

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        from numpy.linalg import svd, matrix_rank
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from IPython import get_ipython
        from util import (
            svdcomp,
            nextplot,
            plot_matrix,
            plot_xy,
            plot_cov,
            match_categories,
        ) # see util.py
        from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

        # setup plotting
        from IPython import get_ipython
        import psutil
        inTerminal = not "IPKernelApp" in get_ipython().config
        inJupyterNb = any(filter(lambda x: x.endswith("jupyter-notebook"), psutil.Process().parent().cmdline()))
        get_ipython().run_line_magic("matplotlib", "" if inTerminal else "notebook" if inJupyterNb else "widget")
```

1 Intuition on SVD

```
In [3]: M1 = np.array(
        [
            [1, 1, 1, 0, 0],
            [1, 1, 1, 0, 0],
            [1, 1, 1, 0, 0],
            [0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
            [0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
        ]
    )

    M2 = np.array(
        [
            [0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
            [0, 2, 1, 2, 0],
            [0, 2, 1, 2, 0],
            [0, 2, 1, 2, 0],
            [0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
        ]
    )

    M3 = np.array([[0, 0, 0, 0],
                    [0, 1, 1, 1],
                    [0, 1, 1, 1],
                    [0, 1, 1, 1],
                    [0, 1, 1, 1]])

    M4 = np.array(
        [
            [1, 1, 1, 0, 0],
            [1, 1, 1, 0, 0],
            [1, 1, 1, 0, 0],
            [0, 0, 0, 1, 1],
            [0, 0, 0, 1, 1],
        ]
    )

    M5 = np.array(
        [
            [1, 1, 1, 0, 0],
            [1, 1, 1, 0, 0],
            [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
            [0, 0, 1, 1, 1],
            [0, 0, 1, 1, 1],
        ]
    )

    M6 = np.array(
        [
            [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
            [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
            [1, 1, 0, 1, 1],
            [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
            [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
        ]
    )
```

1a

```
In [4]: # YOUR PART
        # In the Report
```

1b

```
In [5]: # YOUR PART
np.linalg.svd(M1)
np.linalg.svd(M2)
np.linalg.svd(M3)
np.linalg.svd(M4)
np.linalg.svd(M5)
np.linalg.svd(M6)
```

```
Out[5]: (array([[ -4.61939766e-01,  -1.91341716e-01,   8.36419811e-01,
                  2.24503673e-01,   0.00000000e+00],
                [ -4.61939766e-01,  -1.91341716e-01,  -4.90470696e-01,
                  7.13749603e-01,   4.80660718e-17],
                [ -3.82683432e-01,   9.23879533e-01,   2.22044605e-16,
                 -5.55111512e-17,  -1.39805270e-17],
                [ -4.61939766e-01,  -1.91341716e-01,  -1.72974557e-01,
                 -4.69126638e-01,  -7.07106781e-01],
                [ -4.61939766e-01,  -1.91341716e-01,  -1.72974557e-01,
                 -4.69126638e-01,   7.07106781e-01]]),
 array([4.82842712e+00, 8.28427125e-01, 2.43075238e-16, 2.99007148e-18,
        2.13821177e-50]),
 array([[ -4.61939766e-01,  -4.61939766e-01,  -3.82683432e-01,
          -4.61939766e-01,  -4.61939766e-01],
        [  1.91341716e-01,   1.91341716e-01,  -9.23879533e-01,
           1.91341716e-01,   1.91341716e-01],
        [  8.64514113e-01,  -3.36387070e-01,   1.11022302e-16,
          -2.64063522e-01,  -2.64063522e-01],
        [  5.11404717e-02,   7.98024899e-01,  -8.32667268e-17,
          -4.24582685e-01,  -4.24582685e-01],
        [-0.00000000e+00,  -4.23034501e-17,   1.57626165e-17,
           7.07106781e-01,  -7.07106781e-01]]))
```

1c

