Principal Components

Aaron Rendahl University of Minnesota May 5, 2014

What are Principal Components?

- An orthogonal linear transformation that transforms the data to a new coordinate system.
- The greatest variance by some projection comes to lie on the first coordinate (the first principal component).

What are Principal Components? That is, the first vector satisfies:

$$\mathbf{w}_{(1)} = \arg\max_{\|\mathbf{w}\|=1} \left\{ \sum_{i} \left(t_1 \right)_{(i)}^2 \right\} = \arg\max_{\|\mathbf{w}\|=1} \sum_{i} \left(\mathbf{x}_{(i)} \cdot \mathbf{w} \right)^2$$

 Computed using eigenvalue decomposition or singular value decomposition.

Use of Principal Components

Click to add text

Use of Principal Components

- Reduce dimensionality of data
- Reduce redundancy in data
- Filter noise