

2. d2, 1
 3 = 2 variables, ACP normée 2 variables
 = 1 variable 2 variables - 2

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$$\|u_1\|^2 = (0,7)^2 + (-0,15)^2 + x^2 = 1$$

$$0,5125 + x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 - 0,5125$$

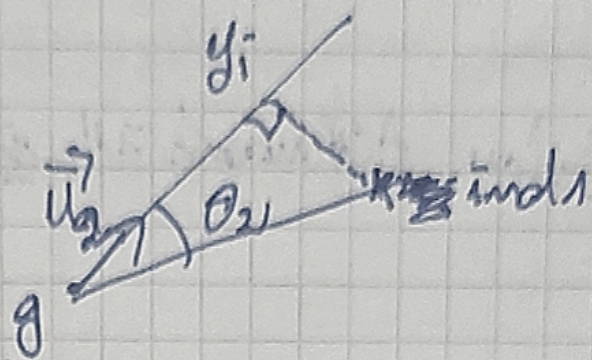
$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 0,4875 \Rightarrow x = 0,6982 \text{ ou } -0,6982$$

variables 2 variables, 2 variables, ACP normée 2 variables

$$= 0,7 \times 0,05 + (-0,15) \times (-0,58) + x \times 0,17 = 0$$

$$u_1 \times u_2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (-0,7 \times 0,05) + (-0,15) \times (-0,58) + x \times 0,17 = 0$$

la valeur propre λ_i	l'inertie expliquée $\frac{\lambda_i}{p}$	l'inertie expliquée cumulée
$\lambda_1 = 0,56$	0,56	0,56
$\lambda_2 = 3 - \lambda_1 = 2,44$	$\frac{2,44}{3} = 0,81$	$0,56 + 0,81 = 1,37$
$\lambda_3 = 3 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 = 0,44$	$\frac{0,44}{3} = 0,15$	$0,56 + 0,81 + 0,15 = 1,52$
$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 3$		

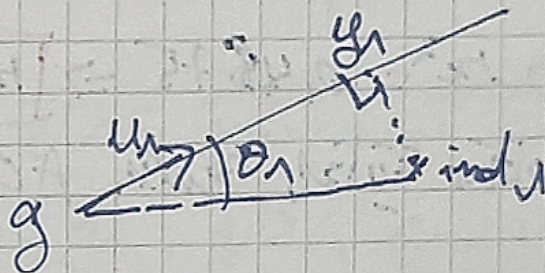


-4

$$\cos(\theta)^2 = \frac{(\vec{ind}_1 \times \vec{u}_1)^2}{\|\vec{ind}_1\|^2}$$

if $\vec{u}_1$ is parallel to $\vec{ind}_1$, then $\vec{ind}_1$ is parallel to $\vec{u}_1$

$$\cos(\theta_1)^2 = 0.37$$



$$\cos(\theta_2)^2 = ?$$

$$\cos(\theta_1)^2 = \frac{(\vec{u}_1 \times \vec{ind}_1)^2}{\|\vec{ind}_1\|^2} = 0.37$$

$$\Rightarrow \|\vec{ind}_1\|^2 = \frac{(\vec{u}_1 \times \vec{ind}_1)^2}{0.37}$$

$$\cos(\theta_2)^2 = \frac{(\vec{u}_2 \times \vec{ind}_1)^2}{\|\vec{ind}_1\|^2}$$

hence:

$$\cos(\theta_2)^2 = \frac{(\vec{u}_2 \times \vec{ind}_1)^2}{(\vec{u}_1 \times \vec{ind}_1)^2} \times 0.37$$

$\vec{ind}_1$

$\vec{ind}_2$

comp/comp/comp

1.48

0.02

$$\cos(\theta_2)^2 = \frac{(-1,92)^2 \times 0,37}{1,48}$$

$$\text{ctr}(\text{ind}_1) = \frac{\frac{1}{n} (\vec{\text{ind}}_1 \times \vec{u}_2)^2}{\lambda_2} \quad -5$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{10} \times (-1,92)^2}{0,99}$$

$$U_i \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_p \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{comp}_1 = a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_p x_p \quad = a \cdot b$$

μ_i ←

$$\text{comp}_1 = -0,7 \text{ var}_1 + -0,15 \text{ var}_2 + 12 \text{ var}_3$$

$$r(\text{var}_1, \text{comp}_1) = -0,7 \sqrt{\lambda_1} = b$$

$$r\left(\underbrace{y_i}_{\text{}} , \underbrace{x_i}_{\text{}}\right) = \frac{0}{1} \cdot \sqrt{\lambda_i}$$