



Course Homepage Quiz Review Test Submission: PCA

## **Review Test Submission: PCA**

User	Richa Singh
Course	(MERGED) ACN 7310.002 - HCS 7310.002 - F18
Test	PCA
Started	8/31/18 11:22 AM
Submitted	8/31/18 6:51 PM
Due Date	9/15/18 8:00 PM
Status	Completed
Attempt Score	118 out of 121 points
Time Elapsed	7 hours, 29 minutes

Instructions Please read the PCA paper before you take the quiz.

You can take your time to finish it after you BEGIN, but noted that you can only submit it ONCE. The test won't be available by Sunday at 8 pm. Please submit the answer by this time. If you haven't submitted your answer by then, the quiz will be considered as no attempt.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The notation in the quiz matches the notation in Abdi, H., & Williams, L.J. (2010). Principal component analysis. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Computational Statistics, 2, 433-459. (A77)

Results All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers, Incorrectly Answered Questions Displayed

**Question 1** 10 out of 10 points



What is a contribution?

Selected Answer: <a>2</a>. The variance each observation contributes to the eigenvalue.

Answers: 1. The variance each component contributes to the inertia.

2. The variance each observation contributes to the eigenvalue.

3. The variance each variable contributes to the eigenvalue.

4. The correlation coefficient of a component and a variable.

5. The variance each variable contributes to the singular value.

6. The variance each observation contributes to the singular value.

**Question 2** 10 out of 10 points



Which matrix projects the observations onto principal components?

Selected Answer: 👩 4. Q

1. **F** Answers:

2.Δ

3. X

🕜 4. **Q** 

5. **P** 

## **Question 3** 10 out of 10 points



Which indicates that the components are orthogonal to one another?

Selected Answers:

$$\mathbf{\Omega}$$
 1.  $\mathbf{F}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{\Delta}^2$ 

😋 2. 🛆 is a diagonal matrix

3. Q is the coefficients of the linear combination to compute factor scores

$$\bigcirc$$
 4.  $P^TP = I$ 

Answers:

$$_{1}$$
,  $\mathbf{F}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{\Delta}^{2}$ 

⊘ 2. 

△ is a diagonal matrix

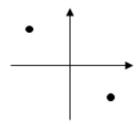
3. Q is the coefficients of the linear combination to compute factor scores

$$\bigcirc$$
 4.  $P^TP = I$ 

**Question 4** 10 out of 10 points



When we project two variables onto the space of components 1 and 2, and the plot looks like this, what does it imply?



Selected Answer: <a>2</a>. They are negatively correlated.

1. They are likely to have a correlation of 0. Answers:

2. They are negatively correlated.

3. They are positively correlated.

## 4. It does not imply correlation.

**Question 5** 8 out of 11 points

PCA is a multivariate techniques that analyzes a data table of multiple [a] variables. To perform PCA, you need to preprocess the data matrix by [b] the columns. In PCA, the data matrix X is decomposed to three matrices by singular value decomposition (SVD)—which can be described as X = [c]—with the constraint that [d] = [e] = [f]. Of the three matrices, the first matrix is the [g]and the last matrix is the [h]. The second matrix is a diagonal matrix that stores the [ii], which are the [j] of eigenvalues. The eigenvalues describe the [k] of each component.

Specified Answer for: a (2) dependent

Specified Answer for: b 🚫 centering

Specified Answer for: c (2) P(DELTA)Q'

Specified Answer for: d (2) PP'

Specified Answer for: e 👩 QQ'

Specified Answer for: f 🚫 I

Specified Answer for: g (2) left singular vectors of X

Specified Answer for: h (3) right singular vectors of X

Specified Answer for: i 🚫 singular values

Specified Answer for: j 🔞 squareroot

Correct Answers for: a		
Evaluation Method	Correct Answer	Case Sensitivity
Exact Match	quantitative	
Correct Answers for: b		
Evaluation Method	Correct Answer	Case Sensitivity
Exact Match	centering	
Exact Match      Output     Description:	subtracting the mear of	n
Correct Answers for: c		
Evaluation Method	Correct Answer	Case Sensitivity
Exact Match	PΔ(Q^T)	
Exact Match	Pdelta(Q^T)	
Correct Answers for: d		
Evaluation Method	Correct Answer	Case Sensitivity
🧭 Exact Match	(P^T)P	
Exact Match	(Q^T)Q	
Correct Answers for: e		
Evaluation Method	Correct Answer	Case Sensitivity
Exact Match	(Q^T)Q	
Exact Match	(P^T)P	
🤡 Exact Match	1	
Correct Answers for: f		

