



Principle Component Analysis

Matlab Code for PCA

- Use matlab function 'princomp' to calculate principle components of given data
 - princomp is a matlab function provided by toolbox 'stat'
 - add path matlab7\toolbox\stat before calling princomp

Uniform sample

- Use 'rand' to create a uniform sample within $[-1 \ 1] \times [-1 \ 1]$ and plot all data

```
X=rand(5000,2)*2-1;  
plot(X(:,1),X(:,2),'.');
```

De-mean

- De-mean

```
X=X-repmat(mean(X),size(X,1),1);  
plot(X(:,1),X(:,2),'.');
```

- Create a matrix that contains ten I_3 in one row, where

$$I_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Lines

- Connect $[-2,0]$ and $[2,0]$

```
hold on;  
plot([-2 2],[0 0],'k');
```

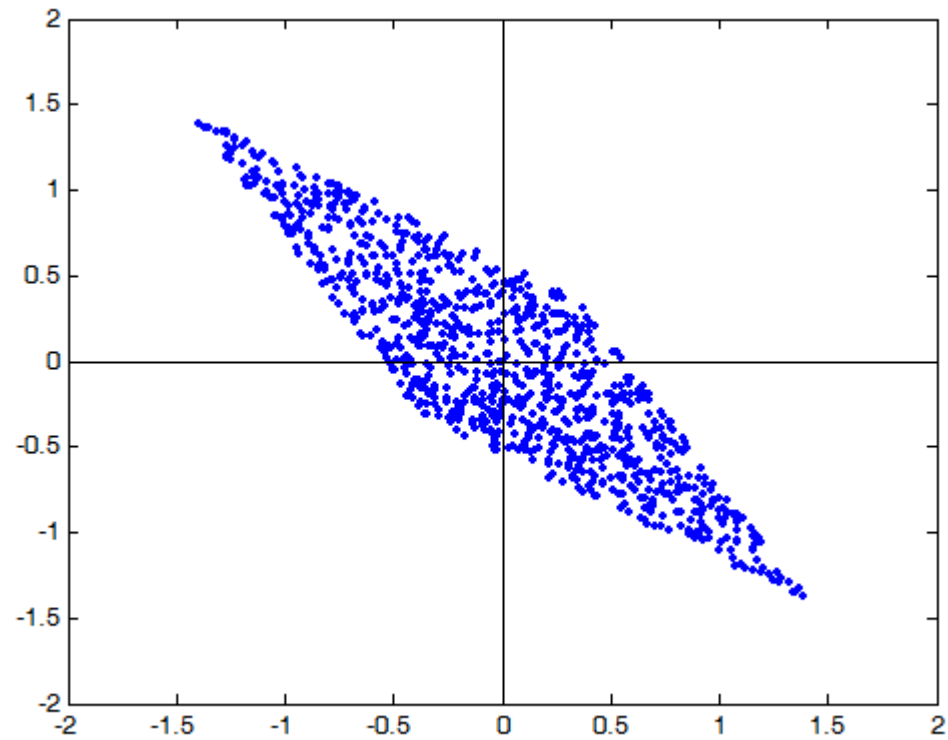
- Add another line to connect $[0 -2]$ and $[0 2]$;

```
plot([0 0],[-2 2], 'k');
```

