

HW1 - ML2

Thanh Binh

December 2022

1. Biến đổi lại thuật toán PCA

Tập hợp đầu vào:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N\} \quad (x_i \in R^D) \\ x &= \begin{bmatrix} x_1^T \\ x_2^T \\ \dots \\ x_N^T \end{bmatrix} \in R^{N \times D}, B = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \dots \\ b_M \end{bmatrix} \\ Z &= x.B \\ \Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} z_1^T \\ z_2^T \\ \dots \\ z_N^T \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} x_1^T \\ x_2^T \\ \dots \\ x_N^T \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \dots \\ b_M \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^T b_1 & x_1^T b_2 & \dots & x_1^T b_M \\ x_2^T b_1 & x_2^T b_2 & \dots & x_2^T b_M \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ x_N^T b_1 & x_N^T b_2 & \dots & x_N^T b_M \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Maximize variance:

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N z_{1n}^2 \text{ where } z_{1n}^2 = x_i^T b_1 \\ V_1 &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (x_i^T b_1)^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N b_1^T x_i x_i^T b_1 = b_1^T \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N x_i x_i^T \right) b_1 = b_1^T S b_1 \end{aligned}$$

\rightarrow maximize $b_1^T S b_1$ subject to $\|b_1\|^2 = 1$

The Lagrangian:

$$\begin{aligned} L &= b_1^T S b_1 + \alpha(1 - b_1^T b_1) \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1} &= 0 \Leftrightarrow 2Sb_1 - 2\alpha b_1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow Sb_1 = \alpha b_1 \end{aligned}$$

We can see that b_1, α is an eigenvector and eigenvalue of S

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \alpha} &= 0 \Leftrightarrow b_1^T b_1 = 1 \\ \rightarrow var &= b_1^T S b_1 = b_1^T \alpha b_1 = \alpha b_1^T b_1 = \alpha \end{aligned}$$