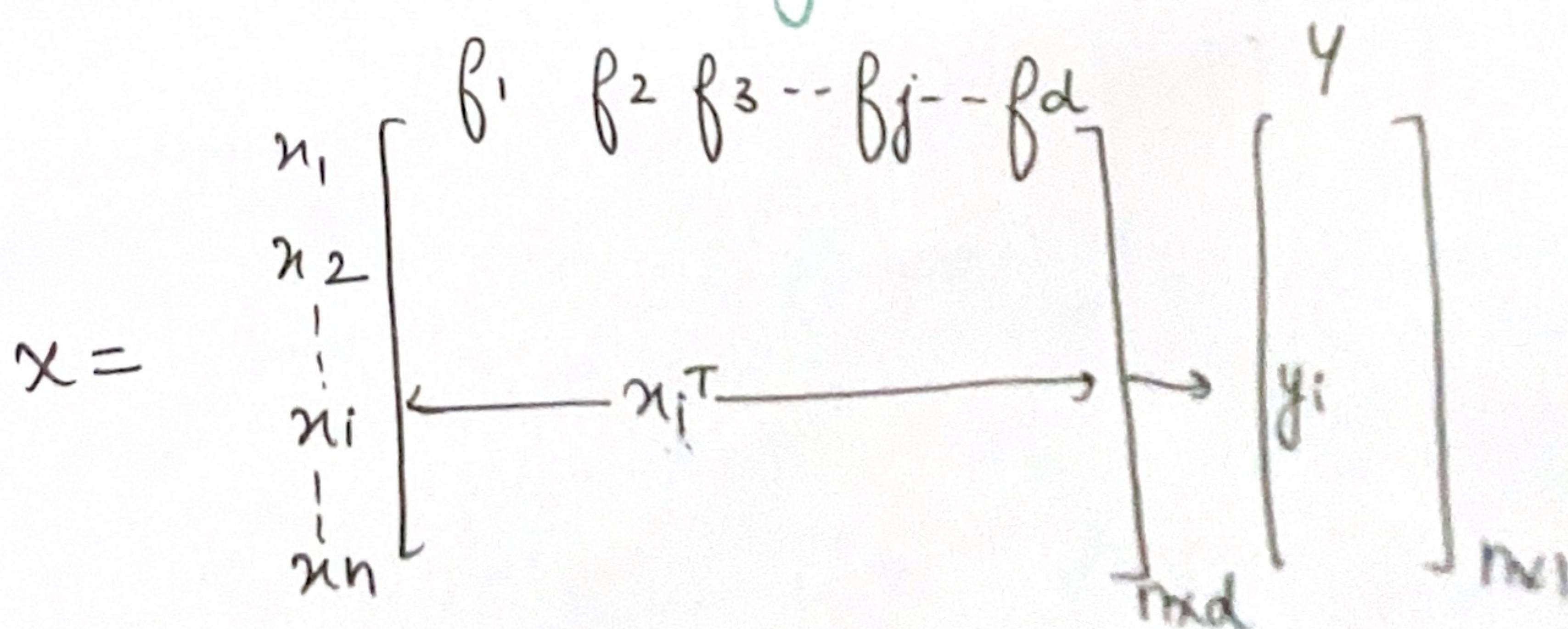


each data point = row

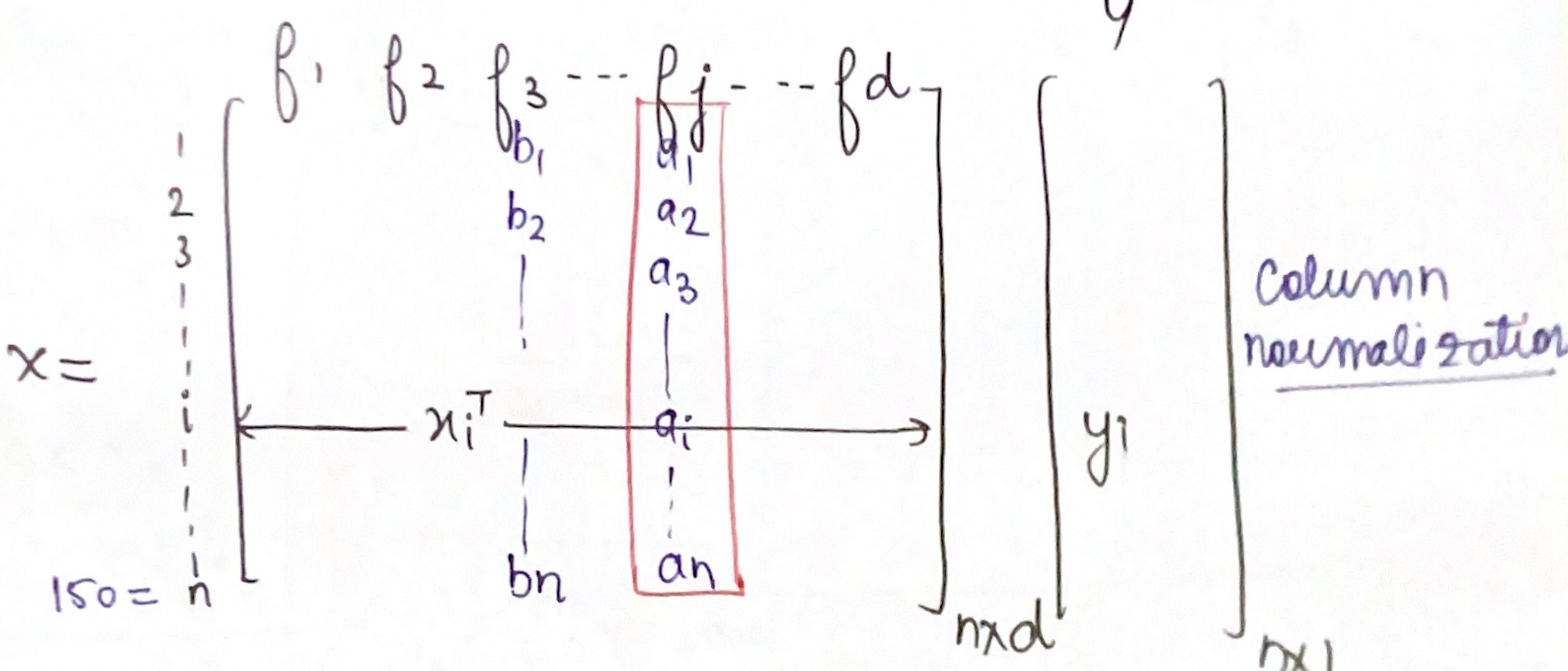
each column = feature



Data pre-processing: column-normalization



obtain data \rightarrow pre-processing \rightarrow data
 \rightarrow column norm \rightarrow modelling
 (dim reduction)



column $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \rightarrow n$ values of feature f_j

