

# Project 2: SVD & PCA

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# Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)

	M						=	U					*	S						*	Vt					
	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6
1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2		1	1	1	1	1		3.2	0	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	1	1	1
2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2		1	1	1	1	1		0	1.6	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	1	1	1
3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2		1	1	1	1	1		0	0	0.8	0	0	0		1	1	1	1	1	1
4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2		1	1	1	1	1		0	0	0	0.4	0	0		1	1	1	1	1	1
5	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2		1	1	1	1	1		0	0	0	0	0.2	0		1	1	1	1	1	1
6																					1	1	1	1	1	1
1								3.2	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0													
2								3.2	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0													
3								3.2	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0													
4								3.2	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0													
5								3.2	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0													

# Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)

- Implementation
  - C++ with Eigen library
  - Python with Numpy

# SVD for Image Compression

	M						=	U					*	S						*	Vt					
	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6
1	48.13	48.13	48.13	48.13	48.13	48.13		1	1	1	1	1		32	0	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	1	1	1
2	48.13	48.13	48.13	48.13	48.13	48.13		1	1	1	1	1		0	16	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	1	1	1
3	48.13	48.13	48.13	48.13	48.13	48.13		1	1	1	1	1		0	0	0.08	0	0	0		1	1	1	1	1	1
4	48.13	48.13	48.13	48.13	48.13	48.13		1	1	1	1	1		0	0	0	0.04	0	0		1	1	1	1	1	1
5	48.13	48.13	48.13	48.13	48.13	48.13		1	1	1	1	1		0	0	0	0	0.01	0		1	1	1	1	1	1
6								10 values						2 values							12 values					
1								32	16	0.08	0.04	0.01	0													
2								32	16	0.08	0.04	0.01	0													
3								32	16	0.08	0.04	0.01	0													
4								32	16	0.08	0.04	0.01	0													
5								32	16	0.08	0.04	0.01	0													

10 + 2 + 12 = 24 values stored  
( instead of 5 \* 6 = 30 )

# SVD for Image Compression

- Issues
  - PGM Pixel -- 1 byte
  - SVD Eigenvalues -- 8 byte double
  - SVD Eigenvector values -- 2 byte float

# SVD for Image Compression

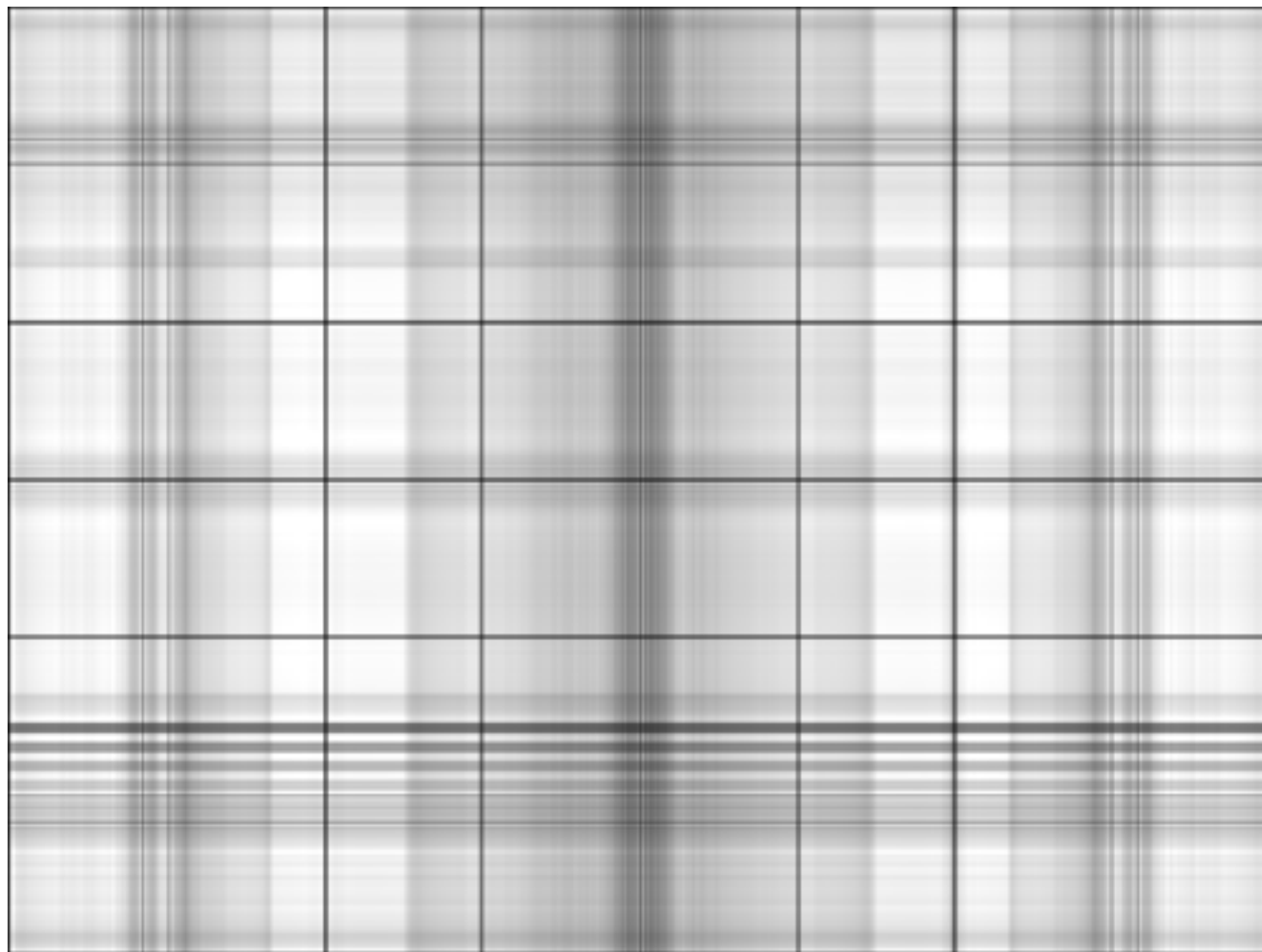
- "Compressed" image LARGER than uncompressed