Evaluation Method	Correct Answer	Case Sensitivity
Sexact Match	I	
Sexact Match	(Q^T)Q	
Correct Answers for: g		
<b>Evaluation Method</b>	Correct Answer	Case Sensitivity
Sexact Match	left singular vectors	
Correct Answers for: h		
<b>Evaluation Method</b>	Correct Answer	Case Sensitivity
Sexact Match	right singular vectors	3
Correct Answers for: i		
<b>Evaluation Method</b>	Correct Answer	Case Sensitivity
Sexact Match	singular values	
Correct Answers for: j		
<b>Evaluation Method</b>	Correct Answer	Case Sensitivity
Sexact Match	square root	
Correct Answers for: k		
<b>Evaluation Method</b>	Correct Answer	Case Sensitivity
Sexact Match	variance	

**Question 6** 10 out of 10 points



What is  $\Lambda$ ?

Selected Answers: o 1.  $\mathbf{F}^\mathsf{T}\mathbf{F}$ 

2. The variance of each component

5. Eigenvalues

👩 1. F<sup>T</sup>F Answers:

2. The variance of each component

3. Loadings

4. Contributions

🕜 5. Eigenvalues

6. Singular values

√ 7. 

∆² (delta square)

**Question 7** 10 out of 10 points



What is a cosine?

Selected Answer: 👩 1. The variance each component contributes to the inertia.

1. The variance each component contributes to the inertia. Answers:

2. The variance each observation contributes to the eigenvalue.

- 3. The variance each variable contributes to the singular value.
- 4. The variance each variable contributes to the eigenvalue.
- 5. The correlation coefficient of a component and a variable.
- 6. The variance each observation contributes to the singular value.

**Question 8** 10 out of 10 points



What is true in PCA?

Selected Answers: 1. From the result of PCA, component 1 is orthogonal to component 3.

Similarity between two variables (columns) is interpreted by the angle between them.

**3**.

Similarity between two observations (rows) is interpreted by the distance between them.

- 4. It compresses information.
- 5. From the result of PCA, Component 1 is orthogonal to component 2.
- 6. It eliminates noise.

Answers:

- 1. From the result of PCA, component 1 is orthogonal to component 3.

Similarity between two variables (columns) is interpreted by the angle between them.

**%** 3.

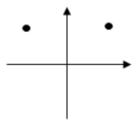
Similarity between two observations (rows) is interpreted by the distance between them.

- 4. It compresses information.
- 5. From the result of PCA, Component 1 is orthogonal to component 2.
- 🔇 6. It eliminates noise.

**Question 9** 10 out of 10 points



When we project two *variables* onto the space of components 1 and 2, and the plot looks like this, what does it imply?



Selected Answer: 1. They are likely to have a correlation of 0.

1. They are likely to have a correlation of 0. Answers:

- 2. They are negatively correlated.
- 3. It doesn't imply correlation.
- 4. They are positively correlated.

Question 10 10 out of 10 points



Which of the following are factor scores?

Selected Answers: 👩 4. XQ

🕜 7. **F** 

🕜 8. **P** 🛆

₁ F<sup>T</sup>F Answers:

<sub>2</sub> P<sup>T</sup>P

3. X

🛂 4. XQ

5. **P** 

6. **Q** 

🕜 7. **F** 

🕜 8. **P** 🛆

9. **FQ**<sup>T</sup>

10. **Q**<sup>T</sup>Q

**Question 11** 10 out of 10 points



Please match the Greek letter with its meaning.

Question Correct Match Selected Match

λ 2. eigenvalue 2. eigenvalue

δ 🔇 1. singular value 🔇 1. singular value

τ 3. contribution 3. contribution

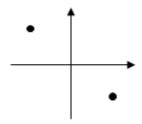
All Answer Choices

- 1. singular value
- 2. eigenvalue
- 3. contribution

**Question 12** 10 out of 10 points



When we project two observations onto the space of components 1 and 2, and the plot looks like this, what does it imply?



Selected Answer: 2. They are very different.

1. They are very similar. Answers:

2. They are very different.

3. It doesn't imply similarity.

Sunday, December 9, 2018 1:35:01 PM CST

 $\leftarrow$  OK