Principal Component Analysis on a Spring Mass System

Amanda Lee

Febuary 21, 2020

Abstract

I perform PCA on position data of a mass in a spring mass system recorded from different angles for different cases of motion.

Introduction

There is a spring mass system that is recorded with three cameras, each at a different location. There are four sets of recordings. In the first set, the mass is only moving in the z direction and there is minimal noise, or shaking of the cameras. In the second case, the motion of the mass is the same, but the cameras are shaking. In the third case, the mass was released off center, creating a pendulum movement along with the simple harmonic motion. In the fourth case, the movement is the same as the third case but with the addition of the rotation of the mass. The goal is to use principal component analysis to get a simple description of the motion of the mass. For the first two cases, the motion of mass is essentially the same and the information is oversampled with three cameras. Before I can use principal component analysis, however, I will have to extract the position information of the mass from every video recording.

Background

Singular Value Decomposition

Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) is a way of factorizing a matrix into different components that make it useful for principal component analysis (PCA). For the reduced SVD, A matrix, A, is broken down such that

$$A = U\Sigma V^* \tag{1}$$

If A is a full rank mxn matrix, then U is a mxm unitary matrix, Σ is a diagonal matrix, and V^* is a nxm unitary matrix. The entries in Σ are called the singular values of A and are assumed to be nonnegative. The singular values are also arranged from largest to smallest. The value of the singular value corresponds to the amount of information contained in the corresponding bases. The SVD allows one to create low dimensional approximations of the matrix.

SVD is similar to eigenvalue decomposition, except instead of diagonalizing the matrix along one basis, the SVD diagonalizes along two bases, V^* and U. In addition, SVD can be done on any size of matrix. The columns of U are orthogonal unit vectors called the left singular vectors of A, and the columns of V are orthogonal unit vectors called the right singular vectors of A.

Algorithm Implementation

To get the position information of paint can in each video, I developed two methods. Both methods involve turning the video to grayscale so that there is less information I need to work with.

The first method depends on the video having a good view of the flashlight that is on top of the can. I crop out areas where the mass does not show up. Then, to get the position of the paint can, I get the index of the maximum value in each frame. I then plotted the position information to check how smooth the data was.

The third method was used when the flashlight was not very visible. I found the average frame of each video, then subtracted the average from each frame. This has the effect of getting rid of most of the background in the video, leaving mostly the paint can. Then, I set a minimum brightness value and took the average of the positions of all the pixels brighter than that threshold. This method lessened the effect of rotation on the position recorded in the fourth case.

Using these methods, I was not able to get good position information for all frames, so I discarded information at certain frames that did not match up with the rest of the data and used interpolation to fill in data at those frames.

The next step was to align the position information for each video to the position information for the other videos in the same case. The method I used was to look at the plots of the y positions over time and sync up the peaks and troughs of the videos. Once I had the data aligned, truncated the vectors to make them the same length. Finally, I subtracted the mean of each position vector from itself.

Once I had the snapshot matrices, I could perform SVD on each matrix and look at the low rank approximations of the position data.

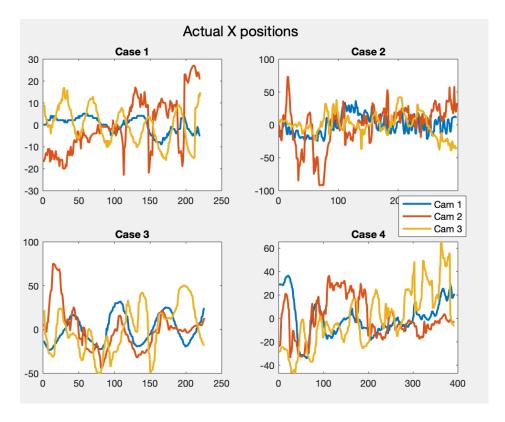


Figure 1: These are the X positions collected from the video data as described above with the means subtracted.

Results

The methods I used for getting the position information of the mass worked well for all cases except for the noisy case, as seen in figures 1 and 2. For the noisy case, it was difficult to figure out which coordinates I originally collected were mistakes and which were just a result of the noise. Because of this, I was able to get nice rank 1 approximations for the first, third, and fourth cases that show the simple harmonic motion of the mass as seen in figures 3 and 4.

We can also see that the rank 1 approximations are just scaled versions of the first right singular vector, which is consistent with the math used to get the approximation (figure 5).

The singular values also gave an insight into the motion of the mass. If then motion of the mass was perfectly one dimensional, then there would only be one singular value. In figure 6, we can see that for case 1, the case with the simplest motion, the first singular value is much larger than the rest of the singular values for that case. The second case, which has the same motion but with added noise, has a somewhat larger first singular value, with the other values also being much smaller. This means that the SVD was able to isolate the one dimensional motion of the mass despite the noise. Case three and four have a smaller first singular value, which is likely because of the horizontal displacement of the mass.

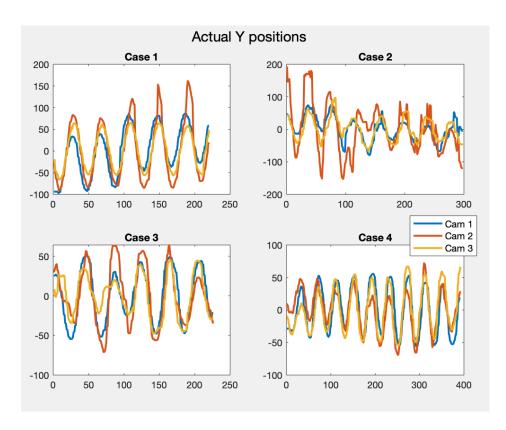


Figure 2: These are the Y positions collected from the video data as described above with the means subtracted.

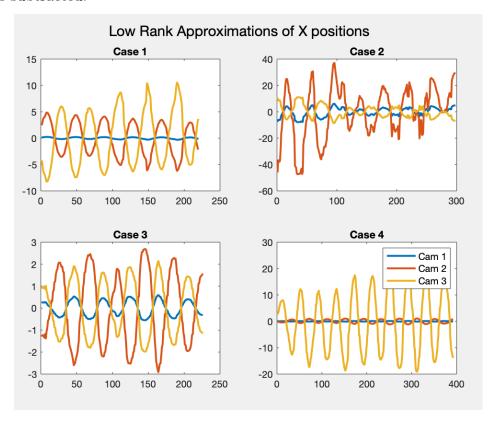


Figure 3: These are the rank 1 approximations of the X positions.