```
In [6]: # You can use the functions svdcomp and plot_matrix from util.py
# YOUR PART
x1 = svdcomp(M1, range(1))
x2 = svdcomp(M2, range(1))
x3 = svdcomp(M3, range(1))
x4 = svdcomp(M4, range(1))
x5 = svdcomp(M5, range(1))
x6 = svdcomp(M6, range(1))

plot_matrix(x1)
plot_matrix(x2)
plot_matrix(x3)
plot_matrix(x4)
plot_matrix(x5)
plot_matrix(x6)
```

1d

```
In [13]: # Another method to compute the rank is matrix_rank.
# YOUR PART
U, s, Vt = np.linalg.svd(M6)
S = np.diag(s)
s
#np.linalg.matrix_rank(M6)

Out[13]: array([4.82842712e+00, 8.28427125e-01, 2.43075238e-16, 2.99007148e-18,
                2.13821177e-50])
```

2 The SVD on Weather Data

```
In [14]: # Load the data
climate = pd.read_csv("data/worldclim.csv")
coord = pd.read_csv("data/worldclim_coordinates.csv")
lon = coord["lon"]
lat = coord["lat"]
```

```
In [15]: # Plot the coordinates
plot_xy(lon, lat)
```

2a

```
In [33]: # YOUR PART
# # Normalize the data to z-scores. Store the result in X.
X = (climate-np.mean(climate))/np.std(climate)
```

```
In [34]: # Plot histograms of attributes
nextplot()
X.hist(ax=plt.gca())
```

/var/folders/j5/tqm3_jydlmz9mmb920s62hlm0000gn/T/ipykernel_47487/2722728386.py:3: UserWarning: To output multiple subplots, the figure containing the passed axes is being cleared

```
Out[34]: array([[<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'min1'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'min2'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'min3'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'min4'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'min5'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'min6'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'min7'}>],
[<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'min8'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'min9'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'min10'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'min11'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'min12'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'max1'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'max2'}>],
[<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'max3'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'max4'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'max5'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'max6'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'max7'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'max8'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'max9'}>],
[<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'max10'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'max11'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'max12'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'avg1'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'avg2'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'avg3'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'avg4'}>],
[<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'avg5'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'avg6'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'avg7'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'avg8'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'avg9'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'avg10'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'avg11'}>],
[<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'avg12'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'rain1'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'rain2'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'rain3'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'rain4'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'rain5'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'rain6'}>],
[<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'rain7'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'rain8'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'rain9'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'rain10'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'rain11'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'rain12'}>, <AxesSubplot: >]],
dtype=object)
```

2b

```
In [35]: # Compute the SVD of the normalized climate data and store it in variables U,s,Vt. What
# is the rank of the data?
# YOUR PART
U, s, Vt = np.linalg.svd(X)
S = np.diag(s)
np.linalg.matrix_rank(X)
```

```
Out[35]: 48
```

2c

```
In [36]: # Here is an example plot.
U, s, Vt = np.linalg.svd(X)
plot_xy(lon, lat, U[:, 0])
```

```
In [ ]: # For interpretation, it may also help to look at the other component matrices and
# perhaps use other plot functions (e.g., plot_matrix).
```

```
# YOUR PART
```

2d

```
In [53]: # Here is an example.
plot_xy(U[:, 0], U[:, 1], lat - np.mean(lat))
```

2e

```
In [37]: # 2e(i) Guttman-Kaiser
# YOUR PART
for i in range(len(s)):
    if np.mean(s[i:]<1)==1:
        print(i)
        break
```

37

```
In [38]: # 2e(ii) 90% squared Frobenius norm
# YOUR PART
for i in range(1, len(s)+1):
    if np.sum(s[i]**2) >= np.sum(s**2)*0.9:
        print(i)
        break
```

3

```
In [45]: # 2e(iii) scree plot
# YOUR PART
nextplot()
plt.plot(np.arange(len(s))+1, s**2, '-o')
plt.xlabel('Nr. of singular values')
plt.ylabel('$\sigma_k^2$')
plt.show()
```