$$\max(a_i) = \max(a_{\max}) \geq a_i \quad (i:1 \rightarrow n)$$

$$\min(a_i) = a_{\min} \leq a_i \quad (i:1 \rightarrow n)$$

$$a'_i = \frac{a_i - a_{\min}}{a_{\max} - a_{\min}} \quad a'_i \in [0,1]$$

$$a'_1, a'_2, a'_3, \dots, a'_i, \dots, a'_n$$

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_i, \dots, a_d$$

↓ column-normalization

$$a'_1, a'_2, \dots, a'_i, \dots, a'_d \text{ st } a'_i \in [0,1]$$

$$f_1 = h \quad W = f_2$$

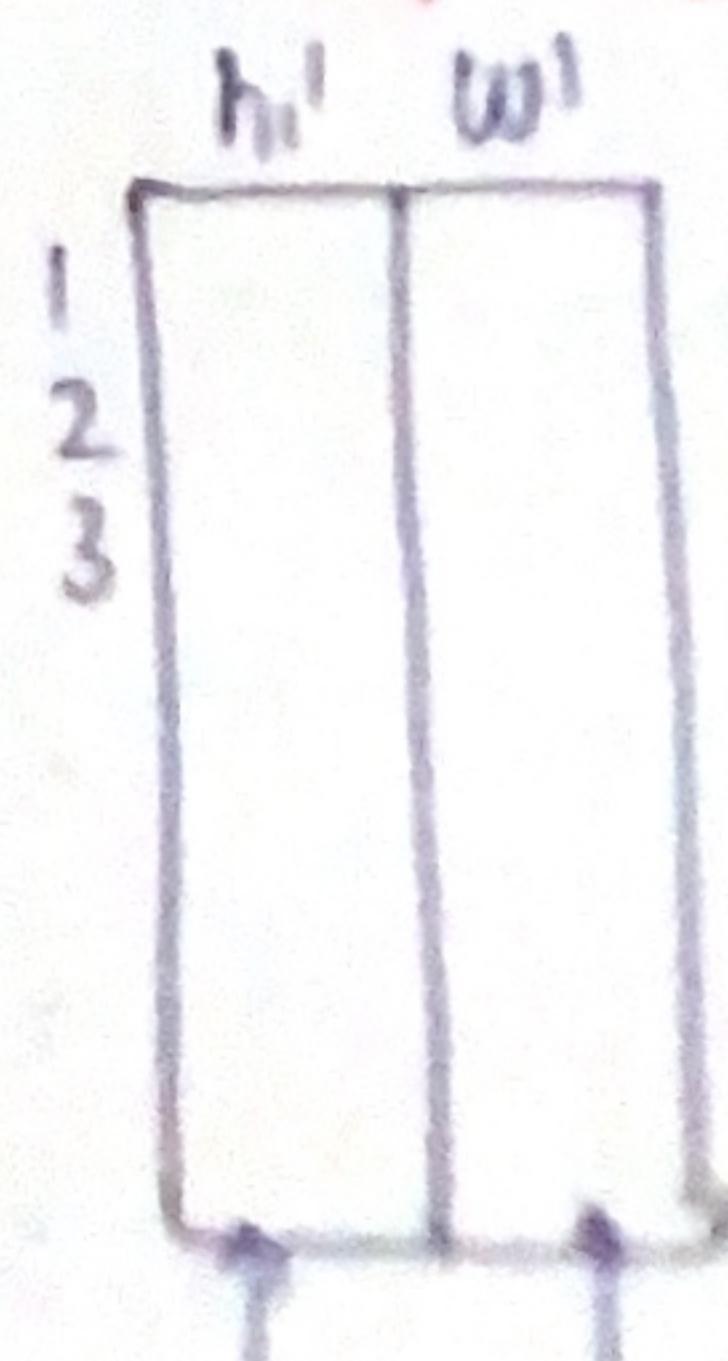
Student 1

162	56
172	72
182	84
1	1
1	1
1	1

Column - norm

getting rid of scale
(smescale)