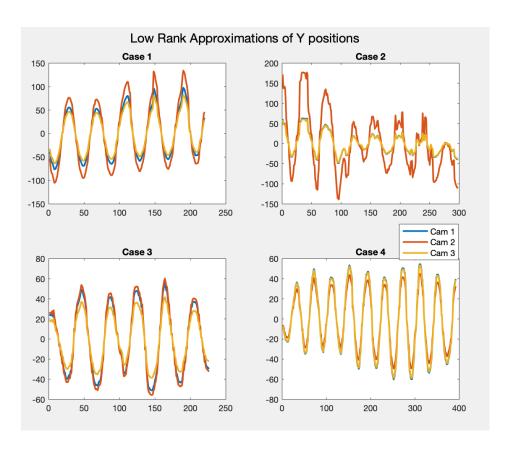


Figure 4: These are the rank 1 approximations of the X positions.

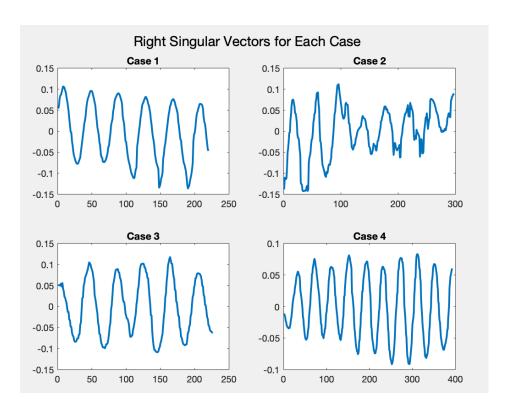


Figure 5: These are the first right singular vectors for each case.

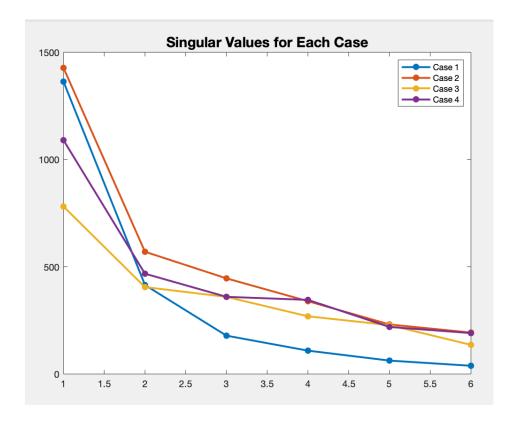


Figure 6: These are the singular values for each case.

Conclusion

Through PCA, I was able to infer information about the motion of the mass in each case. For the first two cases with one dimensional motion, the singular values reflected this fact. The last two cases had more complex motion, resulting in a smaller first singular value, indicating that the up and down motion of the mass was not as significant in these cases. The first right singular vectors also revealed the simple harmonic motion in each case.

Appendix A

[U,S,V] = svd(A, 'econ') - Performs the reduced SVD where A=U*S*V'.

implay(I) - Plays an image sequence. This function is used to help with syncing positions across cameras and for knowing which areas to crop out for position gathering.

vq = interp1(x,v,xq,'pchip') - Returns interpolated values within v with the corresponding the sample points, x, at the specified points, xq, using cubic interpolation. This is used to fill in data at frames where the position finding methods failed.

Appendix B

getPos1.m

```
1 function [x_inds, y_inds] = getPos1(vid, startx, endx)
 2 % Get position data for videos with clear a clear flashlight image
 3 \text{ numFrames} = \text{size}(\text{vid}, 4);
 4 % Turn video to greyscale and crop
 5 gvid = zeros(480, endx-startx+1, numFrames);
6 	ext{ for } j = 1:numFrames
        gvid(:,:,j) = rgb2gray(vid(:,startx:endx,:,j));
7
8 end
9 % Get position data
10 	ext{ x-inds} = \mathbf{zeros} (\text{numFrames}, 1);
11 y_{inds} = zeros(numFrames, 1);
12 for j = 1:numFrames
         [ \tilde{\ }, I ] = \max(gvid(:,:,j), [], 'all', 'linear');
13
         [row, col] = ind2sub([480, endx-startx+1], I);
14
15
        x_{inds}(j) = col;
16
        y_i nds(j) = row;
17
   end
18
   end
```

getPos2.m

```
function [x_inds, y_inds] = getPos1(vid, startx, endx, starty, endy)
2 % Get position data for videos with clear a clear flashlight image and
3 % cropping in both dimensions
4 numFrames = size(vid, 4);
5 % Turn video to greyscale and crop
   gvid = zeros(endy-starty+1,endx-startx+1,numFrames);
   for j = 1:numFrames
8
        gvid(:,:,j) = rgb2gray(vid(starty:endy,startx:endx,:,j));
9 end
10 % Get position data
   x_{inds} = zeros(numFrames, 1);
12 \text{ y-inds} = \mathbf{zeros} (\text{numFrames}, 1);
13 for j = 1:numFrames
        [ , I ] = \max(gvid(:,:,j), [], 'all', 'linear');
14
15
        [row, col] = ind2sub([endy-starty+1,endx-startx+1],I);
16
        x_{inds}(j) = col;
17
        y_i inds(j) = row;
18
  \mathbf{end}
19
   end
```

getPos3.m

```
1 function [x_inds, y_inds] = getPos3(thresh, vid, startx, endx, starty, endy)
2 % Get position data for videos using averaging
3 numFrames = size(vid,4);
4 % Turn video to greyscale and crop
```

```
5~\%~Get~average~frame
   avgFrame = zeros(endy-starty+1,endx-startx+1);
    gvid = zeros(endy-starty+1,endx-startx+1,numFrames);
8
   for j = 1:numFrames
        gvid(:,:,j) = rgb2gray(vid(starty:endy,startx:endx,:,j));
9
10
        avgFrame = avgFrame + im2double(gvid(:,:,j));
11
12
   avgFrame = avgFrame/numFrames;
13
14
   \mathbf{diff} = \mathbf{zeros}(\mathbf{size}(\mathbf{gvid}));
15
16
   for j = 1:numFrames
        frame1 = gvid(:,:,j);
17
18
         diff(:,:,j) = frame1-avgFrame;
19
   \mathbf{diff}(\mathbf{diff} < 0) = 0;
20
21
22
   % Get position data
23
   x_{inds} = zeros(numFrames, 1);
24
   y_{inds} = zeros(numFrames, 1);
25
   for j = 1:numFrames
        [Y,X] = find(diff(:,:,j)>thresh);
        x_i inds(j) = mean(X);
27
28
        y_i inds(j) = mean(Y);
29
   end
30
   end
```

