

# Digital Talent Scholarship 2022

## Math For Machine Learning - PCA 3

Lead a sprint through the Machine Learning Track

# Agenda

- Statistics of Datasets
- Inner Products

# **Are your students ML-ready?**

# Recap

# Learning Objectives

- Summarize PCA
- Write code that implements PCA
- Assess the properties of PCA when applying to high-dimensional data

# What is PCA?

- Principal Component Analysis (PCA) is one of the most fundamental dimensionality reduction techniques that are used in machine learning.
- PCA reduced the dimensionality of the data by projecting them into a lower-dimensional subspace (called principal subspace)
- To apply PCA we will use some concepts that we already learned such as eigenstuff, variance, and covariance

# Principal Component Analysis

## **DEMO : PCA from scratch**



# When we should use PCA ?

- If you want to reduce the dimensionality of the data but can't identify which variables to completely remove from consideration
- If you are comfortable making your data & model less interpretable
- If you want to ensure your variables are independent of one another

# Step in PCA

- Standardize the high-dimensional data.
- Calculate covariance matrix.
- Calculate eigenvector & eigenvalue of the covariance matrix.
- Choose the eigenvectors associated with the  $M$  largest eigenvalues to be the basis of the principal subspace.
- Orthogonal projection of the data onto the principal axis.

# StatQuest: Principal Component Analysis (PCA), Step-by-Step - YouTube

## **DEMO : Supervised Learning using PCA**

# Unsupervised Learning using PCA

# Impact of using PCA

- Speed up the training process by reducing the dimensionality of the data
- Improve the accuracy of the classification model

# Q & A

# Thank You