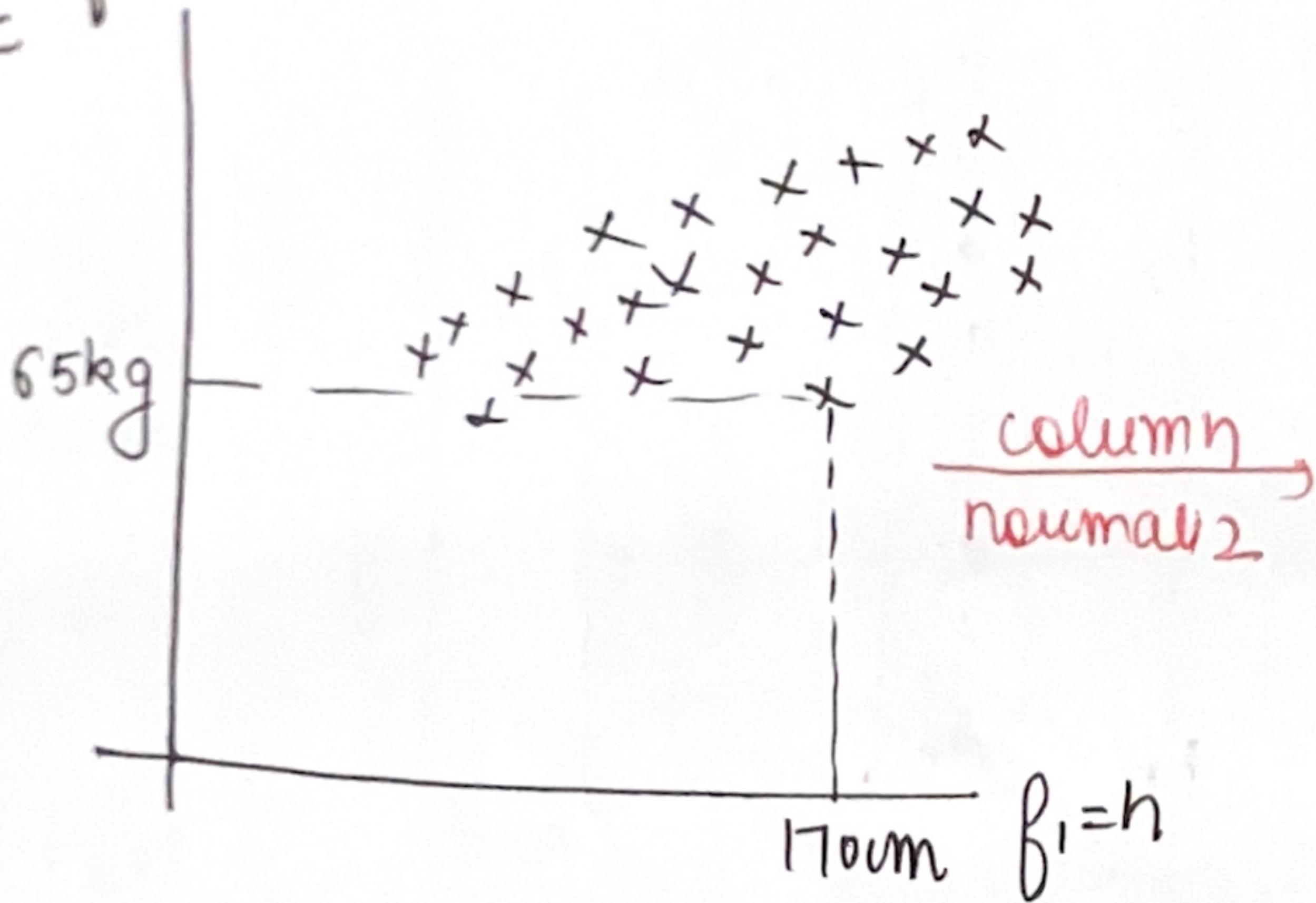
cm kg



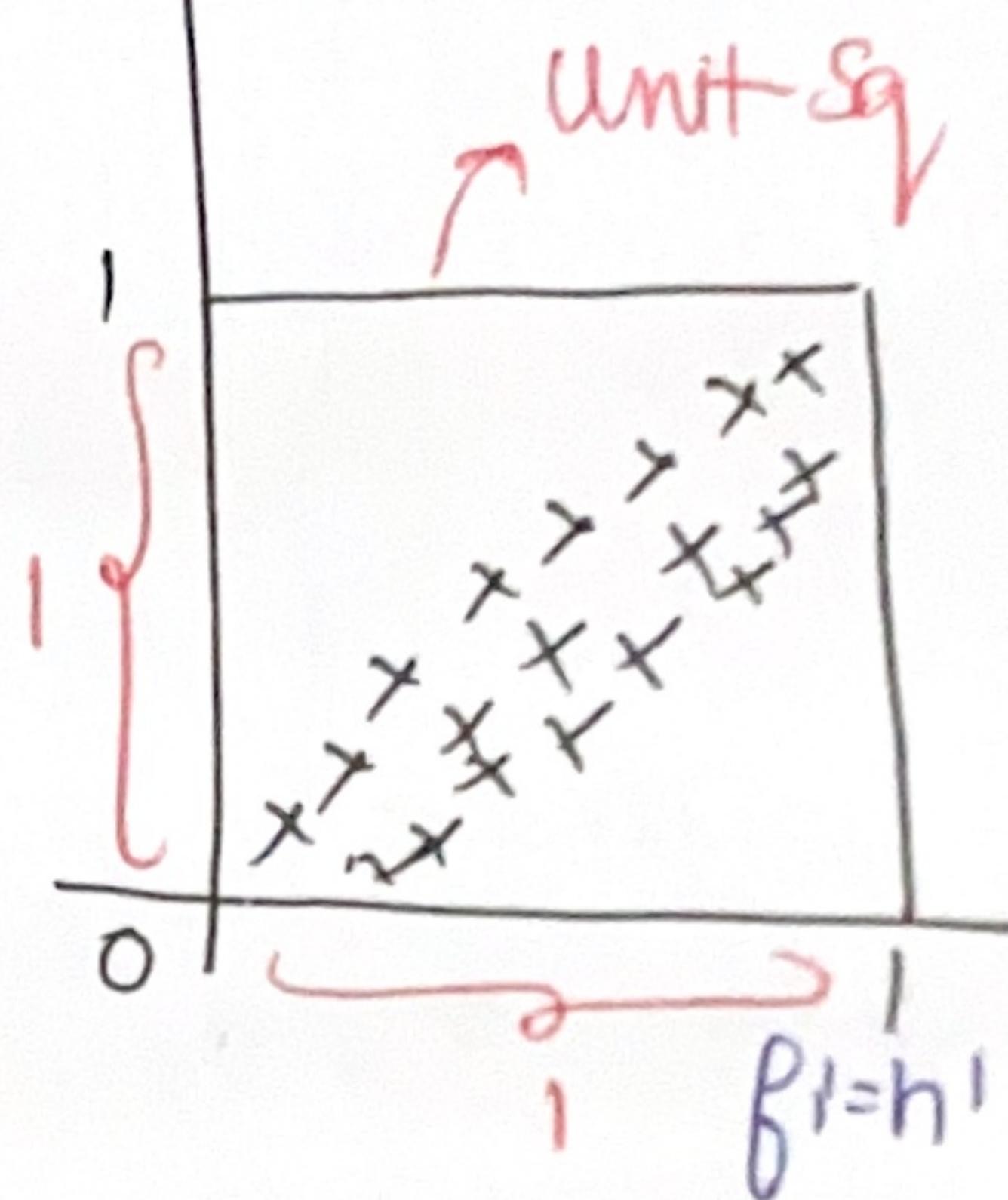
getting all points in one state and feature $\in [0,1]$

Why?

From: $f_2 = w$



$f_2 = w'$



anywhere

n-dim space $\xrightarrow{\text{col. norm}}$

Unit-hyp cube
in n-dim space

Mean Vector:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 & f_2 & \dots & f_j & \dots & f_d \\ 1 & 2 & \dots & i & \dots & n \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Let } x_i \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

