

Midterm : 45 points max

$$\bar{x} = 32.3 \quad n = 26$$

Stat 571

11/14/13

①

$$\begin{array}{l|l} 1 & 89 \\ 2 & 017899 \\ 3 & 00011126678 \\ 4 & 0001123 \end{array}$$

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Principal Components Let  $\vec{X} = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ \vdots \\ X_p \end{bmatrix}$  have

Covariance  $\Sigma$ , with eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_p \geq 0$

and orthonormal eigenvectors  $\vec{e}_1, \dots, \vec{e}_p$ . ②

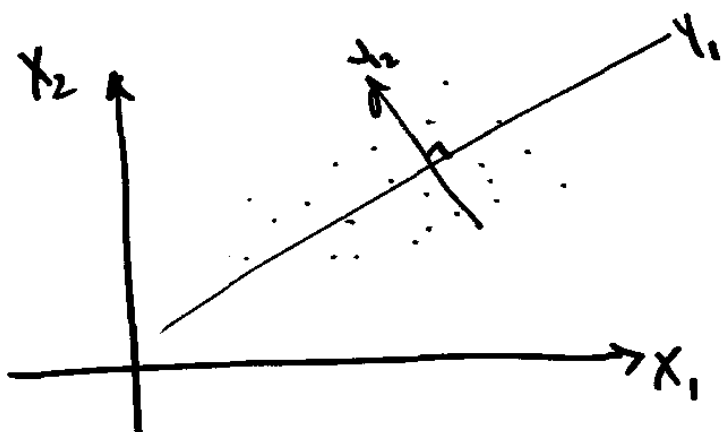
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } Y_1 &= l_{11}X_1 + \dots + l_{p1}X_p \\ &= \vec{l}_1' \vec{X} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } Y_2 &= l_{12}X_1 + \dots + l_{p2}X_p \\ &= \vec{l}_2' \vec{X}, \text{ etc.} \end{aligned}$$

$$Y_p = \vec{l}_p' \vec{X}$$

Defn: The 1<sup>st</sup> principal component is the linear combination  $Y_1$  that maximizes  $V(Y_1)$ , subject to  $\vec{l}_1' \vec{l}_1 = 1$ . ③

The  $i^{\text{th}}$  principal component is the linear combination  $Y_i$  that maximizes  $V(Y_i)$ , subject to  $\vec{l}_i' \vec{l}_i = 1$  and  $\text{Cov}(Y_i, Y_k) = 0 \quad \forall k < i$




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Recall the maximization lemma:

$$\max_{\vec{x} \neq \vec{0}} \frac{\vec{x}' B \vec{x}}{\vec{x}' \vec{x}} = \lambda_1, \text{ obtained at } \vec{e}_1$$

(5)

$$\max_{\vec{x} \perp \vec{e}_1, \dots, \vec{e}_k} \frac{\vec{x}' B \vec{x}}{\vec{x}' \vec{x}} = \lambda_{k+1}, \text{ attained at } \vec{e}_{k+1}$$


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We want to maximize  $V(y_1)$

$$\begin{aligned} V(y_1) &= V(\vec{l}_1' X) = \frac{\vec{l}_1' X X' \vec{l}_1}{\vec{l}_1' \vec{l}_1} \\ &= \frac{\vec{l}_1' \vec{l}_1}{\vec{l}_1' \vec{l}_1} \end{aligned}$$

(6)

So, using the lemma,  $\vec{l}_1 = \vec{e}_1$ ,

And  $V(y_1) = \lambda_1$

Result: The 1<sup>st</sup> prin. comp. is  $y_1 = \vec{e}_1' X$

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How about the  $i^{\text{th}}$  component?

