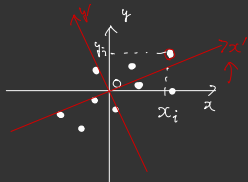
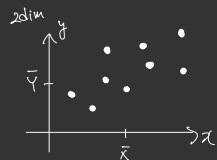


-
- PCA applications:
- ✕ clustering
 - ✕ classification
 - ✕ data compression
 - * image processing (次元削減)
 - * regression

\rightarrow PCA

- Axis rotation



$$\Downarrow (x_i, y_i) \mapsto (x'_i, y'_i) \quad P = \begin{pmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

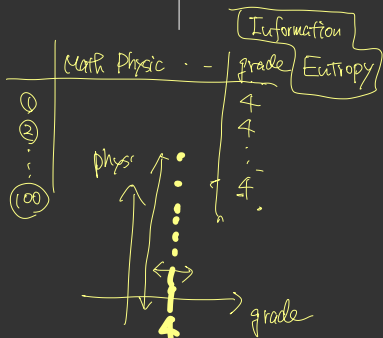
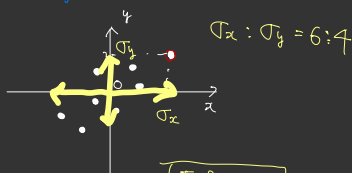
function to rotate axis

$$\begin{pmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ y_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_i' \\ y_i' \end{pmatrix}$$

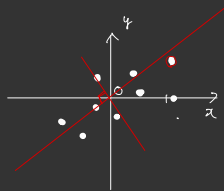
$$\rightarrow x' \quad P \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ y_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_i' \\ y_i' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{for } 2 \times 2: 2 \left\{ \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} \end{pmatrix}}_2 \right\} \quad (2 \times 2)$$

for 3 dir 3 $\left\{ \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} \end{pmatrix}}_3 \right\}$



goal: to select the axis
PCA which has the highest amount
of Information



2 values / each data point

A diagram illustrating Principal Component Analysis (PCA) on a set of data points. The data points are represented by black dots. Two principal components are shown as red arrows: PC1 (horizontal) and PC2 (vertical). A yellow double-headed arrow indicates the spread of the data along PC1. A green double-headed arrow indicates the spread of the data along PC2. The variance explained by each component is shown as percentages: 90% for PC1 and 10% for PC2. The ratio of variances is given as 9:1. The axes are labeled x' and y' .

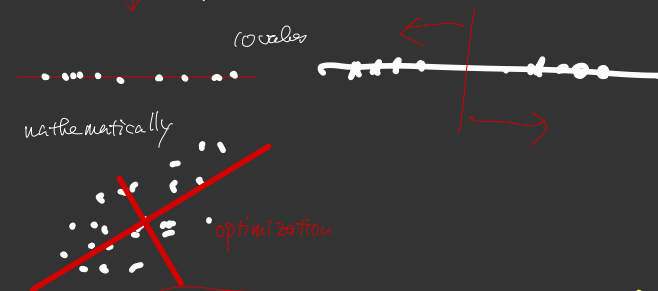
$\sigma_{y'}^2$ $\sigma_{x'}^2 = 20$

PC2

PC1 x'

$\sigma_{x'}^2 : \sigma_{y'}^2 = 9 : 1$

90% 10% omit axis



Examples (clustering)

Math Phy. Eng. Jap.

①	60	20	
②	15	40	
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

(n)

Phy

Eng

Math

Math

Examples (clustering)

	Math	Phy.	Eug.	Jap.
(1)	60	20		
(2)	15	40		
:	r	.	Eug.	- - -
:	((
:				
(n)				

$P \rightarrow A$

Examples (clustering)

55% 30% 10% 5%

PZ1 PZ2 PZ3 PZ4

①

②

⋮

⋮

⋮

④

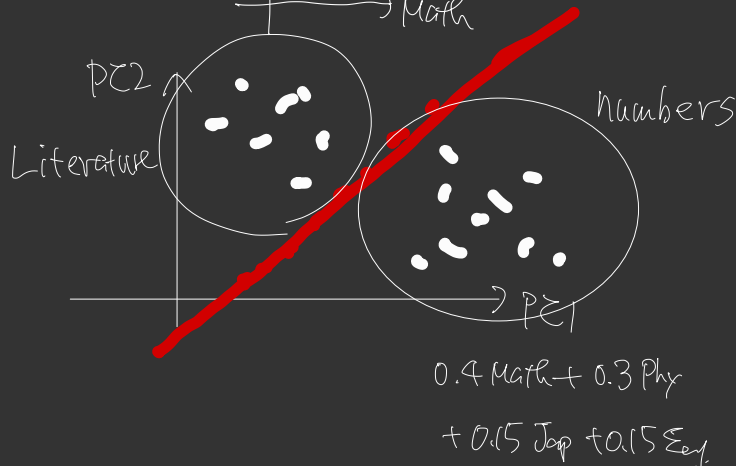
phy

Eug

Math

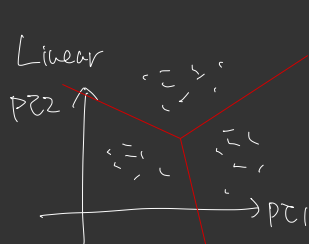
Math

n

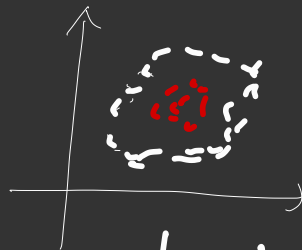


	var1	var2	var3	var(0,000)
0	pc1	PC(0,000)
1	15%	10%	...	
...				
n			95%	

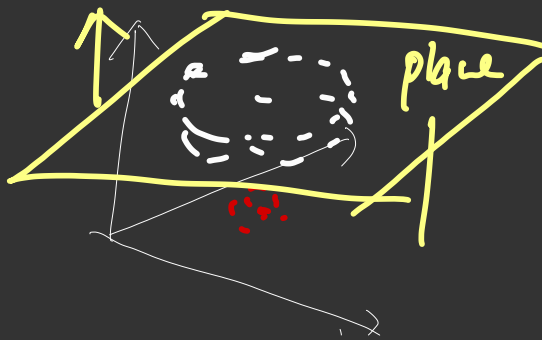
Data → Regression → result
 dim = 10,000 10 hours
 dim = 20 3 minutes
 pc1 ~ pc20



super plane
超平面



non linear PCA 569
(e.g. kernel PCA)



peri

30

30 dim

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.4 \\ 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.3x + 0.2y + 0.4z \\ 0.5x + 0.6y + 0.1z \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