Data generation

data_gen.m

```
X=data_gen(1000,1);
```



PCA

- Find principle components of data

```
C=princomp(X);  
size(C)  
C
```

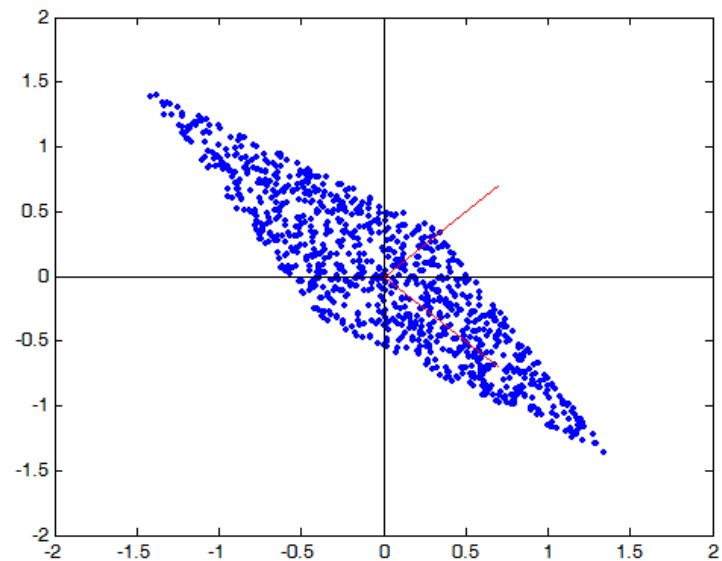
PCs

- Draw lines that represent two PCs (principle components)
- Connect $(0,0)$ to $C(:,1)$ and $C(:,2)$

hold on

```
plot([0 C(1,1)], [0 C(2,1)], 'r');
```

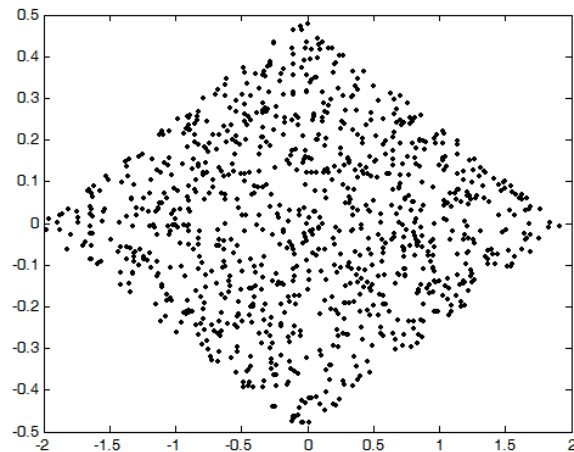
```
plot([0 C(1,2)], [0 C(2,2)], 'r');
```



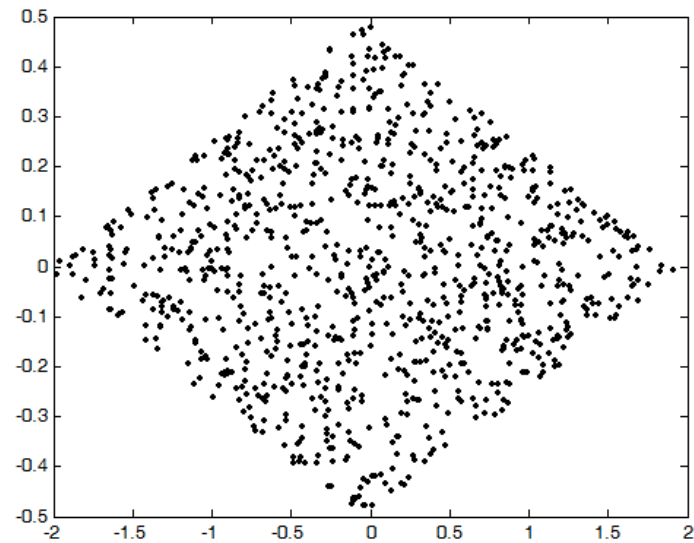
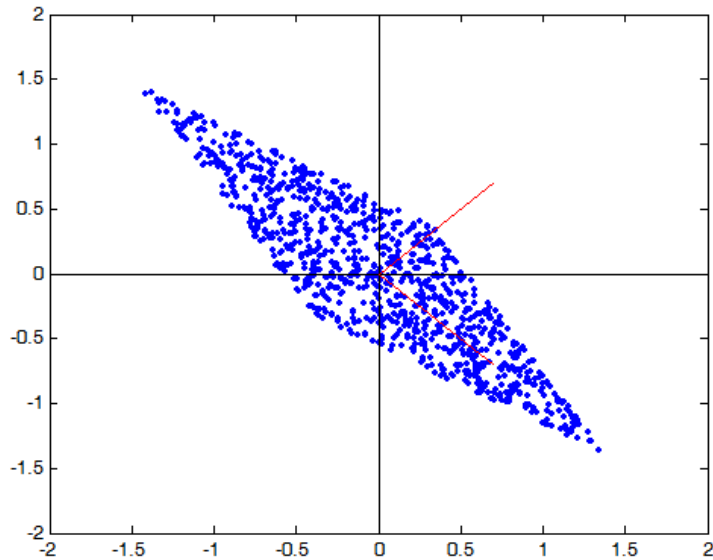
Projection on PCs



```
X1= X*C(:,1);  
X2= X*C(:,2);  
XX=[X1 X2];  
plot(XX(:,1),XX(:,2),'.k');
```



