

PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS

- 1) Calculate Σ_x
- 2) Find first K eigenvectors of Σ_x

$$m = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i}{N} \quad \text{centering}$$

$$z^* = W^T (x^* - m) \quad \leftarrow \text{projection}$$

$$W z_i = \underline{W} W^T (x_i - m)$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \underline{I}$$

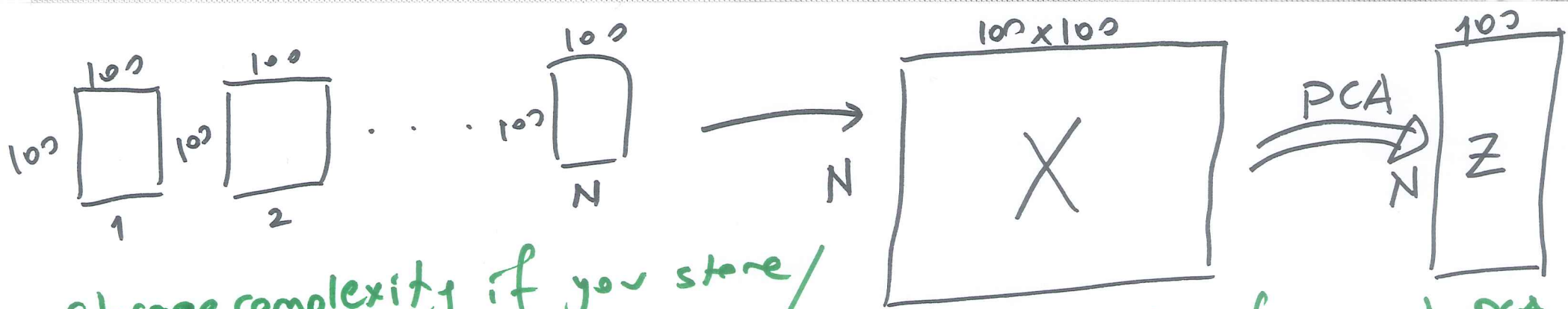
$$\hat{x}_i = W \cdot z_i + m$$

$$\begin{matrix} & D & & K \\ \begin{matrix} N \\ \boxed{X} \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} D \\ \boxed{W} \end{matrix} & = & \begin{matrix} K \\ \boxed{Z} \end{matrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$W W^T = \begin{bmatrix} \underbrace{w_1^T w_1}_{1} & \underbrace{w_1^T w_2 \dots w_1^T w_K}_{0} \\ \underbrace{w_2^T w_1}_{0} & \underbrace{w_2^T w_2 \dots w_2^T w_K}_{1} \\ & & \ddots & \ddots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{I}$$

Reconstruction Error

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \|x_i - \hat{x}_i\|^2$$



storage complexity if you store the original images.

$$N \times (100 \times 100) = \underline{N \times 10000}$$

IF $N = \underline{10000}$

\downarrow
10⁸

storage complexity if you do PCA

$$\begin{array}{l} Z \rightarrow N \times 100 \\ W \rightarrow 10000 \times 100 \\ M \rightarrow 10000 \times 1 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} Z \\ W \\ M \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} N \times 100 + \\ \underline{10000 \times 100} \end{array}$$

IF $N = 10000 \Rightarrow 101 \cdot 10^4 + 10^6 \approx (2.01) \underline{10^6}$

FACTOR ANALYSIS

PCA $X \rightarrow Z$
FA $Z \rightarrow X$

\hookrightarrow hidden or latent factors

$$X \in \mathbb{R}^D$$

$$x_d - \mu_d = v_{d1} \cdot z_1 + v_{d2} \cdot z_2 + \dots + v_{dk} \cdot z_k + \epsilon_d \quad \forall d.$$

$$X - \Psi = \underbrace{V}_{\substack{D \times K \\ \text{factor loadings}}} \underbrace{Z}_{\substack{K \times 1 \\ \text{factors}}} + \epsilon$$

MULTIDIMENSIONAL SCALING

Ankara - London =

Ankara - Paris =

⋮

Input $D = \{d_{ij}\}_{i=1, j=1}^{N, N}$

} all possible pairwise distances.