$$\text{We need to maximize } V(y_i) = \frac{\vec{l}_i' X X' \vec{l}_i}{\vec{l}_i' \vec{l}_i},$$

subject to  $\text{Cov}(y_i, y_k) = 0 \quad \forall k < i$

(7)

$$\text{Cov}(Y_i, Y_k) = \text{Cov}(\vec{l}_i' \vec{X}, \vec{l}_k' \vec{X})$$

$$= \vec{l}_i' \nabla \vec{l}_k$$

Use induction. Know  $\vec{l}_1 = \vec{e}_1$

Assume  $\vec{l}_k = \vec{e}_k$  for  $k=1, \dots, i-1$

$$= \vec{l}_i' \nabla \vec{e}_k$$

$$= \vec{l}_i' \lambda_k \vec{e}_k = \lambda_k \vec{l}_i' \vec{e}_k$$

that is,  $\text{Cov}(Y_i, Y_k) = 0$  iff  $\vec{l}_i \perp \vec{e}_k$

then apply the 2<sup>nd</sup> part of maximization lemma, (8)

and  $\vec{l}_i = \vec{e}_i$ .

Result: The  $i^{\text{th}}$  prin. comp. is  $Y_i = \vec{e}_i' \vec{X}$ ,

and  $V(Y_i) = \lambda_i$

Result:  $\sum_{i=1}^p V(Y_i) = \sum_{i=1}^p V(X_i)$

⑨

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Proof: } \sum_{i=1}^p V(X_i) &= \text{tr} \Lambda \\
 &= \text{tr}(\mathbf{P} \Lambda \mathbf{P}') \\
 &= \text{tr}(\Lambda \mathbf{P}' \mathbf{P}) \\
 &= \text{tr} \Lambda = \sum_{i=1}^p \lambda_i = \sum_{i=1}^p V(X_i)
 \end{aligned}$$

The proportion of total variance explained by the  $i^{\text{th}}$  P.C. is  $\frac{\lambda_i}{\sum_{i=1}^p \lambda_i}$

The cumulative proportion explained by  $Y_1, \dots, Y_i$  is  $\frac{\lambda_1 + \dots + \lambda_i}{\lambda_1 + \dots + \lambda_p}$

Find the correlation between  $Y_i$  and  $X_k$

⑩

$$\text{Cov}(Y_i, X_k) = \text{Cov}(\vec{e}_i' \vec{X}, \vec{u}_k' \vec{X}),$$

$$\text{where } \vec{u}_k = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \text{index } k$$

$$= \vec{e}_i' \vec{u}_k$$

$$= \vec{u}_k' \vec{e}_i = \vec{u}_k' \lambda_i \vec{e}_i$$

$$= \lambda_i e_{ki}$$

↑  
 $k^{\text{th}}$  entry in  $i^{\text{th}}$  eigenvector

$$\text{Corr}(Y_i, X_k) = \frac{Cov(Y_i, X_k)}{\sqrt{V(Y_i) V(X_k)}} \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_i e_{ki}}{\sqrt{\lambda_i \sigma_{kk}}} = \frac{e_{ki} \sqrt{\lambda_i}}{\sigma_k}$$

The structure matrix is the  $p \times p$  matrix of these correlations.

The pattern matrix is the  $p \times p$  matrix of coefficients

Example

$$\text{let } S = \begin{bmatrix} 256 & 64 & 0 \\ 64 & 100 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{tr}(S) = 381$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l|l} \lambda_1 = 279 & \lambda_2 = 77 & \lambda_3 = 25 \\ \vec{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} .94 \\ .34 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & \vec{e}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} .34 \\ -.94 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & \vec{e}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Then } Y_1 = .94 X_1 + .34 X_2 & V(Y_1) = 279 \\ Y_2 = .34 X_1 - .94 X_2 & V(Y_2) = 77 \\ Y_3 = X_3 & V(Y_3) = 25 \end{array}$$

$$\rho_{Y_i, X_k} = \frac{e_{ki} \sqrt{\lambda_i}}{\sigma_k}$$

$$\frac{.94 \sqrt{279}}{16}$$

(13)

Structure:

	$X_1$	$X_2$	$X_3$
$Y_1$	.98	.57	0
$Y_2$	.19	-.82	0
$Y_3$	0	0	1