x_i^T

$$x_1 = [2.2, 4.2] \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

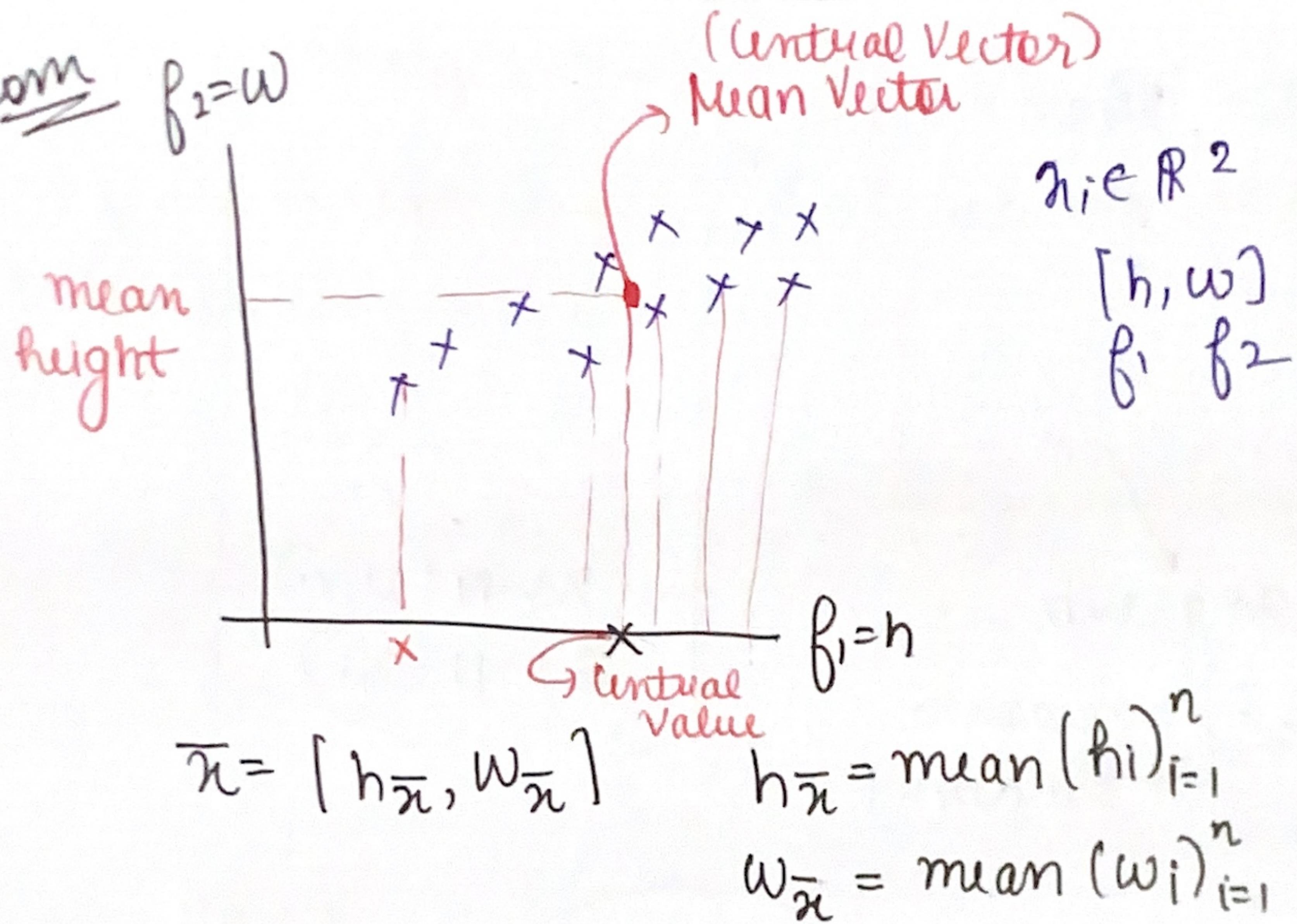
$$x_2 = [1.2, 3.2] \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$(x_1 + x_2) = [3.4, 7.4]$$

$$\bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d \quad \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \frac{1}{n} (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)$$

$x_i \in \mathbb{R}^d$

↳ Mean Vector



Data-preprocessing: Column standardization

column normalization: $[0,1] \leftarrow$ get rid of scales of
each feature

column standardization: more often used

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ i \\ \vdots \\ n \end{bmatrix} \quad x^T_i \quad \begin{array}{c} f_1 \quad f_2 \cdots \quad f_j \cdots \quad f_d \\ \boxed{a_1} \\ o_2 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{array}$$

$a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n \leftarrow$ nvalues of b_j

$a_1', a_2', \dots, a_n' \leftarrow$ min{ a_i' | a_i' sind alle Faktoren von i }

$$\bar{a} = \text{Mean } \{a_i\}_{i=1}^n \quad \leftarrow \text{sample mean}$$

$$\delta = \text{std dev } \{a_i\}_{i=1}^n \quad \leftarrow \text{sample std-dev}$$