\Rightarrow



Beijing

no exact coordinates for x_i 's

Output $z_1, z_2, \dots, z_N \in \mathbb{R}^K$

$$d_{ij} = \|x_i - x_j\|_2$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_{ij} = \|z_i - z_j\|_2$$

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D \approx E$$

Sammon mapping (Sammon stress)

$$\text{Error} = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{(e_{ij} - d_{ij})^2}{d_{ij}^2} = \boxed{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N (\|z_i - z_j\|_2 - d_{ij})^2}{d_{ij}^2}}$$

$$\text{minimize Error} = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{(\|z_i - z_j\|_2 - d_{ij})^2}{d_{ij}^2}$$

with respect to $\underline{z_i} \in \mathbb{R}^k$

out-of-sample (X)
embedding.

If we know x_i 's

$$\underline{z_i} = W \cdot x_i$$

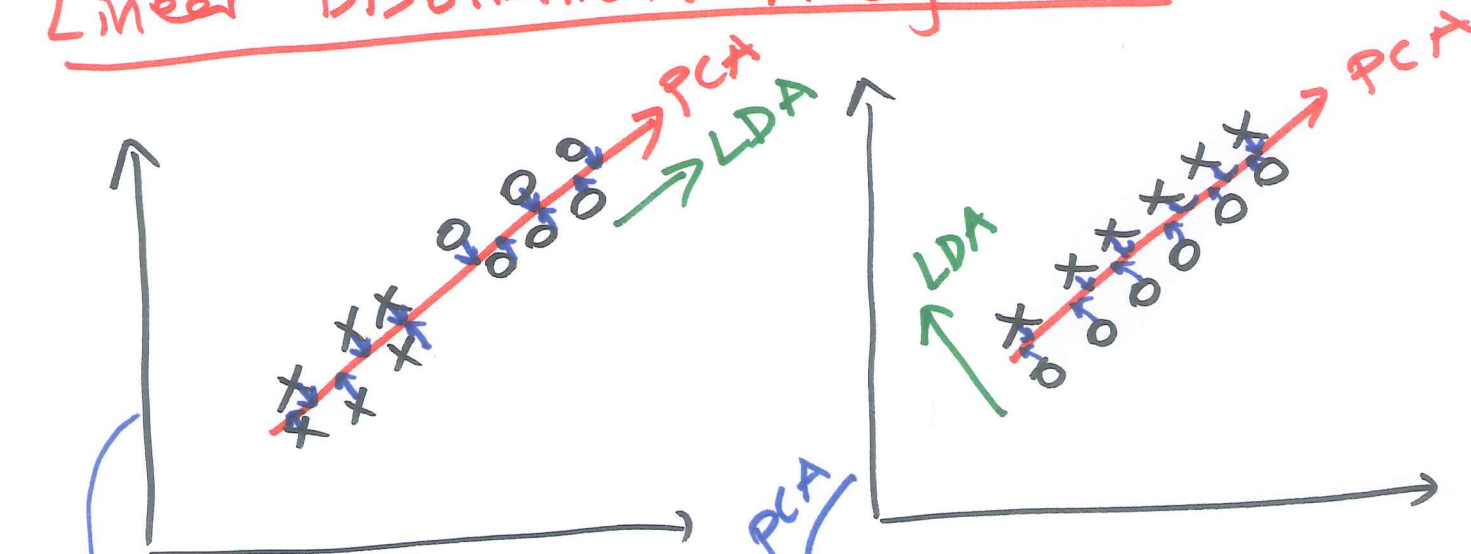
$$\text{minimize} \quad \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{(\|Wx_i - Wx_j\|_2 - d_{ij})^2}{d_{ij}^2}$$

with respect to $\underline{W} \in \mathbb{R}^{k \times D}$

out-of-sample
embedding
(✓)

$$z^* = Wx^*$$

Linear Discriminant Analysis



$$z_i = \underline{w}^T \cdot x_i$$

$|\underline{m}_1 - \underline{m}_2| \Rightarrow$ as large as possible

$s_1^2 + s_2^2 \Rightarrow$ as small as possible.

