

L11. PCA : problem solving !!

Hi !!

Check !!

4-ST3/88-2020.pdf

4a

be1 α2 ... α10
0-10 0-10 0-10 0-10

appl 1
appl 2
⋮
appl n

$$\frac{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \dots + \lambda_i}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \dots + \lambda_n}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_i}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \dots + \lambda_k}$$

Bartlett's test

Communities

k - number of vars
n - 11 - of obs.

Component	Total	% of Total	Cum
1	5.3	53%	53%
2	1.6	16%	69%
3	1.1	11%	81%
⋮	⋮	6%	⋮
		3%	
		⋮	

? what is it?

? how many we use it?

eigen values of C

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & \dots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

10x10

← sample cov. matrix.

$$\lambda_1 = 5.3 \quad \lambda_2 = 1.6 \quad \lambda_3 = 1.1 \dots$$

eigenvector v_i

$$C \cdot v_i = \lambda_i \cdot v_i$$

↑ scaling factor for eigenvector.

λ_i - eigenvalue of C

$\lambda_i = \text{var}(p_i)$

sample variance

[standard-d]

$$X = U \cdot \Sigma \cdot V^T$$

diagonal =
$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 & & \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & \sigma_k \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

σ_i - singular value of X matrix

$$\lambda_i = \frac{\sigma_i^2}{n-1}$$

λ_i - eigenvalue of C matrix

$$\sigma_i^2 = \|p_i\|^2 \leftarrow \text{squared length of } p_i$$

R-squared-view of PCA:

$$\frac{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \dots + \lambda_i}{\sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i} = \frac{\sigma_1^2 + \dots + \sigma_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^k \sigma_i^2} =$$

$$= \frac{R_1^2(x_1) + R_1^2(x_2) + \dots + R_1^2(x_n)}{10}$$

i	λ_i	$\frac{\lambda_i}{\sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i}$	$\frac{\lambda_1 + \dots + \lambda_i}{\sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i}$
1	..	53%	..
2	..	16%	69%
..

53% for (p_1)

$p_i = \begin{bmatrix} p_{i1} \\ p_{i2} \\ \vdots \\ p_{in} \end{bmatrix}$

x_1 on p_1
 x_2 on p_1
 \vdots
 x_n on p_1

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_1^2(x_1) \\ R_1^2(x_2) \\ \vdots \\ R_1^2(x_n) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0.53 = \frac{R_1^2(x_1) + \dots + R_1^2(x_n)}{10}$$

gain \rightarrow $0.53 = \frac{\text{score}^2(x_1, p_1) + \text{score}^2(x_2, p_1) + \dots + \text{score}^2(x_{10}, p_1)}{10}$

$16\% = 0.16 \rightarrow 0.69 = \frac{R^2(x_1) + R^2(x_2) + \dots + R^2(x_{10})}{10}$

$\rightarrow R^2$ in regression of x_i on p_1 and p_2

$$\hat{x}_i = \hat{\beta}_1 \cdot p_{i1} + \hat{\beta}_2 \cdot p_{i2}$$

$$0.69 = \frac{\text{score}^2(x_1, \hat{x}_1) + \text{score}^2(x_2, \hat{x}_2) + \dots + \text{score}^2(x_{10}, \hat{x}_{10})}{10}$$

where predictions of original variables are made using two pr. comp.s.

$$0.16 = \frac{R_{p_2}^2(x_1) + \dots + R_{p_2}^2(x_{10})}{10}$$

where $R_{p_2}^2(x_1)$ is the R^2 in regression of x_1 on p_2 (only)