gettingCoordsScript.m

```
1 clear; clc; close all;
2 % Camera 1 Case 1
3 load ('cam1_1.mat')
4 % implay(vidFrames1_1)
   [xpos_1_1, ypos_1_1] = getPos_1(vidFrames_1_1, 243,445);
6
  numFrames = size(vidFrames1_1, 4);
7
8 % Plot position data to look for incongruities
9 frameNums = 1:numFrames;
10
  figure (1)
   plot (frameNums, ypos_1_1)
11
12
   hold on
13
   plot (frameNums, xpos_1_1)
14
   % Remove points that are out of place
15
16
   badFrames = [81, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 100, 101, 112, 113, 198, 199,
       201, 202, 220, 221;
17
18
   for k = length(badFrames):-1:1
       badFrame = badFrames(k);
19
20
       frameNums(badFrame) = [];
       xpos_1_1(badFrame) = [];
21
22
       ypos_1_1(badFrame) = [];
23
   end
24
```

```
25 \% Plot to check
26 figure(2)
27
   plot (frameNums, ypos_1_1)
28
   hold on
29
   plot (frameNums, xpos_1_1)
30
31
   % Use interpotation to get data for missing points
   xinterp = interp1(frameNums, xpos_1_1, badFrames, 'pchip');
32
   yinterp = interp1(frameNums, ypos_1_1, badFrames, 'pchip');
33
34
35
   % Add interp points back in
36
   xpos_1_1 = xpos_1_1';
   ypos_1_1 = ypos_1_1';
37
   for k = 1:length(badFrames)
39
       badFrame = badFrames(k);
40
       xpos_1_1 = [xpos_1_1 (1:badFrame-1), xinterp(k), xpos_1_1 (badFrame:end)];
       ypos_1_1 = [ypos_1_1 (1:badFrame-1), yinterp(k), ypos_1_1 (badFrame:end)];
41
42
   end
43
   frameNums = 1:numFrames;
44
45
  % Plot to check
  figure (3)
   plot (frameNums, ypos_1_1)
47
48 hold on
   plot (frameNums, xpos<sub>-1-1</sub>)
49
   xpos_1_1 = xpos_1_1';
51
   ypos_1_1 = ypos_1_1';
52 %% Camera 2 Case 1
53 close all
54 load ('cam2_1.mat')
   \% implay (vidFrames2_1)
56
   [xpos_2_1, ypos_2_1] = getPos_1(vidFrames_1, 240,360);
   numFrames = size(vidFrames2_1, 4);
57
58
   % Plot position data to look for incongruities
59
60
   frameNums = 1:numFrames;
61
   figure (1)
   plot (frameNums, ypos_2_1)
63 hold on
   plot (frameNums, xpos_2_1)
64
65
66
   % Remove points that are out of place
67
   badFrames =
       [5,6,7,8,40,41,42,118,119,120,121,122,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,145,146,158,150]
68
69
   for k = length(badFrames):-1:1
70
       badFrame = badFrames(k);
       frameNums(badFrame) = [];
71
72
       xpos_21(badFrame) = [];
73
       ypos_21(badFrame) = [];
74
   \mathbf{end}
75
   % Plot to check
```

76

figure (2)