$y_i = 1$ if class is C_1
 $y_i = 0$ if class is C_2

$$m_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (w^T x_i) \cdot y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N y_i} = \underline{w}^T \underline{\mu}_1 \quad s_1^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N (\underline{w}^T x_i - \underline{m}_1)^2 y_i$$

$$m_2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (w^T x_i) (1 - y_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^N (1 - y_i)} = \underline{w}^T \underline{\mu}_2 \quad s_2^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N (\underline{w}^T x_i - \underline{m}_2)^2 (1 - y_i)$$

$$J(W) = \frac{(m_1 - m_2)^2}{s_1^2 + s_2^2} \Rightarrow (\underline{m_1} - m_2)^2 = (W^T \cdot \mu_1 - W^T \cdot \mu_2)^2$$

$$\underline{S_B = (\mu_1 - \mu_2) \cdot (\mu_1 - \mu_2)^T}$$

$$= \underbrace{W^T}_{1 \times D} \underbrace{(\mu_1 - \mu_2)}_{D \times 1} \underbrace{(\mu_1 - \mu_2)^T}_{1 \times D} \underbrace{W}_{D \times 1}$$

$$= W^T \cdot S_B \cdot W$$

↪ between class scatter matrix.

$$S_1^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N (W^T \cdot x_i - \overset{W^T \cdot \mu_1}{m_1}) \cdot y_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N W^T \cdot (x_i - \mu_1) \cdot (x_i - \mu_1)^T \cdot y_i \cdot W = W^T \cdot \underbrace{\left[\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu_1)(x_i - \mu_1)^T \cdot y_i \right]}_{S_1} \cdot W$$

$$S_2^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N (W^T \cdot x_i - \overset{W^T \cdot \mu_2}{m_2}) \cdot (1 - y_i)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N W^T \cdot (x_i - \mu_2) \cdot (x_i - \mu_2)^T \cdot \cancel{y_i} \cdot (1 - y_i) \cdot W = W^T \cdot \underbrace{\left[\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu_2)(x_i - \mu_2)^T \cdot (1 - y_i) \right]}_{S_2} \cdot W$$

$$J(W) = \frac{(m_1 - m_2)^2}{s_1^2 + s_2^2} = \frac{W^T S_B W}{W^T S_1 W + W^T S_2 W} = \frac{W^T S_B W}{W^T S_W W}$$

within-class scatter matrix $\leftarrow S_W = S_1 + S_2$

$$J(W) = \frac{W^T S_B W}{W^T S_W W} \Rightarrow W = ?$$

Reading exercise

Read the derivation from the textbook

$$\underbrace{W}_{D \times 1} = \underbrace{S_W^{-1}}_{D \times D} \cdot \underbrace{(p_1 - p_2)}_{D \times 1}$$

$$X = \{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N$$

$$z_i = W^T \cdot x_i$$

$$y_i^c = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } y_i = c \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$S_C = \sum_{i=1}^N y_{ic} (x_i - \mu_c) (x_i - \mu_c)^T$$

$$S_W = \sum_{c=1}^K S_C$$

$$S_B = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{c=1}^K (\mu_c - \mu) (\mu_c - \mu)^T \cdot y_{ic} = \sum_{c=1}^K \underbrace{N_c}_{\substack{\# \text{ of data points} \\ \text{in Class } c}} (\mu_c - \mu) (\mu_c - \mu)^T$$

$$J(W) = \frac{\det(W^T S_B W)}{\det(W^T S_W W)}$$

$$A \cdot W = \lambda \cdot W$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \lambda = 0$$

$W \Rightarrow$ the largest eigenvectors of $S_W^{-1} S_B$

$$\boxed{\text{rank}(S_B) = K - 1}$$

$$\underline{A} + \underline{B} = \underline{C}$$

$\{ (K-1) \text{ nonzero eigenvectors} \}$

$$\mu = \frac{N_1 \cdot \mu_1 + N_2 \cdot \mu_2 + \dots + N_K \mu_K}{N}$$

$$\underline{\mu} = \frac{N_1}{N} \cdot \mu_1 + \frac{N_2}{N} \cdot \mu_2 + \dots + \frac{N_K}{N} \mu_K$$

rank=1