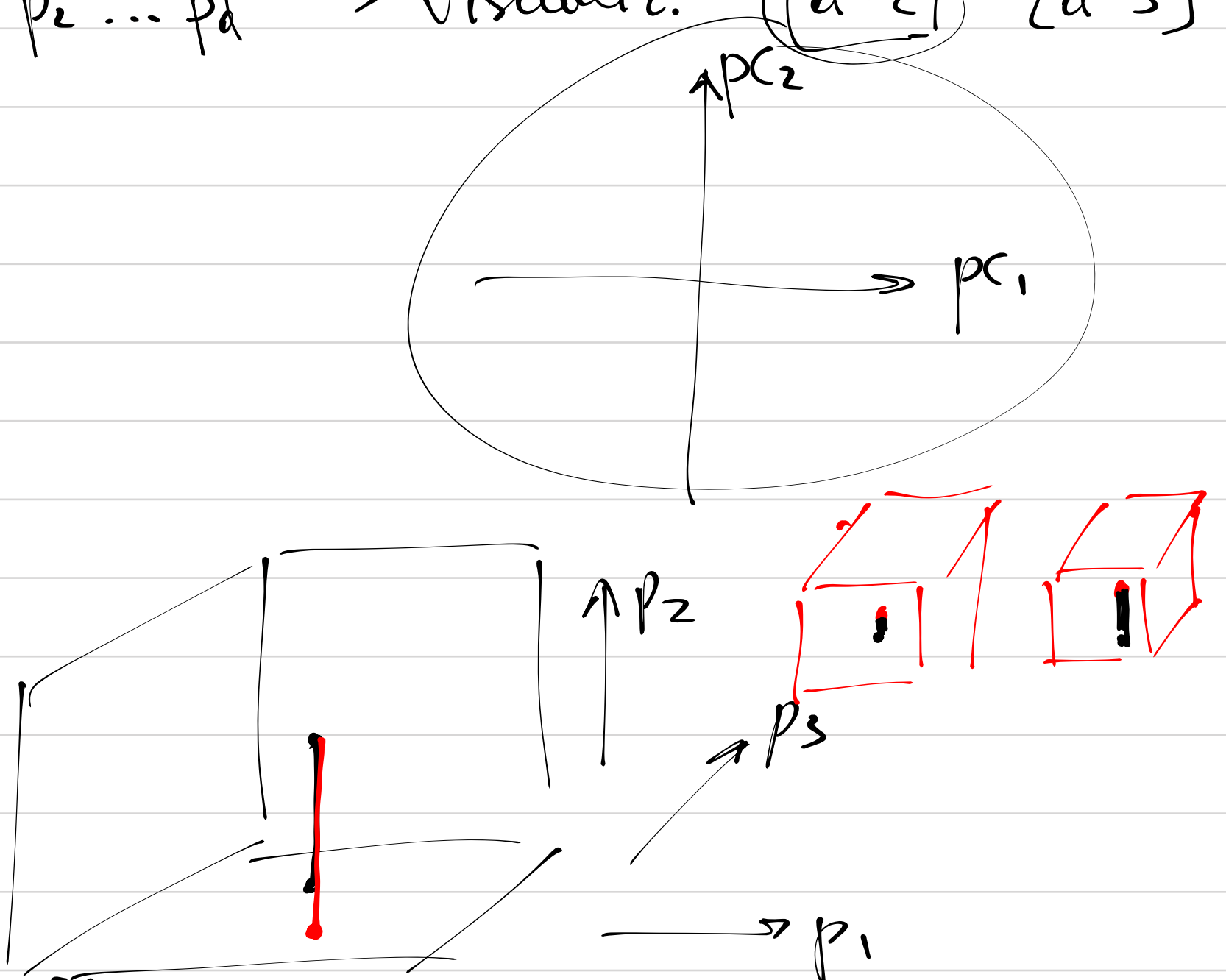
$$\hat{x}_i = \hat{\beta}_1 \cdot p_{i2}$$

$$0.16 = \frac{R^2(x_1 \text{ on } p_2) + \dots + R^2(x_{10} \text{ on } p_2)}{10}$$

$$0.69 = \frac{R^2(x_1 \text{ on } p_1, p_2) + \dots + R^2(x_{10} \text{ on } p_1, p_2)}{10}$$

How we determine the number of factors?