plot (frameNums, ypos₂1)

```
78
    hold on
    plot (frameNums, xpos_2_1)
79
80
    % Use interpotation to get data for missing points
81
    xinterp = interp1(frameNums, xpos_2_1, badFrames, 'pchip');
82
83
    yinterp = interp1(frameNums, ypos_2_1, badFrames, 'pchip');
84
85
    % Add interp points back in
    xpos_2_1 = xpos_2_1;
86
87
    ypos_2_1 = ypos_2_1;
88
    for k = 1:length(badFrames)
89
        badFrame = badFrames(k);
90
        xpos_2_1 = [xpos_2_1 (1:badFrame-1), xinterp(k), xpos_2_1 (badFrame:end)];
        ypos_2_1 = [ypos_2_1 (1:badFrame-1), yinterp(k), ypos_2_1 (badFrame:end)];
91
92
93
    xpos_2_1 = xpos_2_1;
    ypos_2_1 = ypos_2_1;
94
95
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
   % Plot to check
96
97
   figure (3)
98 plot (frameNums, ypos<sub>2</sub>1)
99 hold on
100 plot (frameNums, xpos<sub>2</sub>1)
101 %% Camera 3 Case 1
102 close all
    load('cam3_1.mat')
103
    vidFrames3_1 = permute(vidFrames3_1, [2, 1, 3, 4]);
104
    % implay (vidFrames 3_1)
105
106
107
    [xpos_3_1, ypos_3_1] = getPos_2(vidFrames_1, 215,373,273,455);
108
    numFrames = size(vidFrames3_1, 4);
109
    % Plot position data to look for incongruities
110
111
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
112
    figure (1)
    plot (frameNums, ypos_3_1)
113
114
    hold on
115
    plot (frameNums, xpos_3_1)
116
    % Remove points that are out of place
117
    badFrames = [182,197,198,199,200,201,202,203,205,206,207,208,209,210,211];
118
119
120
    % Cut out last area with bad data
121
    numFrames = 220;
    frameNums(numFrames+1:end) = [];
    xpos_3_1(numFrames+1:end) = [];
    ypos_3_1(numFrames+1:end) = [];
124
125
126
    for k = length(badFrames):-1:1
        badFrame = badFrames(k);
127
128
        frameNums(badFrame) = [];
129
        xpos_3_1(badFrame) = [];
130
        ypos_3_1(badFrame) = [];
131
    end
    % Plot to check
132
```

```
133 figure (2)
    plot (frameNums, ypos_3_1)
134
135
    hold on
136
    plot (frameNums, xpos_3_1)
137
138
   % Use interpotation to get data for missing points
    xinterp = interp1(frameNums, xpos_3_1, badFrames, 'pchip');
    yinterp = interp1(frameNums, ypos_3_1, badFrames, 'pchip');
140
141
142
   % Add interp points back in
143
    xpos_3_1 = xpos_3_1;
144
    ypos_3_1 = ypos_3_1';
    for k = 1:length(badFrames)
145
        badFrame = badFrames(k);
146
147
        xpos_3_1 = [xpos_3_1 (1:badFrame-1), xinterp(k), xpos_3_1 (badFrame:end)];
148
        ypos_3_1 = [ypos_3_1 (1:badFrame-1), yinterp(k), ypos_3_1 (badFrame:end)];
149
    \mathbf{end}
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
150
151
    xpos_3_1 = xpos_3_1';
152
    ypos_3_1 = ypos_3_1';
153 % Plot to check
154 figure (3)
    plot (frameNums, ypos_3_1)
155
   hold on
156
157
    plot (frameNums, xpos_3_1)
158
159
   % Camera 1 Case 2
160
   close all
   load ( 'cam1_2 . mat ')
161
   \% implay (vidFrames1_2)
   [xpos_1_2, ypos_1_2] = getPos2(vidFrames1_2, 243,445,212,387);
163
164
   numFrames = size(vidFrames1_2, 4);
165
166
   % Plot position data to look for incongruities
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
167
168
    figure (1)
    plot (frameNums, ypos_1_2)
169
170
   hold on
171
    plot (frameNums, xpos_1_2)
172
173
    % Remove points that are out of place
174
    badFrames =
        175
176
    for k = length(badFrames): -1:1
177
        badFrame = badFrames(k);
        frameNums(badFrame) = [];
178
        xpos_1_2(badFrame) = [];
179
180
        ypos_1_2(badFrame) = [];
    \quad \text{end} \quad
181
182
183
   % Plot to check
184
    figure (2)
    {f plot} (frameNums, ypos_1_2)
185
```

```
186
    hold on
    plot (frameNums, xpos_1_2)
187
188
    % Use interpotation to get data for missing points
189
    xinterp = interp1(frameNums, xpos_1_2, badFrames, 'pchip');
190
191
    yinterp = interp1(frameNums, ypos_1_2, badFrames, 'pchip');
192
193
    % Add interp points back in
   xpos_1_2 = xpos_1_2;
194
    ypos_1_2 = ypos_1_2;
195
196
    for k = 1:length(badFrames)
197
        badFrame = badFrames(k);
        xpos_1_2 = [xpos_1_2(1:badFrame-1), xinterp(k), xpos_1_2(badFrame:end)];
198
        ypos_1_2 = [ypos_1_2(1:badFrame-1), yinterp(k), ypos_1_2(badFrame:end)];
199
200
201
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
    xpos_1_2 = xpos_1_2;
202
203
    ypos_1_2 = ypos_1_2';
204
205
   % Plot to check
206
   figure (3)
207
    plot (frameNums, ypos_1_2)
208
    hold on
    plot (frameNums, xpos_1_2)
209
210
211
   % Camera 2 Case 2
212
   close all
   load ( 'cam2_2 . mat ')
213
   \% implay (vidFrames2_2)
    [xpos_2_2, ypos_2_2] = getPos1(vidFrames_2_2, 182,457);
   numFrames = size (vidFrames2_2,4);
216
217
218
    % Plot position data to look for incongruities
219
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
220
    figure (1)
    \mathbf{plot} (frameNums, ypos_2_2_1)
221
222
    hold on
223
    plot (frameNums, xpos_2_2)
224
225
    % Remove points that are out of place
226
    badFrames =
        227
228
    for k = length(badFrames):-1:1
229
        badFrame = badFrames(k);
230
        frameNums(badFrame) = [];
        xpos_2_2(badFrame) = [];
231
232
        ypos_2_2(badFrame) = [];
233
   end
234
   % Plot to check