PCA



Two statistically dependent components

Eigen Vectors

- Calculate eigen vectors of a covariance matrix

$A=X'*X;$

$[D,V]=\text{eig}(A);$

D

V

Eigen vectors

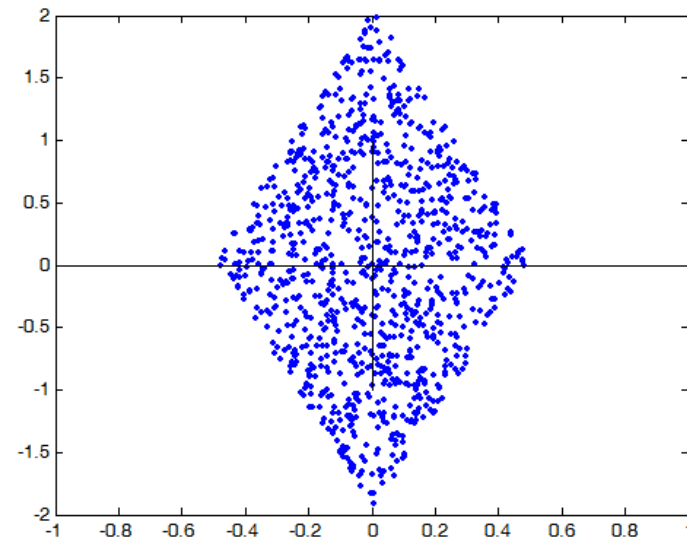
- Connects $(0,0)$ and ends of two eigen vectors.

```
hold on;  
plot([0 D(1,1)], [0 D(2,1)], 'g');  
plot([0 D(1,2)], [0 D(2,2)], 'g');
```

Projection on Pcs

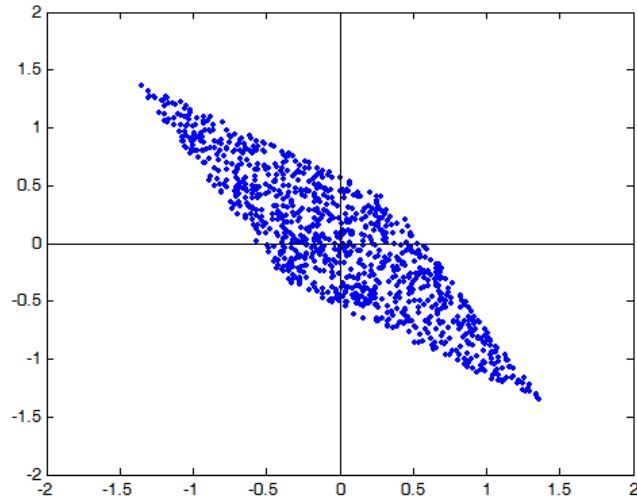
- Projections of data in X on two eigen vectors

```
Y=X*D;  
figure  
plot(Y(:,1),Y(:,2),'.');  
hold on  
plot([-1 1],[0 0], 'k');  
plot([0 0],[-1 1], 'k');
```



ICA

```
X=data_gen(1000,1);  
W=JadeR(X');  
Y=W*X';  
plot(Y(1,:),Y(2,:), '.')
```



Statistically independent components