# SVD for Image Compression

## Example 1

- The first eigenvalue



# SVD for Image Compression

## Example 1

- The second eigenvalue

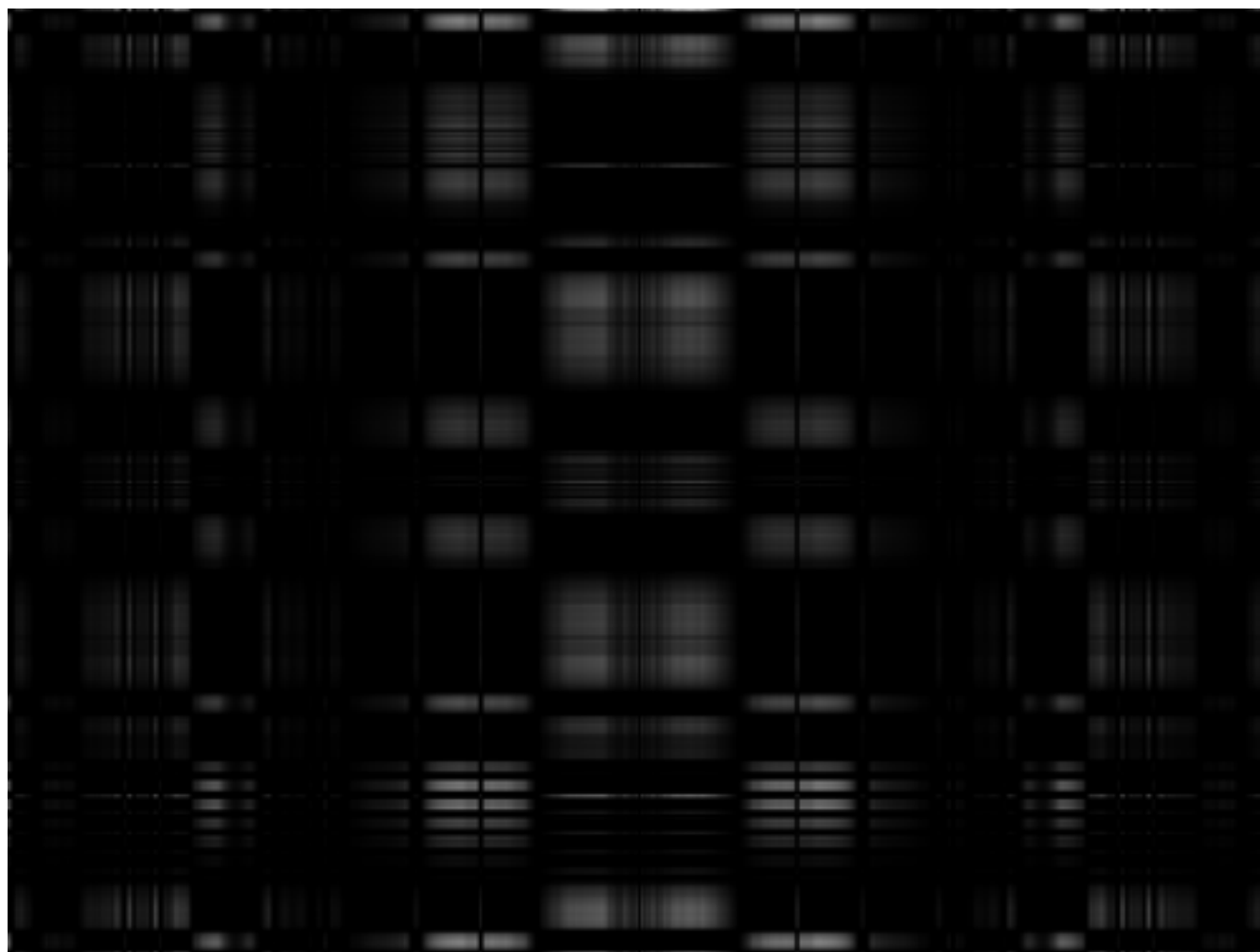




# SVD for Image Compression

## Example 1

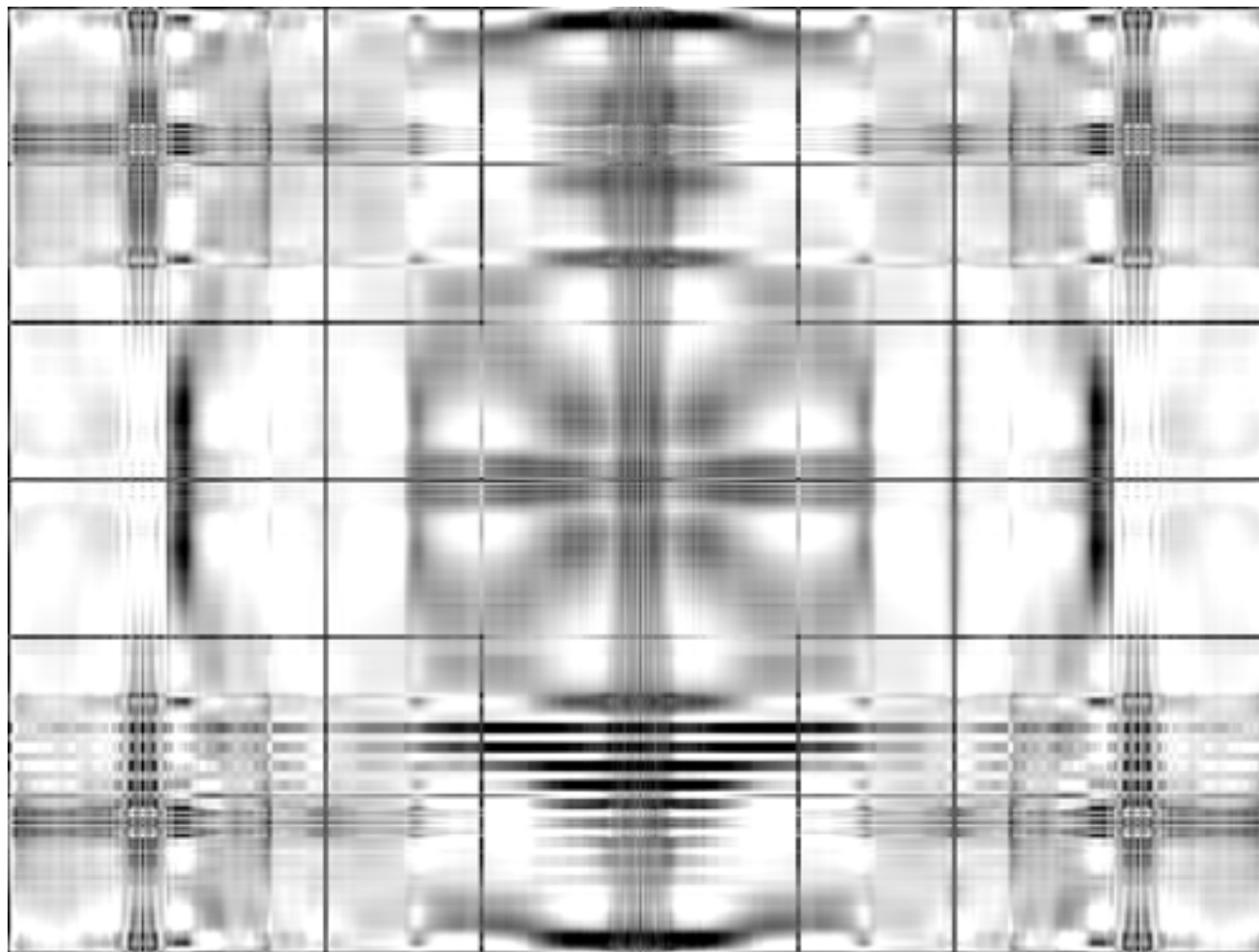
- The third eigenvalue



# SVD for Image Compression

## Example 1

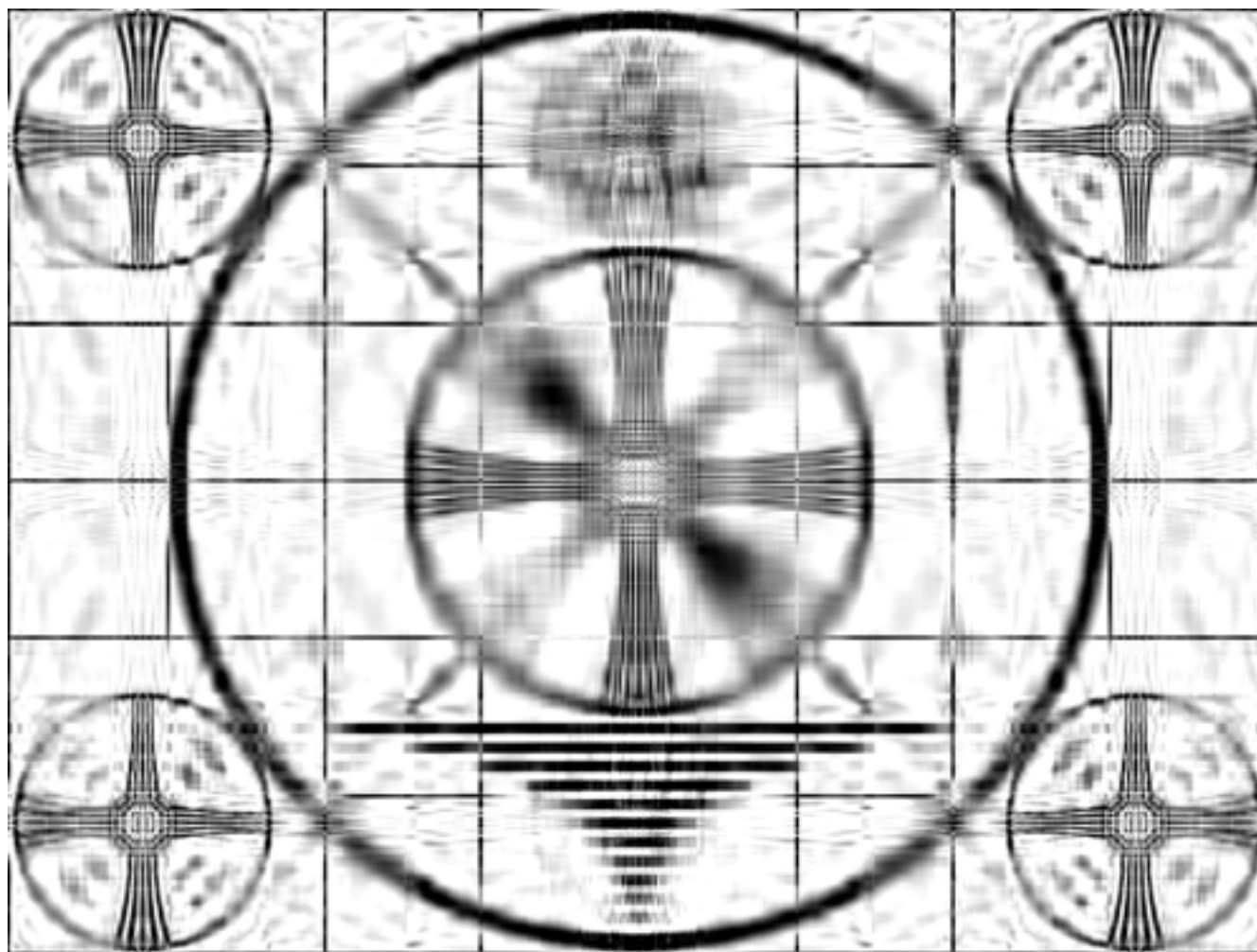
- The first 4 eigenvalues combined



# SVD for Image Compression

## Example 1

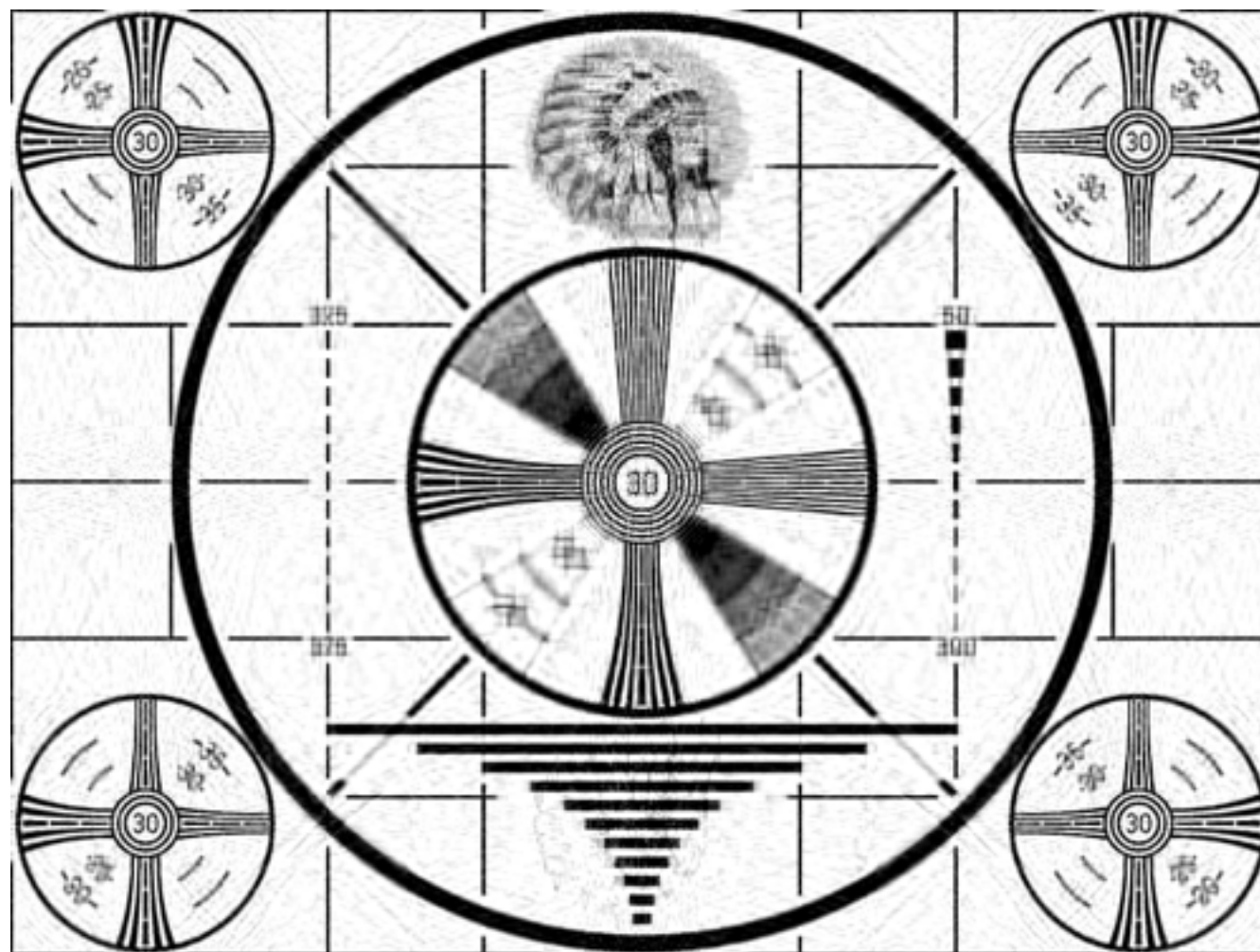