235
236
    figure (2)
237
    plot (frameNums, ypos_2_2)
238
    hold on
```

```
239
    plot (frameNums, xpos_2_2)
240
241
    % Use interpotation to get data for missing points
242
    xinterp = interp1(frameNums, xpos_2_2, badFrames, 'pchip');
    yinterp = interp1(frameNums, ypos_2_2, badFrames, 'pchip');
243
244
245
    % Add interp points back in
246
    xpos_{-2-2} = xpos_{-2-2};
    ypos_2_2 = ypos_2_2;
247
248
    for k = 1:length(badFrames)
249
        badFrame = badFrames(k);
250
        xpos_2_2 = [xpos_2_2 (1:badFrame-1), xinterp(k), xpos_2_2 (badFrame:end)];
        ypos_2_2 = [ypos_2_2(1:badFrame-1), yinterp(k), ypos_2_2(badFrame:end)];
251
252
    end
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
253
254
    xpos_{-}2_{-}2 = xpos_{-}2_{-}2;
    ypos_2_2 = ypos_2_2;
255
256
257
    % Plot to check
258
    figure (3)
259
    plot (frameNums, ypos_2_2)
260 hold on
    plot (frameNums, xpos_2_2)
261
262 %% Camera 3 Case 2
263 close all
   load ( 'cam3_2 . mat')
264
265
    vidFrames3_2 = permute(vidFrames3_2, [2, 1, 3, 4]);
   \% implay (vidFrames3_2)
266
    [xpos_3_2, ypos_3_2] = getPos2(vidFrames_3_2, 184,323,275,474);
267
   numFrames = size (vidFrames3_2,4);
   % Plot position data to look for incongruities
270 frameNums = 1:numFrames;
271
    figure(1)
272
    plot (frameNums, ypos_3_2)
273
    hold on
274
    plot (frameNums, xpos_3_2)
275
276
    % Remove points that are out of place
277
    badFrames =
        278
    badFrames = sort (badFrames);
279
    for k = length(badFrames):-1:1
        badFrame = badFrames(k);
280
        frameNums(badFrame) = [];
281
282
        xpos_3_2(badFrame) = [];
283
        ypos_3_2(badFrame) = [];
284
    end
285
   % Plot to check
286
287
    figure(2)
    plot (frameNums, ypos_3_2)
288
289
    hold on
290
    plot (frameNums, xpos_3_2)
291
```

```
292\ \%\ Use\ interpotation\ to\ get\ data\ for\ missing\ points
    xinterp = interp1(frameNums, xpos_3_2, badFrames, 'pchip');
yinterp = interp1(frameNums, ypos_3_2, badFrames, 'pchip');
293
294
295
296
    % Add interp points back in
297
    xpos_3_2 = xpos_3_2';
298
    ypos_3_2 = ypos_3_2';
299
    for k = 1:length(badFrames)
300
         badFrame = badFrames(k);
         xpos_3_2 = [xpos_3_2(1:badFrame-1), xinterp(k), xpos_3_2(badFrame:end)];
301
302
         ypos_3_2 = [ypos_3_2(1:badFrame-1), yinterp(k), ypos_3_2(badFrame:end)];
303
    end
304
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
    xpos_3_2 = xpos_3_2';
305
    ypos_3_2 = ypos_3_2';
306
307
308
    % Plot to check
    figure (3)
309
310
    plot (frameNums, ypos_3_2)
311 hold on
312 plot (frameNums, xpos_3_2)
313 %% Camera 1 Case 3
314 close all
315 load('cam1_3.mat')
    implay (vidFrames1_3)
316
317
     [xpos_1_3, ypos_1_3] = getPos_3(80, vidFrames_1_3, 238, 404, 223, 421);
318
    numFrames = size(vidFrames1_3, 4);
319
320
    % Plot position data to look for incongruities
321
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
322
    figure (1)
323
    plot (frameNums, ypos_1_3)
324
    hold on
325
    plot (frameNums, xpos_1_3)
326
327
    % Camera 2 Case 3
328
    close all
329
    load ('cam2_3.mat')
330
    \% implay (vidFrames2_3)
331
332
    [xpos_2_3, ypos_2_3] = getPos_3(90, vidFrames_2_3, 190, 472, 160, 412);
333
    numFrames = size (vidFrames2<sub>-3</sub>,4);
334
335
    % Plot position data to look for incongruities
336
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
    figure (1)
337
338
    plot (frameNums, ypos_2_3)
339
    hold on
340
    plot (frameNums, xpos_2_3)
341
342
    % Remove points that are out of place
343
    badFrames = [2,3,4,5,41,42,43,49,163,164,199];
344
    for k = length(badFrames):-1:1
345
         badFrame = badFrames(k);
346
         frameNums(badFrame) = [];
```

```
347
         xpos_2_3(badFrame) = [];
         ypos_2 = 3 (badFrame) = [];
348
349
    end
350
351
    % Plot to check
352
    figure (2)
353
    plot (frameNums, ypos_2_3)
354
    hold on
355
    plot (frameNums, xpos_2_3)
356
357
    % Use interpotation to get data for missing points
358
    xinterp = interp1(frameNums, xpos_2_3, badFrames, 'pchip');
    yinterp = interp1(frameNums, ypos_2_3, badFrames, 'pchip');
359
360
361
    % Add interp points back in
362
    xpos_{-2} = xpos_{-2} ;
    ypos_2 = ypos_2 ;
363
364
    for k = 1:length(badFrames)
365
         badFrame = badFrames(k);
366
         xpos_2_3 = [xpos_2_3(1:badFrame-1), xinterp(k), xpos_2_3(badFrame:end)];
         ypos_2_3 = [ypos_2_3 (1:badFrame-1), yinterp(k), ypos_2_3 (badFrame:end)];
367
368
    end
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
369
    xpos_2_3 = xpos_2_3;
370
    ypos_2_3 = ypos_2_3;
371
372
373
    % Plot to check
374
    figure (3)
    plot (frameNums, ypos<sub>2</sub>3)
375
376
    hold on
377
    plot (frameNums, xpos_2_3)
378
    % Camera 3 Case 3
    close all
379
    load('cam3_3.mat')
380
381
    vidFrames3_3 = permute(vidFrames3_3,[2,1,3,4]);
382
    % implay (vidFrames3_3)
383
    [xpos_3_3, ypos_3_3] = getPos_3(80, vidFrames_3_3, 146, 267, 160, 487);
    %[xpos_3-3, ypos_3-3] = getPos2(vidFrames_3-3, 146, 267, 160, 487);
384
385
    numFrames = size (vidFrames3<sub>-3</sub>,4);
386
387