$p_1, p_2, \dots, p_d \rightarrow \text{visualiz.}$ $d=2$ $[d=3]$



here we use 3d plots !!

weights \swarrow

$p_1 = X \cdot v_1$

$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ n_{\text{observ.}} \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \quad p_1 = \begin{bmatrix} p_1 \\ \vdots \\ p_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \cdot v_{11} + \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \cdot v_{21} + \dots + \begin{bmatrix} x_{10} \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \cdot v_{10,1}$

$p_2 = \begin{bmatrix} p_2 \\ \vdots \\ p_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \cdot v_{12} + \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \cdot v_{22} + \dots + \begin{bmatrix} x_{10} \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \cdot v_{10,2}$

Rotated Comp matrix. (later)

Reproduced Correlation table

	App liked	Suit.
App like	0.432	0.502	
⋮			
Suitability			0.864

p_1, p_2, p_3

$$\hat{x}_i = \hat{\beta}_1 \cdot p_{i1} + \hat{\beta}_2 \cdot p_{i2} + \hat{\beta}_3 \cdot p_{i3}$$

$$0.432 = \text{score}(\text{App}, \hat{\text{App}})$$

$$0.910 = \text{score}(\text{Amb}, \hat{\text{Amb}})$$

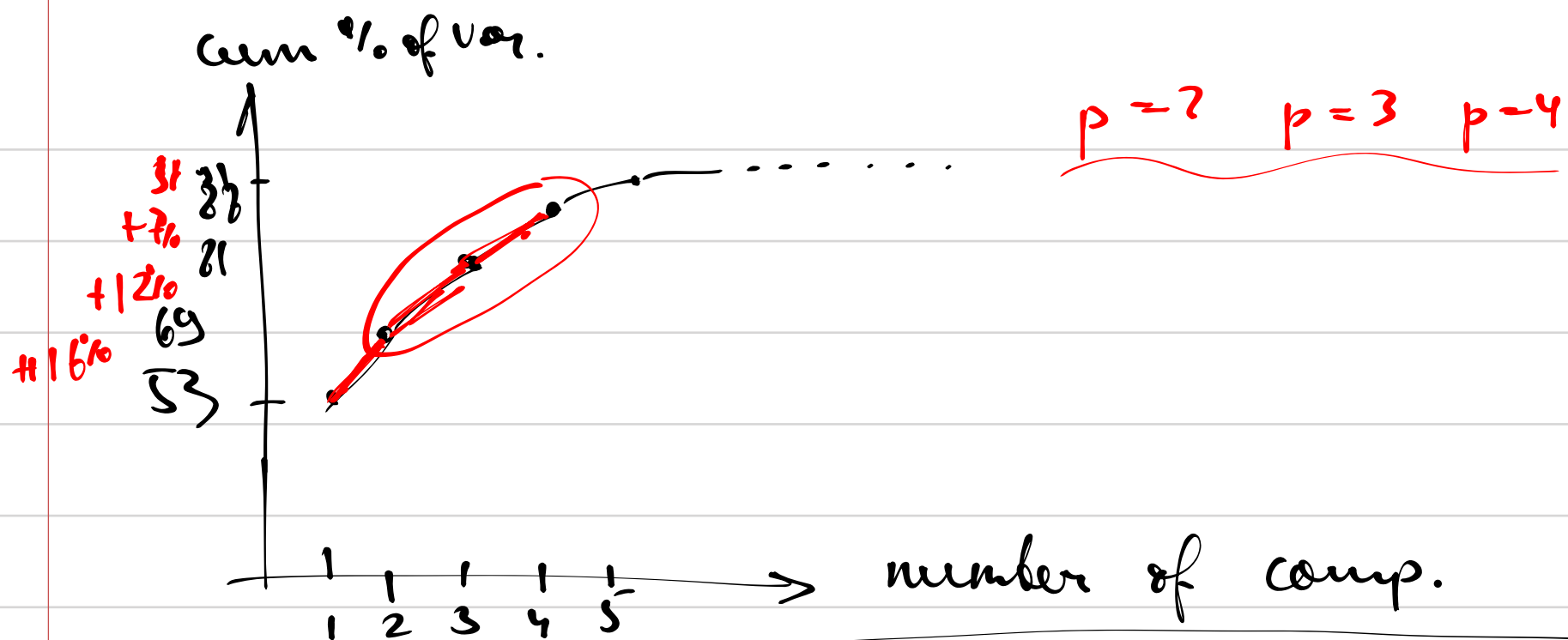
Comp Score Coeff Matrix.

