

Dimensionality reduction

PCA and multiple cameras

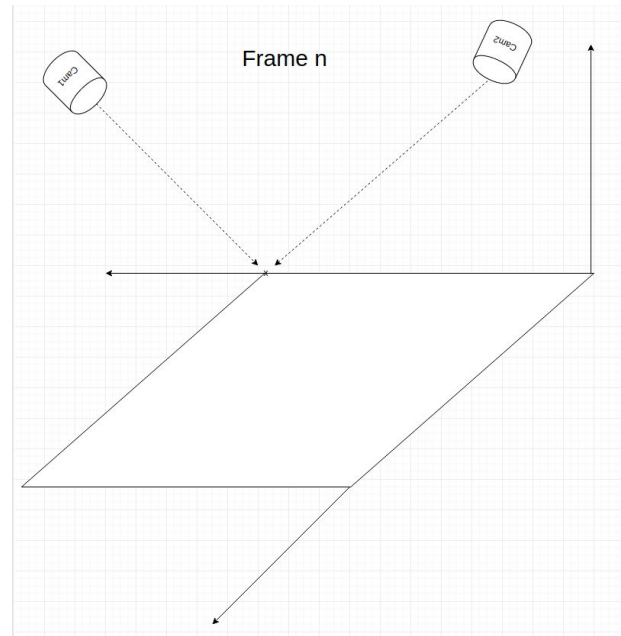
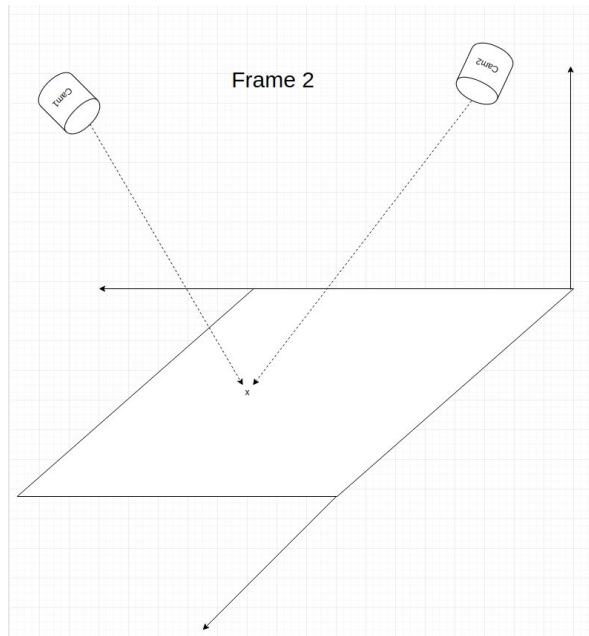
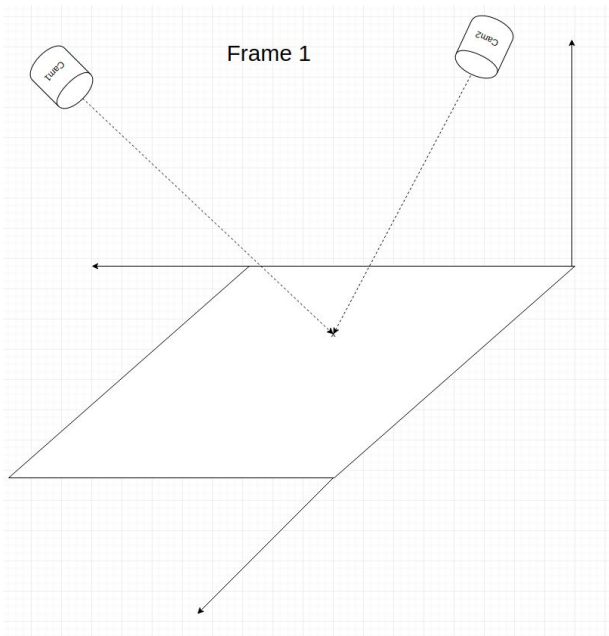
A TUTORIAL ON PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS

DERIVATION, DISCUSSION AND SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION

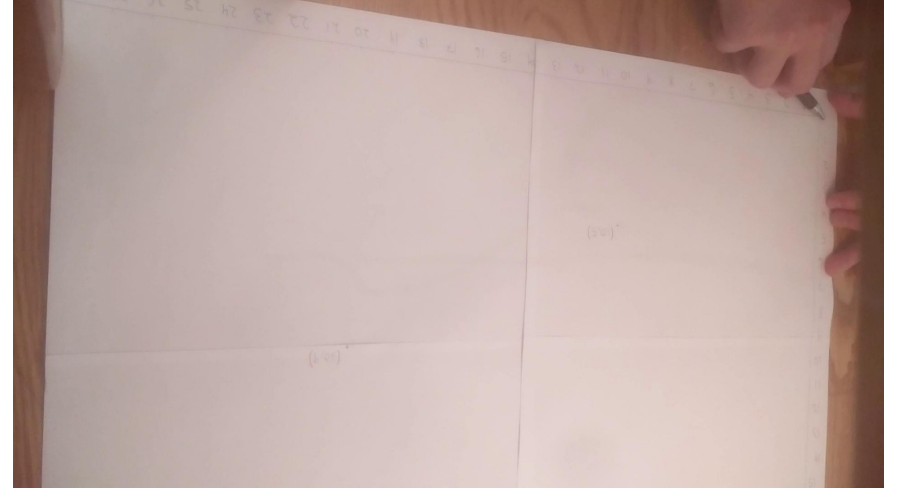
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<https://nemenmanlab.org/~ilya/images/b/ba/Shlens-09.pdf>