Std-normal Variate (z)

$$\bar{a}_i = \frac{a_i - \bar{a}}{\delta}$$

\bar{a}_i 's \rightarrow mean=0
 \downarrow std dev=1

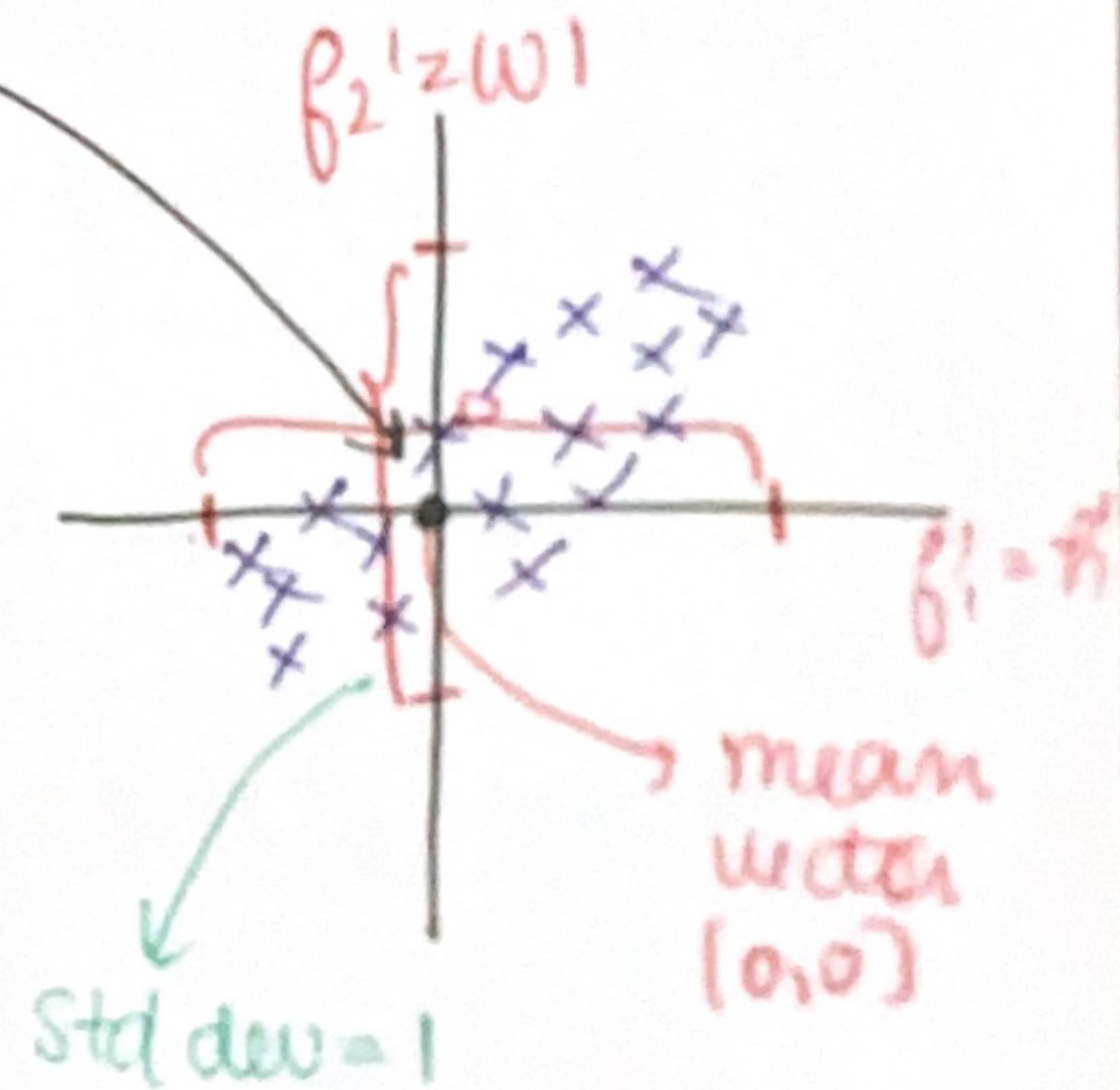
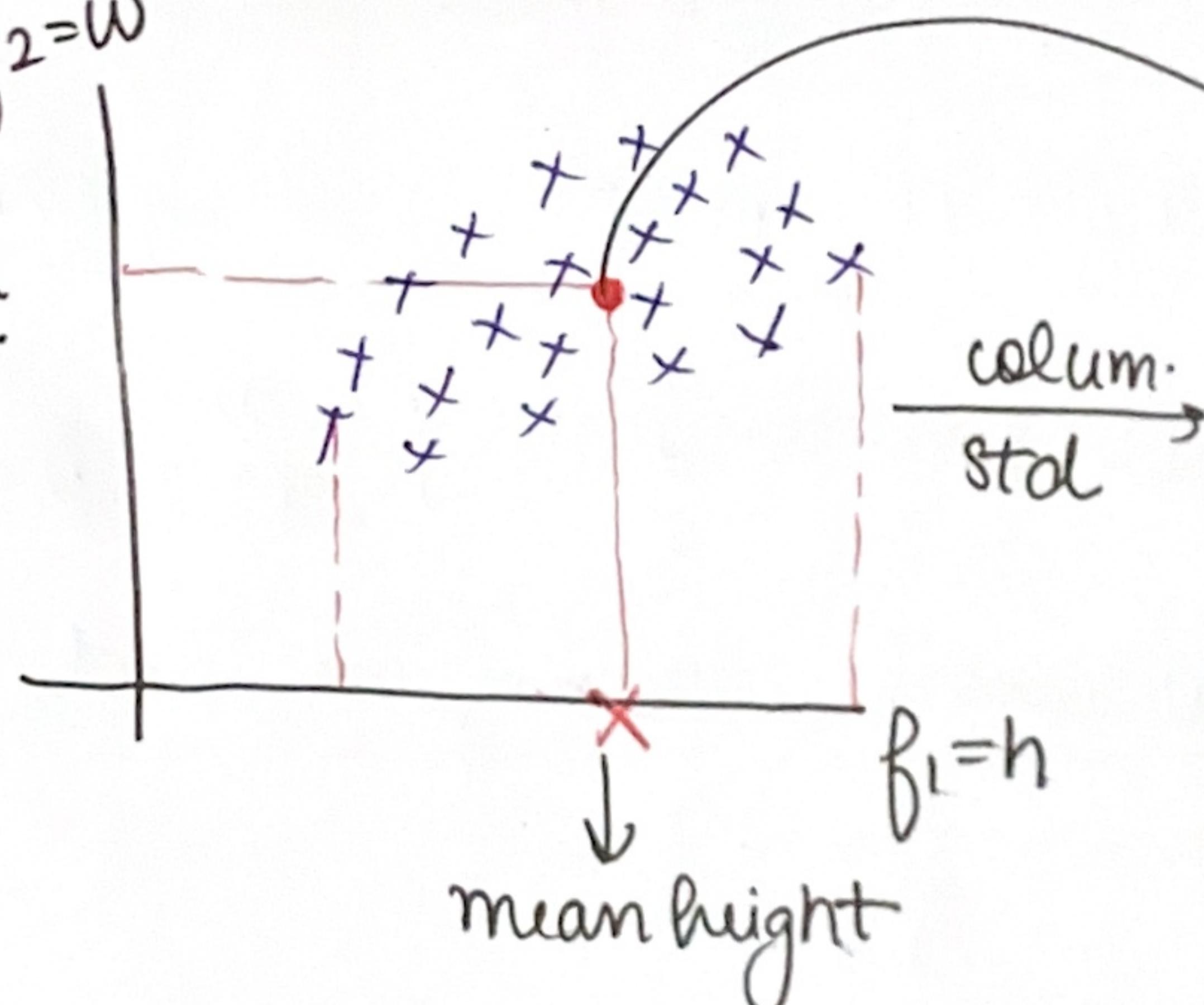
$$z = \frac{n-\mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\sim N(\mu, \sigma)$$