	p_1	p_2	p_3
x_1 App	0.04	0.18	0.023
⋮	-0.18	⋮	⋮
⋮		1	!
⋮		⋮	⋮
x_{10} Suitab.	-0.050	⋮	⋮

$$p_1 = 0.04 \cdot x_1 - 0.18 \cdot x_2 + \dots - 0.050 \cdot x_{10}$$

$$\|V_1\|^2 = 1$$

$$\sum V_{ji}^2 = 1$$



Ex. sample cov-matrix.

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.3 \\ 0.3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

two orig: x_1, x_2

a) $p_1 = ?x_1 + ?x_2$?

b) how much variance is explained by p_1 ? [first weight > 0]

c) for obs $n=5$ $p_{51} = 0.2$ what are \hat{x}_{51} and \hat{x}_{52} ?

Eigenvalues of C ?

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & 0.3 \\ 0.3 & 1-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda)^2 - 0.3^2 = 0$$

$$1-\lambda = 0.3$$

$$1-\lambda = -0.3$$

$$\lambda_2 = 0.7$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1.3$$

$$\frac{R^2(x_1 \text{ on } p_1) + R^2(x_2 \text{ on } p_1)}{2} = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$$

$$\frac{R^2(x_1 \text{ on } p_1) + R^2(x_2 \text{ on } p_1)}{2} = \frac{1.3}{1.3 + 0.7}$$

$$= 0.65$$

$$(C - \lambda_i I) \cdot v_i = 0$$

$$\left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.3 \\ 0.3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1.3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.3 \end{pmatrix} \right] \cdot \begin{pmatrix} v_{11} \\ v_{21} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.3 & 0.3 \\ 0.3 & -0.3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_{11} \\ v_{21} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-v_{11} + v_{21} = 0$$

$$\|v_i\| = 1$$

$$v_{11}^2 + v_{21}^2 = 1$$

$$v_{11} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad v_{21} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{or } v_{11} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad v_{21} = +\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$p_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot x_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot x_2$$

a) \Downarrow

$$c) \quad X = U \cdot (\Sigma \cdot V^T)$$

[SVD] / orth. matrix!

$$U^T U = I$$

$$V^T V = I$$

$$\underline{X \cdot V} = U \cdot \Sigma = P$$

$$X = P \cdot V^T$$

perfect reconst.
of orig. variables
from pc's.

$$\begin{bmatrix} | \\ | \\ | \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} | \\ | \\ | \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \square & \square \\ \square & \square \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} | \\ | \\ | \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \sigma_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \square & \square \\ \square & \square \end{bmatrix}^T$$

approximate reconst.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} p_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

v_2 ?

$$\lambda_2 = 0.7$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1-0.7 & 0.3 \\ 0.3 & 1-0.7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} v_{12} \\ v_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_{12}^2 + v_{22}^2 = 1$$

$$v_{12} = v_{22}$$

$$v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} p_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} p_{s1} & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_{s1} & \hat{x}_{s2} \\ \frac{0.2}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{0.2}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

HAI
↳ link
to pre.

HAI? comp