    % Plot position data to look for incongruities
388
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
389
    figure (1)
    {f plot} (frameNums, ypos_3_3)
390
391
    hold on
    plot (frameNums, xpos_3_3)
392
393
394
    % Camera 1 Case 4
395
    close all
    load('cam1_4.mat')
396
397
    \% implay (vidFrames1_4)
    [xpos_1_4, ypos_1_4] = getPos_3(80, vidFrames_1_4, 284, 496, 208, 421);
398
399
    numFrames = size(vidFrames1.4,4);
400
401
   % Plot position data to look for incongruities
```

```
402 frameNums = 1:numFrames;
403
    figure (1)
404
    plot (frameNums, ypos_1_4)
405
    hold on
    \mathbf{plot} (frameNums, xpos_1_4)
406
407
408
    % Remove points that are out of place
    badFrames = [8,111,112,113,114,115,190,191,192,193,194,236,237,238];
409
410
411
    for k = length(badFrames):-1:1
412
        badFrame = badFrames(k);
        frameNums(badFrame) = [];
413
414
         xpos_1_4(badFrame) = [];
         ypos_1_4(badFrame) = [];
415
    end
416
417
    % Plot to check
418
    figure (2)
419
420
    plot (frameNums, ypos_1_4)
421
    hold on
422
    plot (frameNums, xpos_1_4)
423
    % Use interpotation to get data for missing points
424
425
    xinterp = interp1(frameNums, xpos_1_4, badFrames, 'pchip');
    yinterp = interp1 (frameNums, ypos_1_4, badFrames, 'pchip');
426
427
428
    % Add interp points back in
429
    xpos_1_4 = xpos_1_4;
430
    ypos_1_4 = ypos_1_4;
431
    for k = 1:length(badFrames)
432
        badFrame = badFrames(k);
433
         xpos_1_4 = [xpos_1_4 (1:badFrame-1), xinterp(k), xpos_1_4 (badFrame:end)];
         ypos_1_4 = [ypos_1_4 (1:badFrame-1), yinterp(k), ypos_1_4 (badFrame:end)];
434
435
436
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
437
    xpos_1_4 = xpos_1_4';
438
    ypos_1_4 = ypos_1_4';
439
    % Plot to check
440
    figure (3)
441
    plot (frameNums, ypos_1_4)
442
443
    hold on
444
    plot (frameNums, xpos_1_4)
445
446
    % Camera 2 Case 4
    close all
447
    load ( 'cam2_4 . mat')
448
    % implay (vidFrames 2_4)
449
    [xpos_2_4, ypos_2_4] = getPos_3(80, vidFrames_4, 153, 443, 86, 371);
450
    numFrames = size(vidFrames2_4, 4);
451
452
453
    % Plot position data to look for incongruities
454
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
455
    figure (1)
456
    plot (frameNums, ypos_2_4)
```

```
457
    hold on
    \mathbf{plot} (frameNums, xpos_2_4)
458
459
    % Remove points that are out of place
460
    badFrames = [34, 43, 44, 59, 88, 138, 193, 198, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401];
461
462
    for k = length(badFrames):-1:1
463
         badFrame = badFrames(k);
         frameNums(badFrame) = [];
464
         xpos_2_4 (badFrame) = [];
465
         ypos_2_4 (badFrame) = [];
466
467
    end
468
    % Plot to check
469
    figure (2)
470
    plot (frameNums, ypos_2_4)
471
472
    hold on
    plot (frameNums, xpos_2_4)
473
474
475
    % Use interpotation to get data for missing points
476
    xinterp = interp1(frameNums, xpos_2_4, badFrames, 'pchip');
477
    yinterp = interp1(frameNums, ypos_2_4, badFrames, 'pchip');
478
479
    % Add interp points back in
    xpos_2_4 = xpos_2_4;
480
    ypos_{2} = ypos_{2} = ypos_{2} ;
481
482
    for k = 1:length(badFrames)
483
         badFrame = badFrames(k);
484
         xpos_2_4 = [xpos_2_4 (1:badFrame-1), xinterp(k), xpos_2_4 (badFrame:end)];
         ypos_2_4 = [ypos_2_4 (1:badFrame-1), yinterp(k), ypos_2_4 (badFrame:end)];
485
486
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
487
488
    xpos_2_4 = xpos_2_4;
    ypos_2_4 = ypos_2_4;
489
490
    % Plot to check
491
492
    figure (3)
    plot (frameNums, ypos_2_4)
493
494 hold on
    plot (frameNums, xpos_2_4)
495
496 % Camera 3 Case 4
    close all
497
498
    load ('cam3_4.mat')
499
    vidFrames3_4 = permute(vidFrames3_4, [2, 1, 3, 4]);
500
    % implay (vidFrames 3_4)
501
502
    [xpos_3_4, ypos_3_4] = getPos_3(65, vidFrames_3_4, 117, 297, 298, 529);
    numFrames = size (vidFrames3_4,4);
503
504
    % Plot position data to look for incongruities
505
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
506
    figure (1)
507
    plot (frameNums, ypos_3_4)
508
509
    hold on
510
    plot (frameNums, xpos_3_4)
511
```

```
512 % Remove points that are out of place
513 \text{ badFrames} =
       514
    for k = length(badFrames):-1:1
515
        badFrame = badFrames(k);
516
        frameNums(badFrame) = [];
        xpos_3-4(badFrame) = [];
517
        ypos_3_4(badFrame) = [];
518
    \quad \text{end} \quad
519
520
521
    % Plot to check
522
    figure (2)
    plot (frameNums, ypos_3_4)
523
524
    hold on
525
    plot (frameNums, xpos_3_4)
526
527
    % Use interpotation to get data for missing points
528
    xinterp = interp1(frameNums, xpos_3_4, badFrames, 'pchip');
529
    yinterp = interp1(frameNums, ypos_3_4, badFrames, 'pchip');
530
531
    % Add interp points back in
    xpos_3_4 = xpos_3_4;
532
    ypos_3_4 = ypos_3_4;
533
534
    for k = 1:length(badFrames)
535
        badFrame = badFrames(k);
536
        xpos_3_4 = [xpos_3_4 (1:badFrame-1), xinterp(k), xpos_3_4 (badFrame:end)];
537
        ypos_3_4 = [ypos_3_4 (1:badFrame-1), yinterp(k), ypos_3_4 (badFrame:end)];
538
    end
539
    frameNums = 1:numFrames;