$$z \sim N(0, 1)$$

from $f_2 = w$

mean weight



① Moving mean vector to origin

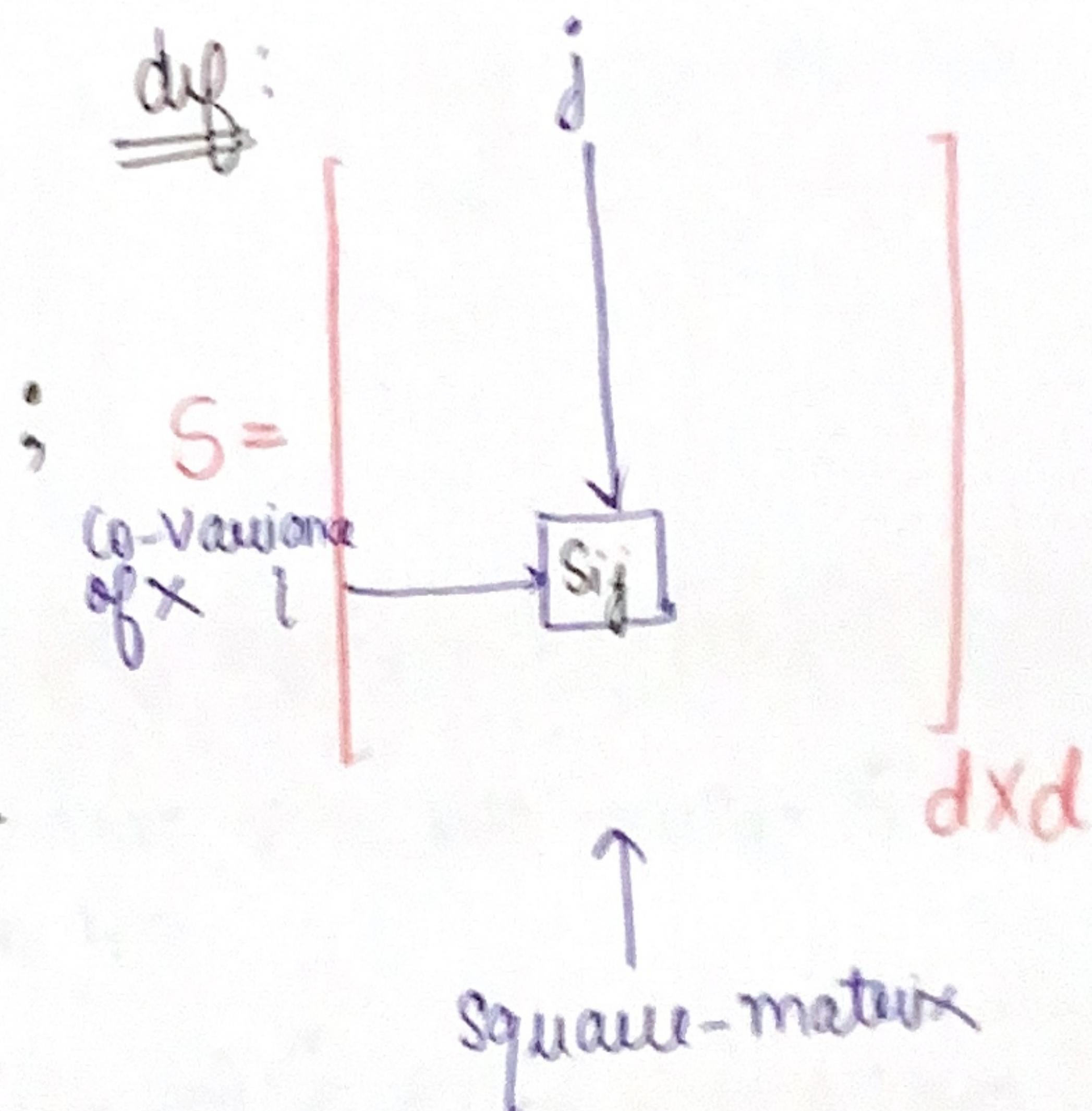
② squishing / expanding s.t. std-dev for any feature is 1

