## Subject: Re: Principle Componets Analysis Posted by yp on Fri, 24 Aug 2007 10:24:47 GMT

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On Aug 24, 11:21 am, Yaswant Pradhan < Yaswant.Prad...@gmail.com>
wrote:
 On Aug 24, 3:59 am, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
>
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>
>> kBob writes:
>>> I find the book Image Analysis, Classification and Change Detection
>>> in Remote Sensing, with Algorothms for ENIV/IDL by Morton Canty handy.
>>> He provides ENVI/IDL code to do the PCAs.
>> Well, I'm ashamed to say, I had read part's of Mort's book
>> earlier in the week and found I needed, well, more remedial
>> help. Quite frankly, I didn't understand a word of it. :-(
>
>> The Lindsay Smith tutorial, on the other hand, was crystal
>> clear. So much so that I came back to my office and wrote up
>> the example in IDL, just to see if I could follow it.
>
>> It turns out, that the PCOMP function in IDL gives essentially
>> the same answer as the tutorial (this for Jeff's benefit), but
>> the values are scaled slightly differently. However they
>> plot on exactly the same line in the end. Here is the code
>> I used.
>
>> ; Method according to the Lindsay Smith tutorial:
>> ;http://tinyurl.com/3aaeb
>
\Rightarrow x = [2.5, 0.5, 2.2, 1.9, 3.1, 2.3, 2.0, 1.0, 1.5, 1.1]
y = [2.4, 0.7, 2.9, 2.2, 3.0, 2.7, 1.6, 1.1, 1.6, 0.9]
>
>> xmean = x - Mean(x)
>> ymean = y - Mean(y)
>> Window, XSIZE=600, YSIZE=800
>> !P.MULTI=[0,1,2]
>> Plot, xmean, ymean, PSYM=7
>
>> dataAdjust = Transpose([ [xmean], [ymean] ])
>> covArray = Correlate(dataAdjust, /COVARIANCE, /DOUBLE)
>> eigenvalues = EIGENQL(covArray, EIGENVECTORS=eigenvectors, /DOUBLE)
>
>> Print, 'EIGENVALUES: ', eigenvalues
>> Print, 'EIGENVECTORS: '
>> Print, eigenvectors
```

```
>
>> rowFeatureVector = eigenvectors[0,*]; Take first principle component.
>> ;rowFeatureVector = eigenvectors
>> finalData = Transpose(rowFeatureVector) ## Transpose(dataAdjust)
>> Plot, finaldata+Mean(x), finaldata+mean(y), PSYM=7
>> !P.MULTI=0
>> ; Method using PCOMP in IDL library.
>> data = Transpose([[x],[y]])
>> r = PCOMP(data, /COVARIANCE, NVARIABLES=1, EIGENVALUES=ev, /STANDARDIZE)
>> Print, 'IDL EIGENVALUES: ', ev
>> ; Compare methods.
>> Window, 1
>> PLOT, r
>> OPLOT, finalData, LINESTYLE=2
>> Window, 2
>> PLOT, r + Mean(x), r + Mean(y), PSYM=2
>> OPLOT, finalData + Mean(x), finalData + Mean(y), PSYM=7
>> END
>> This is really nice stuff and has me EXTREMELY jazzed about
>> the potential of it. :-)
>> Cheers,
>> David
>> --
>> David Fanning, Ph.D.
>> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
>> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming:http://www.dfanning.com/
>> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")
> Hi David.
> Yes, both methods are essentially same except that the data in
> Method#1 are NOT standardised. You will get exactly same result if you
> do
> xmean = (x - Mean(x) / Stddev(x)
> ymean = (y - Mean(y) / STddev(y)
> --yas
whoops... missed a parenthesis, should read xmean = (x - Mean(x)) / max = 1
Stddev(x) and likewise.
```