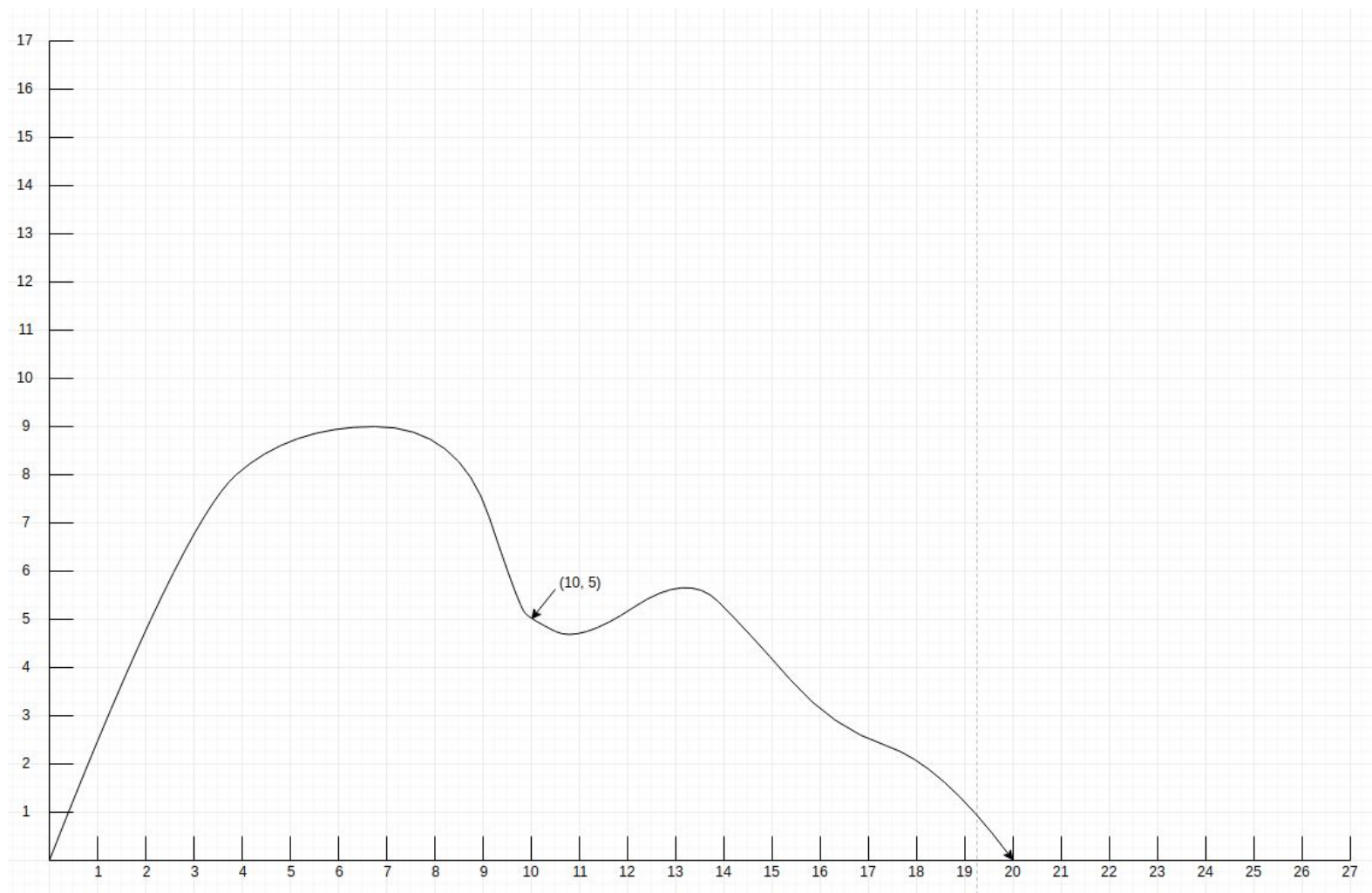


Frame 0 - Cam1 and Cam2

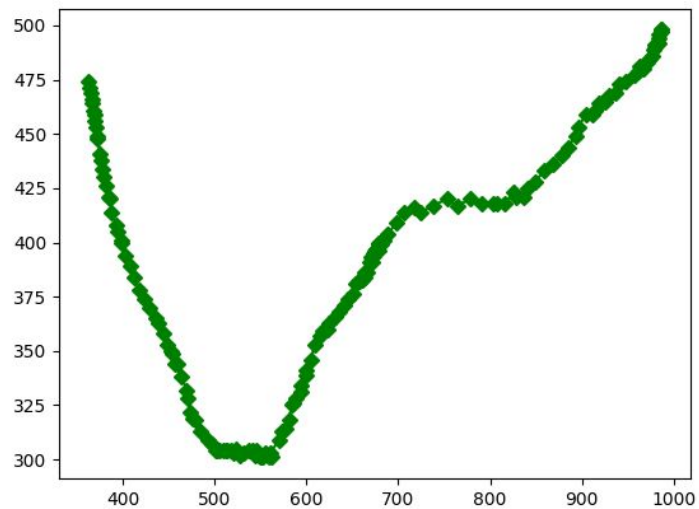


1	362,474,1789,267
2	364,471,1784,272
3	365,469,1785,270
4	367,466,1784,279
5	367,464,1784,282
6	368,461,1781,284
7	369,459,1778,289
8	369,456,1776,295
9	371,453,1774,300
10	372,449,1770,312
11	373,448,1767,322
12	375,441,1766,329
13	377,438,1764,333

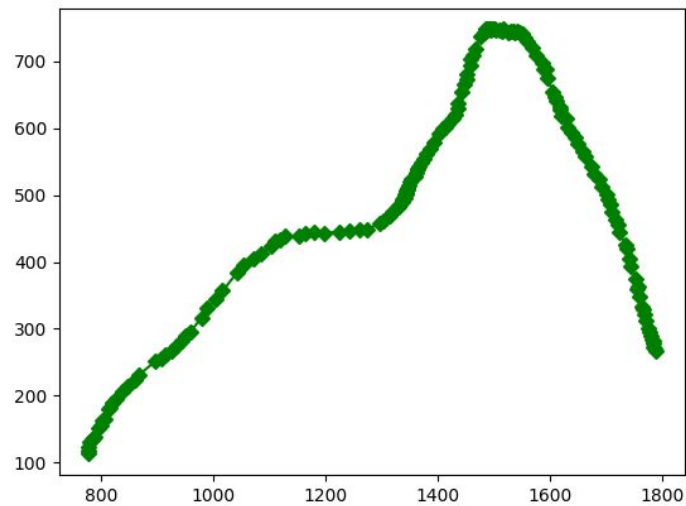
Cam1 x, Cam1 y, Cam2 x, Cam2 y



Cam1



Cam2



```
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
pca.fit(coords)
transformed = pca.transform(coords)
```

```
x = minMaxVector(transformed[:,0])
y = minMaxVector(transformed[:,1])
```

```
y = invert(y)
x, y = rotate(x, y, 340)
x = minMaxVector(x)
y = minMaxVector(y)
x, y = scale(x, y, 20, 9)
```

