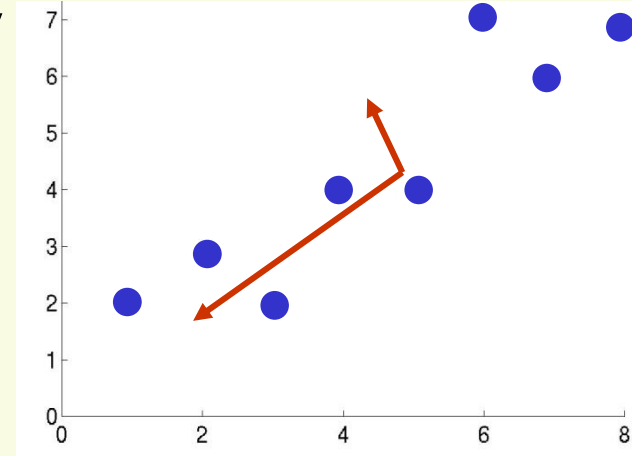


# PCA Example Using Matlab

- Let  $D = \{(1,2), (2,3), (3,2), (4,4), (5,4), (6,7), (7,6), (9,7)\}$
- Convenient to arrange data in array

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 9 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_8 \end{bmatrix}$$



- Mean  $\mu = \text{mean}(X) = [4.6 \ 4.4]$
- Subtract mean from data to get new data array  $Z$

$$Z = X - \begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ \vdots \\ \mu \end{bmatrix} = X - \text{ repmat}(\mu, 8, 1) = \begin{bmatrix} -3.6 & -4.4 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 4.4 & 2.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Compute the scatter matrix  $S$

$$S = 7 * \text{cov}(Z) = [-3.6 \ -4.4] \begin{bmatrix} -3.6 \\ -4.4 \end{bmatrix} + \dots + [4.4 \ 2.6] \begin{bmatrix} 4.4 \\ 2.6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 57 & 40 \\ 40 & 34 \end{bmatrix}$$

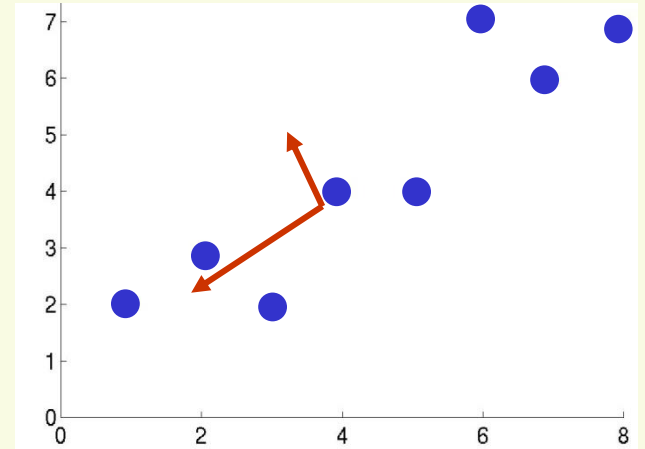
*matlab uses unbiased estimate for covariance, so  $S=(n-1)*\text{cov}(Z)$*

# PCA Example Using Matlab

- Use  $[V,D] = \text{eig}(\mathbf{S})$  to get eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $\mathbf{S}$

$$\lambda_1 = 87 \text{ and } \mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.8 \\ -0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 3.8 \text{ and } \mathbf{e}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 \\ -0.8 \end{bmatrix}$$



- Projection to 1D space in the direction of  $\mathbf{e}_1$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{e}_1^t \mathbf{Z}^t &= \left( \begin{bmatrix} -0.8 & -0.6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3.6 & \cdots & 4.4 \\ -4.4 & \cdots & 2.6 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 4.3 & \cdots & -5.1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} y_1 & \cdots & y_8 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$