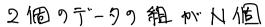
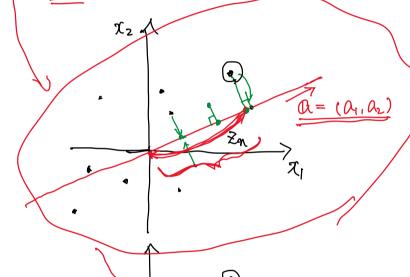
20211210 itpass セミナー 主成分分析入門

2021年12月10日 金曜日 15:23



$$\chi_{n}' = (\chi_{n,1}', \chi_{n,2}') = (\chi_{n,1} - \bar{\chi}_{1}, \chi_{n,2} - \bar{\chi}_{2}) = (\chi_{n,1} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \chi_{i,1}, \chi_{n,2} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \chi_{i,2})$$



$$(Z_n) = \chi'_n \cdot Q = \chi'_{n,1} \cdot Q_1 + \chi'_{n,2} \cdot Q_2$$

$$\nabla_{z}^{2} = \frac{1}{N-1}\sum_{n=1}^{N}\left(z_{n}-\overline{z}\right)^{2} = \frac{1}{N-1}\sum_{n=1}^{N}\left(x_{n}^{\prime}-\overline{x}\right)\cdot Q_{n}^{2} = \frac{1}{N-1}\sum_{n=1}^{N}\left(x_{n}^{\prime}-\overline{x}\right)^{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{T}_{z}^{2}}{\partial \Omega_{1}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{T}_{z}^{2}}{\partial \Omega_{2}} = 0$$

$$\Omega_{1}^{2} + \Omega_{2}^{2} = 1$$

ラクッランジュの末定乗数法を用いると解ける。 定数入と用いて

$$F(\alpha,\lambda) = \sqrt{2} - \lambda(\alpha_1^2 + \alpha_2^2 - 1)$$

3F

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial \alpha_{1}} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{n=1}^{N} (\chi_{n} \cdot \Omega) \chi_{n,1} - 2\lambda \Omega_{1}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{n=1}^{N} (\chi_{n,1} \cdot \Omega_{1} + \chi_{n,2} \Omega_{2}) \chi_{n,1} - 2\lambda \Omega_{1}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{n=1}^{N} (\chi_{n,1} \cdot \Omega_{1} + \chi_{n,2} \Omega_{2}) \chi_{n,1} \cdot \chi_{n,2} \cdot \Omega_{2} - 2\lambda \Omega_{1}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{n=1}^{N} (\chi_{n,1} \cdot \chi_{n,2} \cdot \Omega_{1} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \chi_{n,1} \cdot \chi_{n,2} \cdot \Omega_{2} - 2\lambda \Omega_{1}$$

$$\chi_{n,1}^{\prime} > N \Rightarrow \chi_{n,1}^{\prime} \cdot \chi_{n,2}^{\prime} \cdot \chi_{n,2}^{\prime$$

$$= 2 \operatorname{Tr}_{i}^{2} \cdot \Omega_{1} + 2 \operatorname{Cr}_{i} \operatorname{r}_{i}^{2} \cdot \Omega_{2} - 2 \lambda \Omega_{1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial \Omega_{1}} = 2 \operatorname{Cr}_{i} \operatorname{r}_{i}^{2} \Omega_{1} + 2 \operatorname{Tr}_{r_{i}}^{2} \Omega_{2} - 2 \lambda \Omega_{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial \lambda} = -(\Omega_{i}^{2} + \Omega_{i}^{2} - 1) = 0$$

「大小
$$C_{x(x)}$$
 $C_{x(x)}$ $C_{$

分散·朱的散行列