

# Homework 11

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**1**

**(a)**

```
1 | mean = X.mean(axis=0)
```

Sample mean : [1.5, 2.5, 3.5]

**(b)**

```
1 | Q = np.cov((X - mean))
```

Covariance matrix Q is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.66666667 & 0.33333333 & -1.66666667 \\ 0.33333333 & 1. & 1. \\ -1.66666667 & 1. & 3.66666667 \end{bmatrix}$$

**(c)**

```
1 | eigval, eigvec = np.linalg.eig(Q)
```

Eigenvalues are [4.74888619, 1.56450706, 0.01994008].

Eigenvectors are:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.45056922 & -0.66677184 & -0.59363515 \\ 0.19247228 & -0.72187235 & 0.66472154 \\ 0.87174641 & -0.18524476 & -0.45358856 \end{bmatrix}$$

**(d)**

```
1 | a = np.dot(X - mean, eigvec.T)
```

The coefficients are:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.14161996 & -1.01215927 & 2.53421339 \\ -2.11589509 & 0.01050993 & -0.52237677 \\ 0.85548811 & -0.06766074 & -0.11645654 \\ 0.11878703 & 1.06931007 & -1.89538007 \end{bmatrix}$$

(e)

```
1 rec = np.dot(a, eigvec) + mean
```

Reconstructed samples:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3.00000000e+00 & 2.00000000e+00 & 1.00000000e+00 \\ 2.00000000e+00 & 4.00000000e+00 & 5.00000000e+00 \\ 1.00000000e+00 & 2.00000000e+00 & 3.00000000e+00 \\ -2.22044605e-16 & 2.00000000e+00 & 5.00000000e+00 \end{bmatrix}$$

(f)

Here we choose 4.75 and 1.56.

```
1 two_large_eigvec = eigvec[:, 0:2] # first two eignvalues are the biggest
2 a2 = np.dot(X - mean, two_large_eigvec)
3 rec2 = np.dot(a2, two_large_eigvec.T) + mean
```

The reconstructed samples:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2.95145599 & -0.17610969 & -0.0888421 \\ 1.37104342 & -1.69406159 & 0.0198819 \\ -0.30682473 & 0.78694448 & 0.19125108 \\ 1.8872373 & 1.0832268 & -0.12229089 \end{bmatrix}$$

(g)

```
1 error = np.sum((rec2 - X)**2)
```

The error is 0.059820245731225984

2

(a)

$$\alpha_1 = (\mathbf{x} - \mu) \cdot \mathbf{v}_1 = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\alpha_2 = (\mathbf{x} - \mu) \cdot \mathbf{v}_2 = -\sqrt{2}$$

**(b)**

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \mu + \alpha_1 \mathbf{v}_1 + \alpha_2 \mathbf{v}_2 = [2, 3, 2]$$

**(c)**

$$\|\mathbf{x} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}\|^2 = 4$$

**3**

```
1 Xtr, Xts, ytr, yts = train_test_split(X, y, 0.25)
2
3 mu, V = PCA(Xtr)
4 loss = []
5 for i in range(X.shape[1]):
6
7     Xtr_tran = (Xtr - mu).dot(V[:, :i+1])
8     Xts_tran = (Xtr - mu).dot(V[:, :i+1])
9     clf = Classifier()
10    clf.fit(X_tran, ytr)
11    yhat = clf.predict(Xts_tran)
12    loss.append(np.sum((yts-yhat)**2))
13
14 print(f"PCA should use {np.argmin(loss)+1} as the componets number")
```

**4**

```
1 Y = reshape(X, shape)
2 pca = PCA(n_components=5)
3 pca.fit(Y[:500])
4 Z = pca.transform(Y[500:])
5 Yhat = pca.inverse_transform(Z)
```

**5**

```
1 U, s, Vtr = svd(X, full_matrices=False)
2 PCs = Vtr
3 mean = x.mean(axis=0)
4 lam = s**2
5 lam_sum = np.sum(lam)
6 accu = 0
7 for index, l in enumerate(lam):
8     accu += l
9     if accu/lam_sum > 0.9:
10         break
11 pc = Vtr[:l]
12 Xhat = X.dot(pc)
13
```

