PIYUSH KESHARI AP24122040004



1. Compute the PCA for the following dataset.

$$X = (X, X_2) = d(1,2), (3,3), (3,5), (5,4), (5,6), (6,5)$$

$$(8,7), (9,8)$$

$$\bar{x}_1 = 40 \quad \bar{x}_2 = 40$$

$$X_1 = 5$$

$$X_2 = 5 \cup 2 = 0 \cup 2 = 0$$

$$X_3 = 5 \cup 2 = 0 \cup 2 = 0$$

$$Cov(x-y) = \sum (x-y) = 3y = 4.857$$

 $Cov(y-x) = \sum (y-x) = 34 = 4.857$

$$Cov(x \cdot x) = \sum (x \cdot x) = 50 = 7.142$$

$$Cov(Y\cdot Y) = Z(Y\cdot Y) = 28 = 4$$

$$C_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 5.442 \\ 8.238 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0.46$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6.68 & 4.85 \\ 4.85 & 3.54 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$4.85 & 4.85 &$$

		-4	-3				
		-2	-2,				
		- 2	O				
		0			5.992	8.25	
		0	,		8.238		
			0				2×2
		3	2	ξ.	3		
		4	3				
8×2							
	-48.682 -51.012						-
	-28.46 -28.508						
	-11.984 -16.5						
	-8-238 -6-004						
		8-23		• 6	.004		
		5 - 99			.25		
		34.4			6.758		
		48 -			11.012		
The second named in column 2 is not a se	-	THE RESIDENCE OF STREET, SAN ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF T					