    xpos_3_4 = xpos_3_4;
540
541
    ypos_3_4 = ypos_3_4;
542
543
    % Plot to check
544
    figure (3)
545
    plot (frameNums, ypos_3_4)
546
   hold on
    plot (frameNums, xpos_3_4)
548
   % Save position data
549
    close all
    save('posData.mat', '-regexp', '^xpos', '^ypos')
550
    alignData.m
   clear; clc; close all;
   load ('posData.mat')
 3
 4 %%
 5 \% Plot first case
 6 figure (1)
   plot ( ypos_1_1 )
 7
 8 figure(2)
 9 plot (ypos_2_1)
 10 figure (3)
```

```
11 plot (ypos_3_1)
12 %%
   close all;
13
14 % Align data
15 \text{ xpos}_{-1} \cdot 1 \cdot (1:3) = [];
16 \text{ ypos}_{-1} \cdot 1 \cdot (1:3) = [];
17 \quad xpos_2 -1 (1:51) = [];
18 ypos_2 - 1(1:51) = [];
19 \%xpos_3_1(1:10) = [];
20 \ \%ypos_3_1(1:10) = [];
21
22
   sizes = [length(xpos_1_1),length(xpos_2_1),length(xpos_3_1)];
23
   minSize = min(sizes);
   xpos_1_1(minSize+1:end) = [];
   ypos_1_1(minSize+1:end) =
26
   xpos_2 = 1 (minSize + 1:end) =
                                   [];
27
   ypos_2 = 1 (minSize + 1:end) =
28
   xpos_3_1(minSize+1:end) =
29
   ypos_3_1(minSize+1:end) = [];
30
31
   \% xpos_1_1 = xpos_1_1 - mean(xpos_1_1);
32
   \% ypos_1_1 = ypos_1_1 - mean(ypos_1_1);
33 \% ypos_2 = 1 = ypos_2 = 1 - mean(ypos_2 = 1);
34 \% ypos_3-1 = ypos_3-1 - mean(ypos_3-1);
35
36
   figure (1)
37
   plot ( ypos_1_1)
38 hold on
   plot (ypos_2_1)
   plot (ypos_3_1)
   legend('cam 1', 'cam 2', 'cam3')
41
42
   %%
   close all;
43
44
   % Plot second case
45
   figure (1)
46
   \mathbf{plot}(\mathbf{ypos}_{-1}_{-2})
47
   figure (2)
48
   \mathbf{plot}(\mathbf{ypos}_2^2)
49
   figure (3)
50
   plot ( ypos_3_2 )
51
52 %%
53
   close all;
54 % Align data
   xpos_1_2(1:16) = [];
   ypos_1_2(1:16) = [];
   xpos_2_2(1:1) = [];
57
   ypos_2_2(1:1) = [];
58
59
   xpos_3_2(1:20) = [];
   ypos_3_2(1:20) = [];
60
61
62
   figure (1)
63
   plot (ypos_1_2)
64 hold on
   \mathbf{plot}(\mathbf{ypos}_{-2}, 2)
```

```
66
    plot (ypos_3_2)
67
    sizes = [length(xpos_1_2),length(xpos_2_2),length(xpos_3_2)];
68
    minSize = min(sizes);
69
70
    xpos_1_2(minSize+1:end) = [];
71
    ypos_1_2(minSize+1:end) = [];
    xpos_2 = 2 (minSize + 1:end) =
                                  [];
    ypos_2 = 2 (minSize + 1:end) =
73
                                  [];
    xpos_3_2(minSize+1:end) =
                                  [];
74
    ypos_3_2(minSize+1:end) = [];
75
76 %%
77
    %close\ all;
78 % Plot third case
   figure (1)
    plot (ypos_1_3)
81
    hold on
    plot (ypos_2_3)
82
83
84
    plot ( ypos_3_3 )
    legend('cam 1', 'cam 2', 'cam3')
85
    %%
86
87
    close all;
    % Align data
    xpos_1_3(1:13) = [];
    ypos_1_3(1:13) =
90
    xpos_2_3(1:39) =
91
92
    ypos_2_3(1:39) =
    xpos_3_3(1:7) = [];
93
94
    ypos_3_3(1:7) = [];
95
96
    figure (1)
97
    plot ( ypos_1_3 )
    hold on
98
99
    \mathbf{plot}(\mathbf{ypos}_2-3)
100
101
    \mathbf{plot}(\mathbf{ypos}_{-3}_{-3})
102
    legend ('cam 1', 'cam 2', 'cam3')
103
104
105
    sizes = [length(xpos_1_3), length(xpos_2_3), length(xpos_3_3)];
    minSize = min(sizes);
106
107
    xpos_1_3 (minSize+1:end) =
108
    ypos_1_3(minSize+1:end) = [];
    xpos_2 = 3 (minSize + 1:end) = [];
109
    vpos_2 = 3 (minSize + 1:end) = [];
    xpos_3_3 (minSize+1:end) = [];
    ypos_3_3(minSize+1:end) = [];
112
113
    %%
114 close all;
115 % Plot fourth case
116 figure (1)
    plot ( ypos_1_4 )
117
118 hold on
119
    plot (ypos_2_4)
120
    plot (ypos_3_4)
```

```
121 legend('cam 1', 'cam 2', 'cam3')
122 %%
123
    % Align data
    %xpos_1_4(1:9) = [];
124
125
    \%ypos_1_4(1:9) = [];
126
    xpos_2_4(1:9) = [];
    ypos_2_4(1:9) = [];
127
    %xpos_{-}3_{-}4(1) = [];
128
    \%ypos_{-}3_{-}4(1) = [];
129
130
131
    figure (2)
132
    plot ( ypos_1_4 )
    hold on
133
    plot (ypos_2_4)
134
    plot (ypos_3_4)
135
136
    legend('cam 1', 'cam 2', 'cam3')
137
138
139
    sizes = [length(xpos_1_4), length(xpos_2_4), length(xpos_3_4)];
140
    minSize = min(sizes);
141
    xpos_1_4(minSize+1:end) = [];
142
    ypos_1_4(minSize+1:end) = [];
    xpos_2_4 (minSize + 1:end) = [];
143
    ypos_2-4 (minSize+1:end) =
                                  [];
144
    xpos_3_4 (minSize+1:end) =
145
146
    ypos_3_4 (minSize+1:end) =
147
148
    %%
149
    close all
150
    snapShot1 = [xpos_1_1'; ypos_1_1'; xpos_2_1'; ypos_2_1'; xpos_3_1'; ypos_3_1'];
151
    snapShot2 = [xpos_1_2'; ypos_1_2'; xpos_2_2'; ypos_2_2'; xpos_3_2'; ypos_3_2'];
152
    snapShot3 = [xpos_1_3'; ypos_1_3'; xpos_2_3'; ypos_2_3'; xpos_3_3'];
153
    snapShot4 = [xpos_1_4'; ypos_1_4'; xpos_2_4'; ypos_2_4'; xpos_3_4'; ypos_3_4'];
154
155
156
    mean1 = mean(snapShot1, 2);
157
    snapShot1 = snapShot1-mean1;
158
159
    mean2 = mean(snapShot2, 2);
    snapShot2 = snapShot2-mean2;
160
161
162
    mean3 = mean(snapShot3, 2);
163
    snapShot3 = snapShot3-mean3;
164
165
    mean4 = mean(snapShot4, 2);
    snapShot4 = snapShot4-mean4;
166
167
168
    figure (1)
    \mathbf{plot} (snapShot2 (2,:))
169
170
    hold on
    \mathbf{plot} (snapShot2 (4,:))
171
172
    \mathbf{plot} (snapShot2 (6,:))
    \mathbf{legend} \, (\ '\mathrm{cam}\ 1\ ',\ '\mathrm{cam}\ 2\ ',\ '\mathrm{cam}3\ ')
174
    save('snapShots.mat', '-regexp', '^snapShot')
```

