

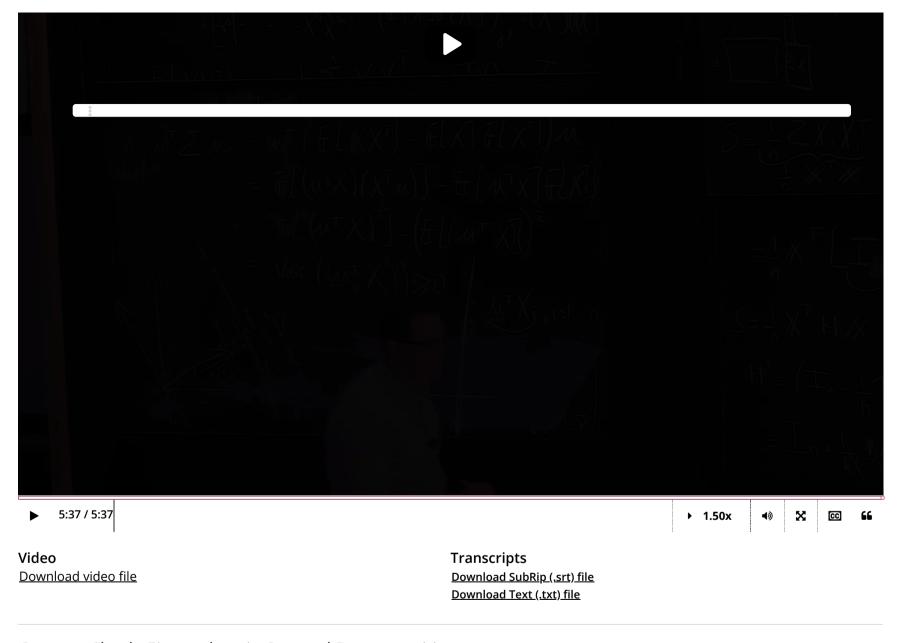


(Optional) Unit 8 Principal <u>Course</u> > <u>component analysis</u>

(Optional) Lecture 23: Principal

> Component Analysis

- 5. Review of Linear Algebra Required
- > for this Lecture
- 5. Review of Linear Algebra Required for this Lecture Review of an Important Concept in Linear Algebra - Spectral Decomposition of Positive Semi-**Definite Matrices**



Concept Check: Eigenvalues in Spectral Decomposition

3/3 points (ungraded)

True or False. "Eigenvalues of  $\Sigma$ " are always non-negative (greater than or equal to zero)." True False "If  $\mathbf x$  is an eigenvector of  $\Sigma$  corresponding to eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , then  $\mathbf x^T \Sigma \mathbf x \le \lambda_{\max} \|\mathbf x\|^2$ , where  $\lambda_{\max}$  is the largest eigenvalue of  $\Sigma$ ." True False "The sum of the diagonal elements of  $\Sigma$ , also known as the trace of  $\Sigma$ , is equal to the sum of the eigenvalues of  $\Sigma$ ." True False **Solution:** All the statements are **true**. Let us examine the statements in order: ullet Since we are given that  $\Sigma$  is positive semi-definite, its eigenvalues are non-negative.

Assume that  $\Sigma$  is **positive semi-definite**. Let  $\Sigma = PDP^T$  be the spectral decomposition of  $\Sigma$ . Answer whether the following statements are

• If  ${\bf x}$  is an eigenvector corresponding to an eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , then

$$egin{aligned} \mathbf{x}^T \Sigma \mathbf{x} &= \mathbf{x}^T \left( \lambda \mathbf{x} 
ight) \ &= \lambda \| \mathbf{x} \|^2 \ &\leq \lambda_{\max} \| \mathbf{x} \|^2, \end{aligned}$$

since  $\|\mathbf{x}\|^2$  is non-negative.

• The property that the sum of diagonal elements of the eigenvalues is equal to the trace of  $\Sigma$  is true because of the following. Let  $\mathbf{p}_i$  be the columns of P

$$egin{align*} ext{trace}\left(\Sigma
ight) &= ext{sum of diagonal elements of } \Sigma \ &= ext{sum of diagonal elements of } \left(PDP^T
ight) \ &= \sum_i \lambda_i \|\mathbf{p}_i\|^2 = \sum_i \lambda_i, \end{split}$$

since  $\mathbf{p}_i$ 's have a norm of 1.

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You have used 1 of 2 attempts

**1** Answers are displayed within the problem

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