$$x' = \frac{x - \min(x)}{\max(x) - \min(x)}$$

```
def minMaxVector(v):
    scaled = []
    for item in v:
        scaled.append((item - v.min()) / (v.max() - v.min()))

    return np.array(scaled)
```

```
def invert(arr):
    items = []
    for item in arr:
        items.append(1 - item)

    return np.array(items)
```

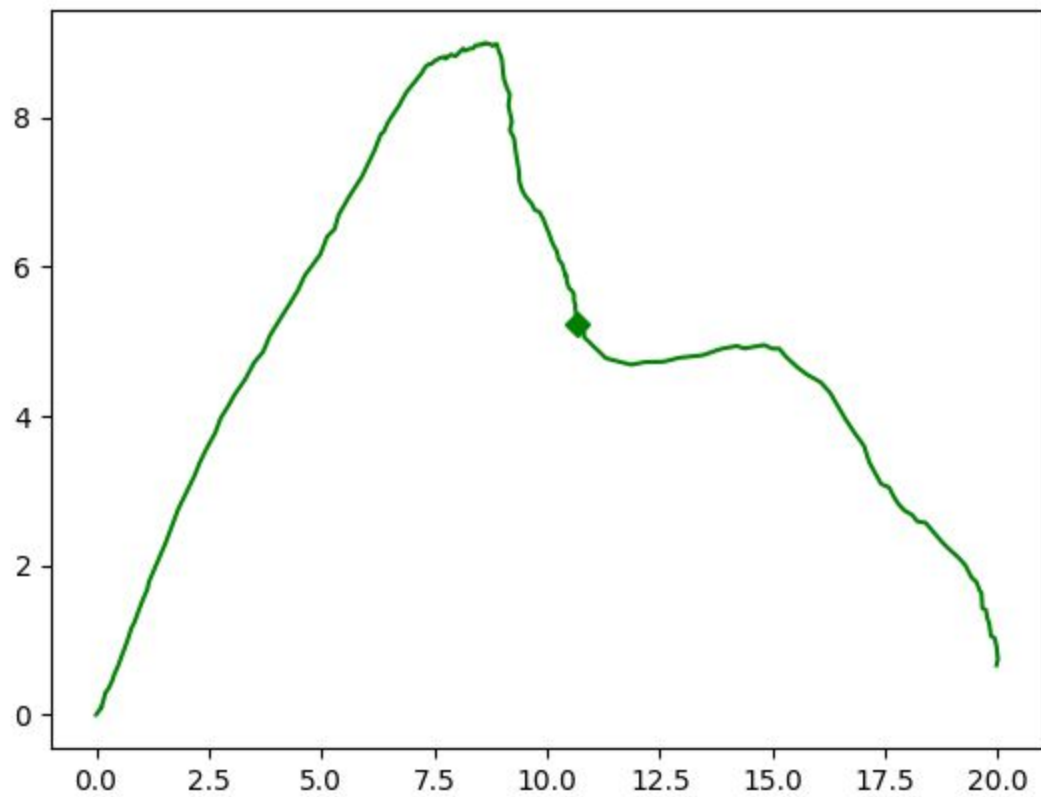
```
def rotate(x_coord, y_coord, angle):
    rad = angle * math.pi / 180

    new_x_coord = []
    new_y_coord = []
    for i in range(len(x_coord)):
        x = x_coord[i]
        y = y_coord[i]

        new_x = x * math.cos(rad) - y * math.sin(rad)
        new_y = y * math.cos(rad) + x * math.sin(rad)

        new_x_coord.append(new_x)
        new_y_coord.append(new_y)

    return new_x_coord, new_y_coord
```



The repo