performPCA.m

```
clear; clc; close all;
    load('snapShots.mat')
 3
    % Perform SVD on each snapshot matrix
 4
     [U1, S1, V1] = svd(snapShot1, 'econ');
 5
      \begin{array}{ll} [U2,S2,V2] &= \mathbf{svd}(\operatorname{snapShot2}, '\operatorname{econ'}); \\ [U3,S3,V3] &= \mathbf{svd}(\operatorname{snapShot3}, '\operatorname{econ'}); \end{array} 
 6
 7
     [U4, S4, V4] = \mathbf{svd}(\operatorname{snapShot4}, 'econ');
 8
 9
10
     % Plot singular values of each matrix
11
     figure (1)
     plot(diag(S1),'.-', 'linewidth', 2, 'markersize', 20); hold on plot(diag(S2),'.-', 'linewidth', 2, 'markersize', 20) plot(diag(S3),'.-', 'linewidth', 2, 'markersize', 20) plot(diag(S4),'.-', 'linewidth', 2, 'markersize', 20)
12
13
14
15
     title ('Singular Values for Each Case', 'fontsize', 15)
16
17
     legend('Case 1', 'Case 2', 'Case 3', 'Case 4')
18
19
    % Compute low rank approximations for each matrix
20
    n = 1;
     rankn_{-1} = U1(:,1:n)*S1(1:n,1:n)*V1(:,1:n);
21
     rankn_2 = U2(:,1:n)*S2(1:n,1:n)*V2(:,1:n);
23
     rankn_3 = U3(:,1:n)*S3(1:n,1:n)*V3(:,1:n);
     rankn_4 = U4(:,1:n)*S4(1:n,1:n)*V4(:,1:n);
24
    % Plot low rank approximations of positions
26
27
     figure (2)
28
     \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,1)
     \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{plot}(\operatorname{rankn-1}(1\,,:)\,,\ 'linewidth\,'\,,\ 2)\,;\ \textbf{hold}\ \ on\\ \textbf{plot}(\operatorname{rankn-1}(3\,,:)\,,\ 'linewidth\,'\,,\ 2) \end{array}
29
30
31
     plot(rankn_1(5,:), 'linewidth', 2)
32
     title ('Case 1')
33
     \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,2)
34
     \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{plot}(\operatorname{rankn}\_2\,(1\,,:)\,,\ 'linewidth\,'\,,\ 2)\,;\ \textbf{hold}\ \ on\\ \textbf{plot}(\operatorname{rankn}\_2\,(3\,,:)\,,\ 'linewidth\,'\,,\ 2) \end{array}
35
36
     \mathbf{plot}(\operatorname{rankn}_{-2}(5,:), '\operatorname{linewidth}', 2)
37
38
     title ('Case 2')
39
     \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,3)
40
     \mathbf{plot}(\operatorname{rankn}_{-3}(1,:), '\operatorname{linewidth}', 2); \mathbf{hold} on
     plot(rankn_3(3,:), 'linewidth', 2)
     plot(rankn_3(5,:), 'linewidth', 2)
43
     title ('Case 3')
44
45
46
     \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,4)
     \mathbf{plot}(\operatorname{rankn-4}(1,:), '\operatorname{linewidth}', 2); \mathbf{hold}  on
47
48
     \mathbf{plot}(\operatorname{rankn}_{-4}(3,:), '\operatorname{linewidth}', 2)
49
     \mathbf{plot}(\operatorname{rankn}_{-4}(5,:), '\operatorname{linewidth}', 2)
50
    title ('Case 4')
51
     sgtitle ('Low Rank Approximations of X positions', 'fontsize', 15)
52
     legend ({ 'Cam 1', 'Cam 2', 'Cam 3'}, 'fontsize', 10)
```

```
54
       figure (3)
 55
       subplot (2, 2, 1)
 56
       \mathbf{plot}(\operatorname{rankn}_{-1}(2,:), '\operatorname{linewidth}', 2); \mathbf{hold} on
 57
       \mathbf{plot}\left(\,\mathrm{rank}\,\mathrm{n}_{\text{-}}1\,(\,4\,\,,:\,)\,\,,\,\,\,\,\mathrm{'linewidth'}\,,\,\,2\,\right)
 58
 59
       \mathbf{plot}(\operatorname{rankn}_{-1}(6,:), '\operatorname{linewidth}', 2)
 60
       title ('Case 1')
 61
      \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,2)
 62
       \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{plot}\left(\operatorname{rankn}_{-2}\left(2\;,:\right)\;,\;\;\text{'linewidth'}\;,\;\;2\right);\;\;\textbf{hold}\;\;\text{on}\\ \textbf{plot}\left(\operatorname{rankn}_{-2}\left(4\;,:\right)\;,\;\;\text{'linewidth'}\;,\;\;2\right) \end{array}
 63
       plot (rankn_2(6,:), 'linewidth', 2)
 65
       title ('Case 2')
 66
 67
 68
       subplot(2,2,3)
 69
       plot(rankn_3(2,:), 'linewidth', 2); hold on
       plot(rankn_3(4,:), 'linewidth', 2)
plot(rankn_3(6,:), 'linewidth', 2)
 70
 71
 72
       title ('Case 3')
 73
 74
       \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,4)
 75
       plot(rankn_4(2,:), 'linewidth', 2); hold on
 76
       \mathbf{plot}(\operatorname{rankn}_{-4}(4,:), '\operatorname{linewidth}', 2)
       plot(rankn_4(6,:), 'linewidth', 2)
 77
       title ('Case 4')
 78
 79
 80
       sgtitle ('Low Rank Approximations of Y positions', 'fontsize', 15)
 81
       legend ({ 'Cam 1', 'Cam 2', 'Cam 3'}, 'fontsize', 10)
 82
 83
      % Plot original positions
 84
       figure(1)
 85
       \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,1)
 86
 87
       \mathbf{plot}(\operatorname{snapShot1}(1,:), '\operatorname{linewidth}', 2); \mathbf{hold} on
       \mathbf{plot}(\mathrm{snapShot1}(3,:), 'linewidth', 2)
 88
       plot(snapShot1(5,:), 'linewidth', 2)
 89
 90
       title ('Case 1')
 91
 92
      \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,2)
       \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{plot}\,(\,\mathrm{snapShot2}\,(\,1\,,:\,)\,\,,\quad 'linewidth\,\,'\,,\quad 2\,)\,; & \textbf{hold} & \text{on} \\ \textbf{plot}\,(\,\mathrm{snapShot2}\,(\,3\,,:\,)\,\,,\quad 'linewidth\,\,'\,,\quad 2\,) \end{array}
 93
 94
       plot(snapShot2(5,:), 'linewidth', 2)
 96
       title ('Case 2')
 97
       subplot (2, 2, 3)
 98
       \mathbf{plot}(\operatorname{snapShot3}(1,:), '\operatorname{linewidth}', 2); \mathbf{hold} on
 99
       plot(snapShot3(3,:), 'linewidth', 2)
100
       plot(snapShot3(5,:), 'linewidth', 2)
101
       title ('Case 3')
102
103
       \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,4)
104
105
       plot(snapShot4(1,:), 'linewidth', 2); hold on
       \mathbf{plot}\,(\,\mathrm{snapShot4}\,(\,3\;,:\,)\;,\;\;{}^{\prime}\,\mathrm{linewidth}\;{}^{\prime}\;,\;\;2)
       plot(snapShot4(5,:), 'linewidth', 2)
107
       title ('Case 4')
108
```

```
109
      sgtitle ('Actual X positions', 'fontsize', 15)
110
      legend({ 'Cam 1', 'Cam 2', 'Cam 3'}, 'fontsize', 10)
111
112
      figure (2)
113
114
      \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,1)
      \mathbf{plot}(\operatorname{snapShot1}(2,:), '\operatorname{linewidth}', 2); \mathbf{hold} on
      plot(snapShot1(4,:), 'linewidth', 2)
116
      plot (snapShot1 (6,:), 'linewidth', 2)
117
      title ('Case 1')
118
119
120
      \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,2)
      \mathbf{plot}(\operatorname{snapShot2}(2,:), 'linewidth', 2); \mathbf{hold} on
121
122
      \mathbf{plot}(\operatorname{snapShot2}(4,:), 'linewidth', 2)
      plot(snapShot2(6,:), 'linewidth', 2)
123
      title ('Case 2')
124
125
126
      \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,3)
      \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{plot}(\,\mathrm{snapShot3}\,(2\,,:)\,\,, & \text{'linewidth'}\,, & 2)\,; & \textbf{hold} & \text{on} \\ \textbf{plot}(\,\mathrm{snapShot3}\,(4\,,:)\,\,, & \text{'linewidth'}\,, & 2) \end{array}
127
128
      plot(snapShot3(6,:), 'linewidth', 2)
129
130
      title ('Case 3')
131
132
      \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,4)
       \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{plot} \, (\, \operatorname{snapShot4} \, (\, 2\,\, , : ) \,\, , \quad \text{'linewidth'} \,, \quad 2) \,\, ; \quad \textbf{hold} \quad \text{on} \\ \textbf{plot} \, (\, \operatorname{snapShot4} \, (\, 4\,\, , : ) \,\, , \quad \text{'linewidth'} \,, \quad 2) \end{array} 
133
134
      plot (snapShot4(6,:), 'linewidth', 2)
135
      title ('Case 4')
136
137
      sgtitle ('Actual Y positions', 'fontsize', 15)
138
      legend ({ 'Cam 1', 'Cam 2', 'Cam 3'}, 'fontsize', 10)
139
140
      %%
141
142
      % Plot right singular vectors
143
      subplot (2, 2, 1)
      \mathbf{plot}(V1(:,1:n), 'linewidth', 2)
144
145
      title ('Case 1')
146
147
      \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,2)
      \mathbf{plot}(V2(:,1:n), 'linewidth', 2)
148
      title ('Case 2')
149
150
151
      \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,3)
152
      plot(V3(:,1:n),
                               'linewidth', 2)
153
      title ('Case 3')
154
      \mathbf{subplot}(2,2,4)
155
156
      \mathbf{plot}(V4(:,1:n), 'linewidth', 2)
      title ('Case 4')
157
158
159
      sgtitle ('Right Singular Vectors for Each Case', 'fontsize', 15)
```