- The first 16 eigenvalues combined



# SVD for Image Compression

## Example 1

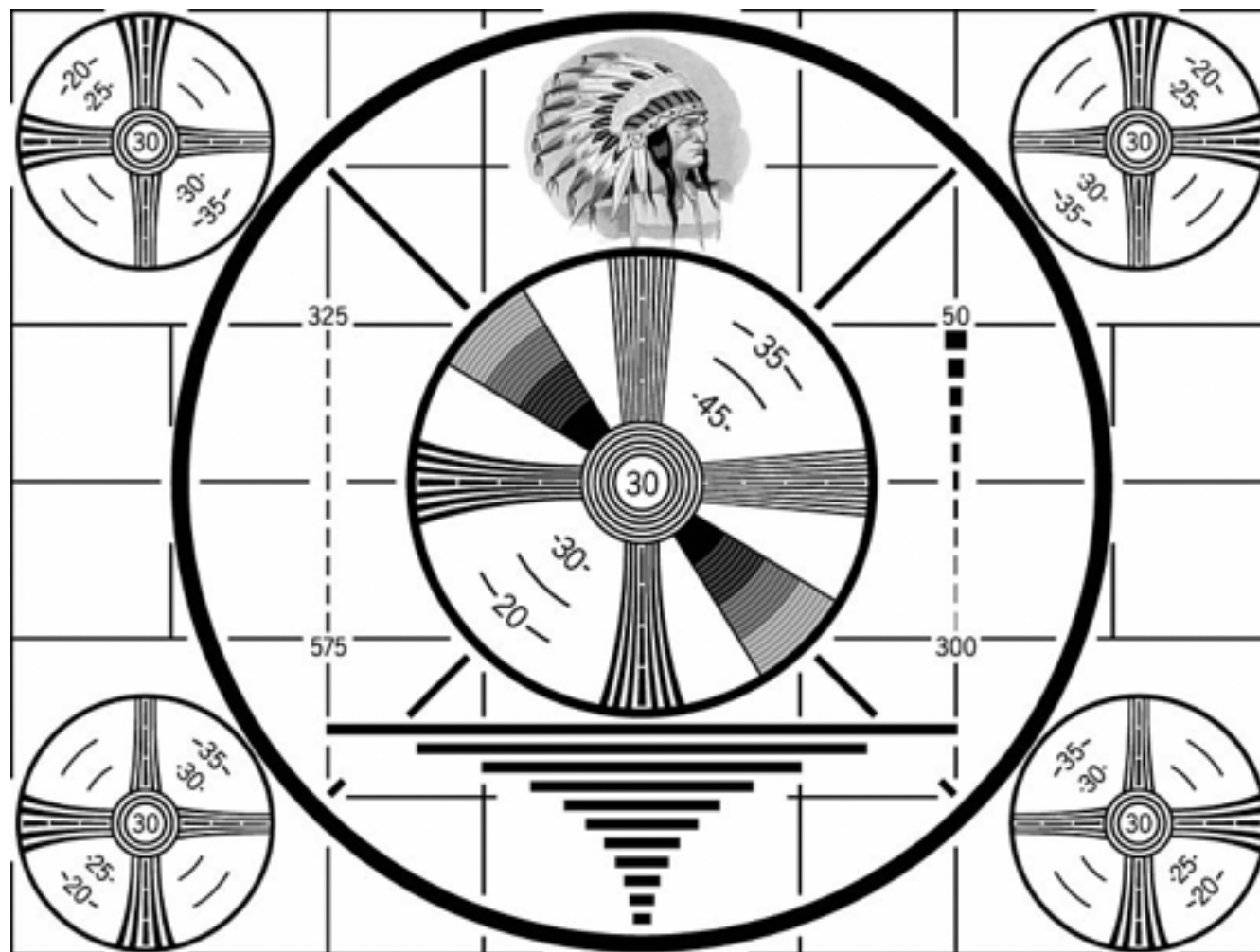
- The first 64 eigenvalues combined



# SVD for Image Compression

## Example 1

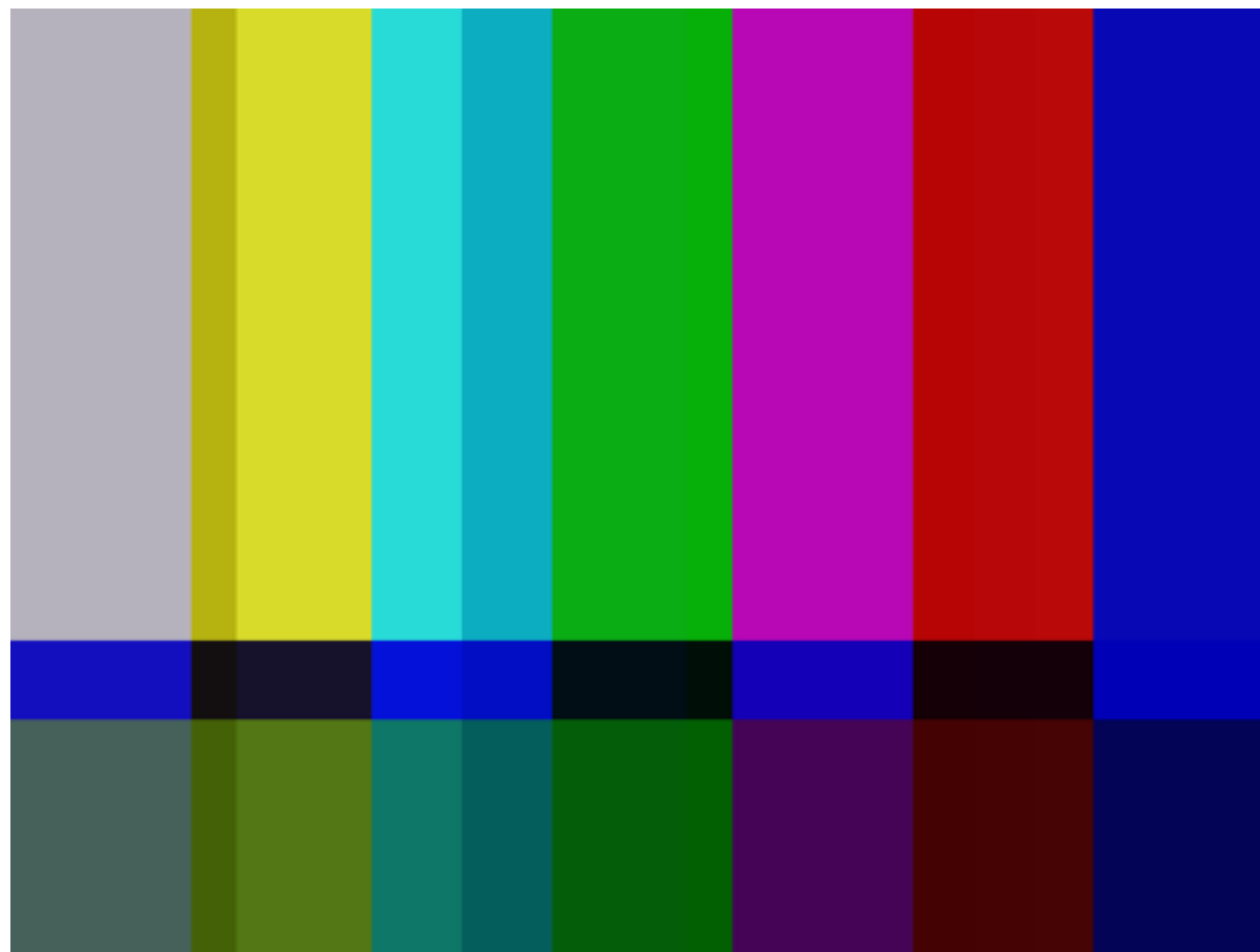
- The original image



# SVD for Image Compression

## Example 2

- The first eigenvalue



# SVD for Image Compression

## Example 2

- The first 2 eigenvalues combined



