2016302580320-任思远-第七次 作业

5.1

(1)

$$S = rac{1}{n} \sum_k (X_k - M)(X_k - M)^T \ = egin{pmatrix} rac{1}{2} & 0 \ 0 & rac{3}{16} \end{pmatrix}$$

(2)

$$egin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= rac{1}{2}, x_1 = (1,0)^T \ \lambda_2 &= rac{3}{16}, x_2 = (0,1)^T \end{aligned}$$

(3)

采用 K-L 变换:

• 求自相关矩阵:

$$R = rac{1}{n} \sum_{k} X_{k} X_{k}^{T}$$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} rac{19}{2} & rac{27}{4} \\ rac{27}{4} & rac{21}{4} \end{pmatrix}$

• 求 R 特征值,选择前 1 个,并计算特征向量:

$$\lambda_1 = 14.45, \quad x_1 = (0.8, 0.6)^T \ \lambda_2 = 0.2985$$

变换矩阵 $U=x_1=(0.8,0.6)^T$

• 变换: $X^* = U^T X$

$$X_1^* = 2.8$$

 $X_2^* = 3.6$
 $X_3^* = 4.2$
 $X_4^* = 4.4$

(C++)使用Eigen库实现K-L变换

```
total self-related matrix R:
9.5 6.75
6.75 5.25
eigen value diag:
14. 4516
      0 0.29841
eigen vectors:
0.806314 - 0.591487
0. 591487 0. 806314
transformation matrix U:
0.806314
0.591487
K-L transformation result:
2.7956
3.60192
4. 1934
4. 40823
```

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <vector>
 3 #include <utility>
 4 #include <algorithm>
 5 #include <type traits>
 6 #include <Eigen/Dense>
 7 #include <Eigen/Eigenvalues>
   namespace eigen = Eigen;
 8
 9
10
   #define OUTPUT_INTERMEDIATE_RESULT
11
12
   template<
13
       std::size_t N,
       typename = std::enable_if_t<(N > 0)>
14
```

```
15
            > std::vector<eigen::MatrixXd> // return Matrix: (d
   x 1) - Vector
       KL transformation(
16
            const std::vector<eigen::Matrix<double, N, 1>>&
17
   vectors.
18
            const std::size t dimension)
19
   {
        assert((dimension > 0) && (dimension < N));</pre>
20
21
22
       // 1. calculate total self-related matrix R
23
        eigen::Matrix<double, N, N> R = eigen::Matrix<double,
   N, N>::Constant(0.0);
24
        for (auto const& v : vectors)
            R += v * v.transpose();
25
26
        R /= vectors.size();
   #ifdef OUTPUT INTERMEDIATE RESULT
27
        std::cout << "total self-related matrix R:" <<</pre>
28
   std::endl;
29
        std::cout << R << std::endl << std::endl;</pre>
   #endif // OUTPUT INTERMEDIATE RESULT
30
31
        // 2. calculate the greater dimension eigenvalues and
32
   eigenvectors
        eigen::EigenSolver<eigen::Matrix<double, N, N>> es{ R
33
   };
        eigen::Matrix<double, N, N> diag =
34
   es.pseudoEigenvalueMatrix();
        eigen::Matrix<double, N, N> eigen vectors =
35
   _es.pseudoEigenvectors();
   #ifdef OUTPUT INTERMEDIATE RESULT
36
        std::cout << "eigen value diag:" << std::endl;</pre>
37
38
        std::cout << diag << std::endl << std::endl;</pre>
39
        std::cout << "eigen vectors:" << std::endl;</pre>
        std::cout << eigen vectors << std::endl << std::endl;</pre>
40
```

```
41
   #endif // OUTPUT INTERMEDIATE RESULT
42
       // sort
43
        std::vector<std::pair<double, std::size t>>
   eigenValues{ N };
44
        for (std::size t i = 0; i < N; i++)
            _eigenValues[i] = std::pair<double, std::size t>
45
   ( diag(i, i), i);
        std::sort( eigenValues.begin(), eigenValues.end(),
46
47
            [](const std::pair<double, std::size t>& lhs, const
   std::pair<double, std::size t>& rhs)
        { return lhs.first >= rhs.first; });
48
49
50
        // 3. construct transformation matrix U
        eigen::MatrixXd U{ N, dimension };
51
52
        for (std::size t i = 0; i < dimension; i++)</pre>
            U.block(0, i, N, 1) = eigen vectors.block(0,
53
   eigenValues[i].second, N, 1);
54
   #ifdef OUTPUT INTERMEDIATE RESULT
        std::cout << "transformation matrix U:" << std::endl;</pre>
55
        std::cout << U << std::endl << std::endl;</pre>
56
57
   #endif // OUTPUT INTERMEDIATE RESULT
58
59
        // 4. K-L transformation
        const auto U T = U.transpose();
60
61
        std::vector<eigen::MatrixXd> transformation result;
       transformation result.reserve(vectors.size());
62
       for (const eigen::Matrix<double, N, 1>& v : vectors)
63
            transformation result.push back(U T * v);
64
65
        return transformation result;
66
67
   }
68
69
   void test KL()
70
   {
```

```
71
        constexpr std::size t N = 2;
72
        constexpr std::size t dimension = 1;
        std::vector<eigen::Matrix<double, N, 1>> vectors;
73
        vectors.reserve(4);
74
75
76
        {
            eigen::Matrix<double, N, 1> v;
77
            v(0, 0) = 2; v(1, 0) = 2; vectors.push back(v);
78
79
            v(0, 0) = 3; v(1, 0) = 2; vectors.push back(v);
80
            v(0, 0) = 3; v(1, 0) = 3; vectors.push back(v);
            v(0, 0) = 4; v(1, 0) = 2; vectors.push back(v);
81
82
        }
83
        std::vector<eigen::MatrixXd> transformation result =
84
   KL transformation < N > (vectors, dimension);
85
        std::cout << "K-L transformation result:" << std::endl;</pre>
86
87
        for (auto const& v : transformation_result)
            std::cout << v << std::endl;</pre>
88
89
   }
90
91
92
   int main()
93
   {
94
        test_KL();
        std::getchar();
95
        return 0;
96
97 }
```