Col. Std = mean centering \rightarrow origin
 scaling \rightarrow std dev = 1 for all features

Co-Variance Matrix

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 & f_2 & \dots & f_j & \dots & f_d \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & \vdots & \vdots & n \end{bmatrix}$$

x_i^T x_{ij} $n \times d$



$S_{ij} = i^{th}$ row S j^{th} col
element in S

$$S_{ij} = \text{cov}(f_i, f_j)$$

$i: 1 \rightarrow d$
 $j: 1 \rightarrow d$

f_j = column vector j^{th} feature

x_{ij} = j^{th} feature for i^{th} data point

$$\text{cov}(x, y) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu_x)(y_i - \mu_y)$$

$$\text{cov}(f_i, f_j) = \text{var}(f_i)$$

$$\text{cov}(x, x) = \text{var}(x) \quad \text{--- } ①$$

$$\text{cov}(f_i, f_j) = \text{cov}(f_j, f_i) \quad \text{--- } ②$$

Variance of features
SQ symmetric matrix

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} & & & S_{ij} \\ & & S_{ji} & \\ & S_{ii} & & \end{bmatrix}$$

Symmetric matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

$$A_{21} = A_{12}$$

$$A_{ij} = A_{ji} \forall i, j$$

Symmetric Matrix

Square Matrix (d, d)

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} & f_1 & f_2 & \beta_i & \beta_j f_{d,y} \\ 1 & x_{11} & & & x_{1j} \\ n & x_{21} & & & x_{2j} \\ & x & y & & n \times d \end{bmatrix}$$

let \otimes column std \rightarrow mean $\{\beta_i\} = 0$
 std dev $\{\beta_i\} = 1$

$$\text{cov}(f_i, f_j) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_{i1} - \mu_1)(x_{i2} - \mu_2)$$

\uparrow mean(f_2)
 \downarrow mean(f_1)

$$\text{cov}(f_1, f_2) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_{i1} * x_{i2}$$

If f_1 & f_2 are std,
 then $\text{cov}(f_1, f_2) = \frac{\beta_1^\top \beta_2}{n}$

$$S_{d \times d} = (\underset{d \times n}{x^\top}) (\underset{n \times d}{x}) = d \times d$$

* assuming $x \rightarrow$ col std

$$S_{ij} = \text{cov}(\beta_i, \beta_j) = \frac{\beta_i^\top \beta_j}{n}$$

MNIST Dataset

$$\mathcal{D} = \{x_i, y_i\}_{i=1}^{60k}$$

Obj: classify the written character into one of 10 numeric characters

$$x_i = \boxed{\textcircled{0}} \quad [28 \times 28]$$

$$y_i \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$x_i = \boxed{\text{blank}} \quad [28 \times 28]$$

$$x_i = \begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_i \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$x_i = \text{image} = \begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix}_{28 \times 28}$$

NOT data matrix
matrix representation
of image

	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	2	4	6	8
2	3	2	1	8	2
3	2	1	6	8	4
4	3	2	1	8	2
5	4	2	6	8	1

row flattening

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{10 \times 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \leftarrow 28 \rightarrow \\ \boxed{\text{blank}} \\ \uparrow 28 \\ \downarrow \end{array}_{28 \times 28}$$

data point
row flattening

$$28 \times 28 = 784$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix}_{184 \times 1}$$

MNIST