# SVD for Image Compression

## Example 2

- The first 3 eigenvalues combined





# SVD for Image Compression

## Example 2

- The original image



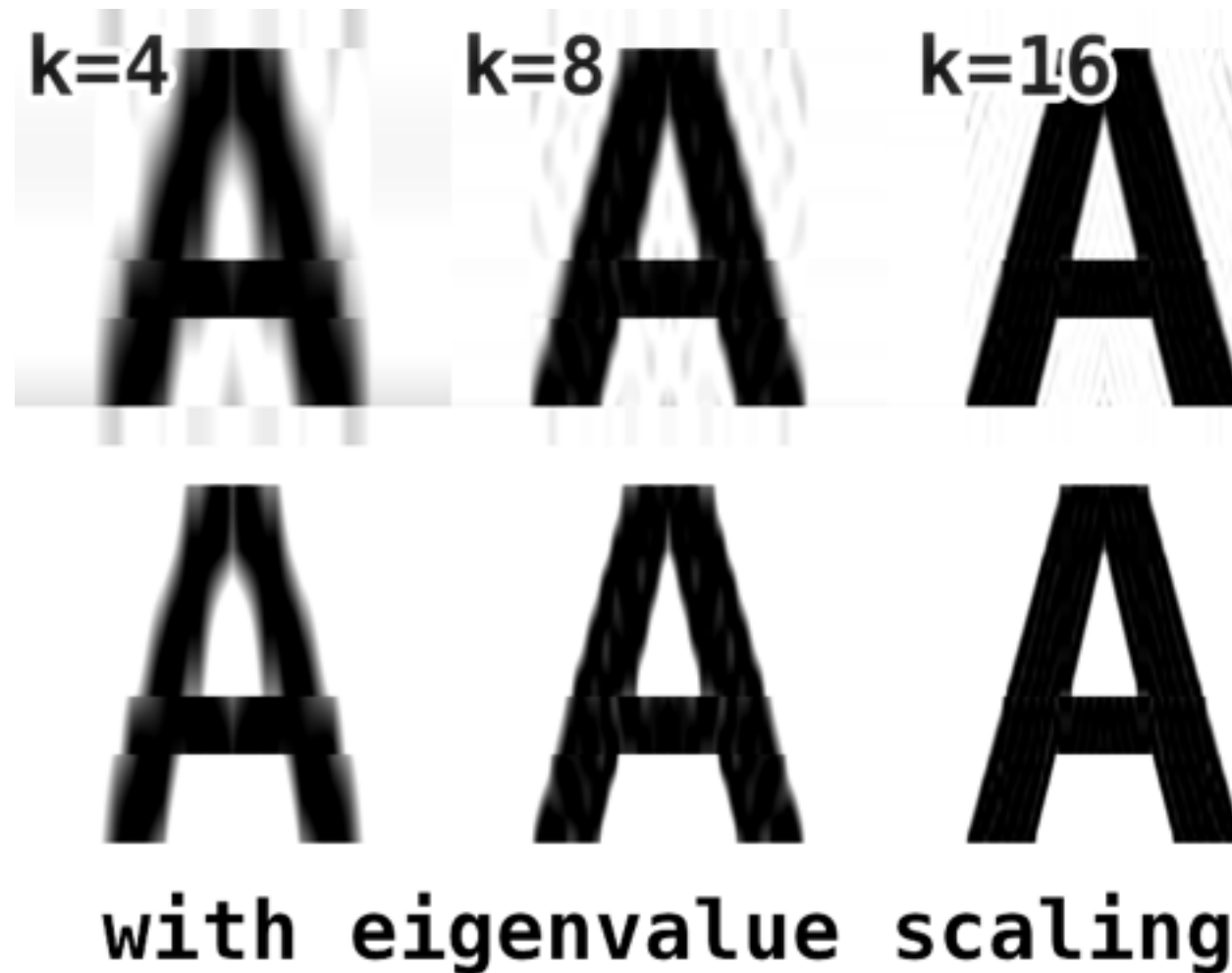
# SVD for Image Compression

- Example 1
  - 800x600
  - $k > 256$  to be indistinguishable from original
- Example 2
  - 672x504
  - $k \geq 3$  to be indistinguishable from original

# SVD on High Contrast Images

- With B&W most of the white comes from the top eigenvalues
- Can take advantage of this to reduce artifacts