```
In [39]: # 2e(iv) entropy
# YOUR PART
f = np.square(s)/np.sum(np.square(s))
E = - (1/np.log(np.min(X.shape))) * np.sum(f*np.log(f))

for i in range(1,len(s)+1):
    if np.sum(np.square(s[i])/np.sum(np.square(s))) >= E:
        print(i)
        break
```

1

```
In [41]: # 2e(v) random flips
# Random sign matrix: np.random.choice([-1,1], X.shape)
# YOUR PART
error_list = []
for i in range(1,len(s)+1):
    X_residual = U[:,i][:,:len(s)-i] @ np.diag(s[i:]) @ Vt[i,:,:]
    X_residual_flip = X_residual * np.random.choice([-1,1], X.shape)
    e = (np.linalg.norm(X_residual, ord=2) - np.linalg.norm(X_residual_flip, ord=2))/np.linalg.norm(X_residual)
    error_list.append(e)

nextplot()
plt.plot(np.arange(len(s))+1, error_list, '-o')
plt.xlabel('Nr. of singular values')
plt.show()
```

```
/var/folders/j5/tqm3_jyd1mz9mmb920s62hlm0000gn/T/ipykernel_47487/4244565582.py:8: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in double_scalars
e = (np.linalg.norm(X_residual, ord=2) - np.linalg.norm(X_residual_flip, ord=2))/np.linalg.norm(X_residual)
```

```
In [ ]: # 2e What, if any, of these would be your choice?
# YOUR PART
# In the Report
```

2f

```
In [42]: # Here is the empty plot that you need to fill (one line per choice of k: RSME between
# original X and the reconstruction from size-k SVD of noisy versions)
# YOUR PART
k_list = [1, 2, 5, 10, 48]
epsilon_list = [0.001,0.01,0, 0.75, 1, 1.5,2]
nextplot()
```

```

for k in k_list:
    rmse_list = []
    for epsilon in epsilon_list:
        X_noise = X + np.random.randn(*X.shape) * epsilon
        U_, s_, Vt_ = np.linalg.svd(X_noise)
        X_reconst = U_[:, :k] @ np.diag(s_[:k]) @ Vt_[:, :]
        rmse = 1/np.sqrt(X.shape[0]*X.shape[1]) * np.linalg.norm(X-X_reconst)
        rmse_list.append(rmse)
    plt.plot([str(i) for i in epsilon_list], rmse_list, '-o')
plt.legend(k_list)
plt.xlabel(r"Noise level ($\epsilon$)")
plt.ylabel("Reconstruction RMSE vs. original data")
plt.show()

```

3 SVD and k-means

```

In [46]: # Cluster the normalized climate data into 5 clusters using k-means and store
# the vector giving the cluster labels for each location.
X_clusters = KMeans(5).fit(X).labels_

```

3a

```

In [47]: # Plot the results to the map: use the cluster labels to give the color to each
# point.
plot_xy(lon, lat, X_clusters)

```

3b

```

In [62]: # YOUR PART HERE
plot_xy(U[:, 0], U[:, 1], X_clusters)

```

3c

```

In [63]: # Compute the PCA scores, store in Z (of shape N x k)
k = 2
# YOUR PART HERE
Z = U[:, :k] @ np.diag(s[:k])

```

```

In [64]: # cluster and visualize
Z_clusters = KMeans(5).fit(Z).labels_
# match clusters as well as possible (try without)
Z_clusters = match_categories(X_clusters, Z_clusters)
nextplot()
axs = plt.gcf().subplots(1, 2)
plot_xy(lon, lat, X_clusters, axis=axs[0])
axs[0].set_title("Original data")
plot_xy(lon, lat, Z_clusters, axis=axs[1])
axs[1].set_title(f"PCA $(k={k})$")

```

```

Out[64]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'PCA $(k=2)$')

```