- Scale each eigenvector by a factor of  $k$

# SVD on High Contrast Images



# SVD Empirical Results

	Size	Original	Binary	Rate	Cmprs Size	Rate
A	200x115	88K	22K	75%	19K	14%
B	400x300	423K	117K	72%	41K	65%
C	400x300	429K	117K	73%	41K	65%

# Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

- Rotate mean-centered data around a new set of axes — the principal components
- Project data to lower dimensional space
- Removes redundant information
- Use SVD on data to determine the principal components

# PCA Data Set One

- Barberton Police Records
  - March 2002 - February 2011
  - People involved in incidents
    - Demographic information
    - Count of involvement types

# PCA with Weka

	V1	V2		V1	V1
<b>dobYear</b>	0.3871	0.144	<b>gender=0.0</b>	-0.4351	-0.2022
<b>height</b>	0.3255	-0.0718	<b>gender=M</b>	0.2065	-0.2858
<b>race=0.0</b>	-0.4333	-0.2112	<b>gender=F</b>	0.045	0.411
<b>race=W</b>	0.3543	0.3232	<b>gender=U</b>	0.001	-0.0101
<b>race=U</b>	-0.0002	-0.0166	<b>medicalCount</b>	0.0608	0.015
<b>race=B</b>	0.0139	-0.1981	<b>offenseCount</b>	0.1162	0.0374
<b>race=A</b>	-0.0069	-0.007	<b>warrantCount</b>	0.2222	-0.4074
<b>race=K</b>	0.0004	-0.0244	<b>lastWarrantBail</b>	0.1677	-0.324
<b>race=M</b>	-0.0064	-0.0028	<b>involveCountVictim</b>	0.0433	-0.0072
<b>race=L</b>	-0.0001	-0.02	<b>involveCountSuspect</b>	0.194	-0.2922
<b>race=I</b>	-0.0004	-0.0066	<b>involveCountArrestee</b>	0.2391	-0.3668
<b>race=P</b>	-0.003	-0.0095	<b>involveCountComplain</b>	0.0725	0.0149
<b>race=N</b>	-0.002	-0.0056			



# PCA with Weka

- First principal component race=B is 0.0139 / race=W is 0.3543
  - The ratio is about .039
  - The B/W population ratio is about .065
- First principal component gender=M is 0.2065 / gender=F is 0.045
  - Notes
    - dobYear and height over-represented by 0 values (unknown)
    - race=0.0 means race is not recorded, often the victim

# PCA with Weka

