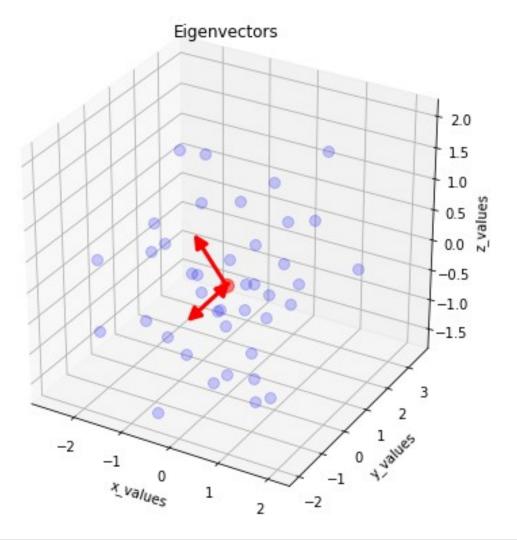
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
np.random.seed(23)
mu vec1 = np.array([0,0,0])
cov mat1 = np.array([[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1]])
class1 sample = np.random.multivariate normal(mu vec1, cov mat1, 20)
df =
pd.DataFrame(class1 sample,columns=['feature1','feature2','feature3'])
df['target'] = 1
mu_vec2 = np.array([1,1,1])
cov_mat2 = np.array([[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1]])
class2 sample = np.random.multivariate normal(mu vec2, cov mat2, 20)
df1 =
pd.DataFrame(class2 sample,columns=['feature1','feature2','feature3'])
df1['target'] = 0
df = df.append(df1,ignore index=True)
df = df.sample(40)
df.head()
    feature1 feature2 feature3 target
2 -0.367548 -1.137460 -1.322148
                                       1
34 0.177061 -0.598109 1.226512
                                       0
14 0.420623 0.411620 -0.071324
                                       1
11 1.968435 -0.547788 -0.679418
                                       1
12 -2.506230 0.146960 0.606195
import plotly.express as px
#y_train_trf = y_train.astype(str)
fig = px.scatter 3d(df, x=df['feature1'], y=df['feature2'],
z=df['feature3'],
              color=df['target'].astype('str'))
fig.update traces(marker=dict(size=12,
                              line=dict(width=2,
                                        color='DarkSlateGrey')),
                  selector=dict(mode='markers'))
fig.show()
# Step 1 - Apply standard scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
```

```
df.iloc[:,0:3] = scaler.fit transform(df.iloc[:,0:3])
# Step 2 - Find Covariance Matrix
covariance matrix = np.cov([df.iloc[:,0],df.iloc[:,1],df.iloc[:,2]])
print('Covariance Matrix:\n', covariance matrix)
Covariance Matrix:
 [[1.02564103 0.20478114 0.080118 ]
 [0.20478114 1.02564103 0.19838882]
 [0.080118 0.19838882 1.02564103]]
# Step 3 - Finding EV and EVs
eigen values, eigen vectors = np.linalg.eig(covariance matrix)
eigen values
array([1.3536065 , 0.94557084, 0.77774573])
eigen vectors
array([[-0.53875915, -0.69363291, 0.47813384],
       [-0.65608325, -0.01057596, -0.75461442],
       [-0.52848211, 0.72025103, 0.44938304]])
%pylab inline
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import proj3d
from matplotlib.patches import FancyArrowPatch
class Arrow3D(FancyArrowPatch):
    def init (self, xs, ys, zs, *args, **kwargs):
        FancyArrowPatch. init (self, (0,0), (0,0), *args, **kwargs)
        self. verts3d = xs, ys, zs
    def draw(self, renderer):
        xs3d, ys3d, zs3d = self._verts3d
        xs, ys, zs = proj3d.proj transform(xs3d, ys3d, zs3d,
renderer.M)
        self.set positions((xs[0],ys[0]),(xs[1],ys[1]))
        FancyArrowPatch.draw(self, renderer)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
ax = fig.add subplot(111, projection='3d')
ax.plot(df['feature1'], df['feature2'], df['feature3'], 'o',
markersize=8, color='blue', alpha=0.2)
ax.plot([df['feature1'].mean()], [df['feature2'].mean()],
[df['feature3'].mean()], 'o', markersize=10, color='red', alpha=0.5)
```

```
for v in eigen_vectors.T:
    a = Arrow3D([df['feature1'].mean(), v[0]], [df['feature2'].mean(),
v[1]], [df['feature3'].mean(), v[2]], mutation_scale=20, lw=3,
arrowstyle="-|>", color="r")
    ax.add_artist(a)
ax.set_xlabel('x_values')
ax.set_ylabel('y_values')
ax.set_zlabel('z_values')
plt.title('Eigenvectors')
plt.show()
Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib
```



```
pc = eigen_vectors[0:2]
pc
```

```
array([[-0.53875915, -0.69363291, 0.47813384],
       [-0.65608325, -0.01057596, -0.75461442]])
transformed df = np.dot(df.iloc[:,0:3],pc.T)
\# 40,3 - 3,\overline{2}
new df = pd.DataFrame(transformed df,columns=['PC1','PC2'])
new df['target'] = df['target'].values
new df.head()
        PC1
                  PC2 target
0 0.599433 1.795862
1 1.056919 -0.212737
                            0
2 -0.271876 0.498222
                            1
3 -0.621586 0.023110
                            1
4 1.567286 1.730967
                            1
new_df['target'] = new_df['target'].astype('str')
fig = px.scatter(x=new df['PC1'],
                 y=new_df['PC2'],
                 color=new df['target'],
                 color discrete sequence=px.colors.qualitative.G10
fig.update traces(marker=dict(size=12,
                              line=dict(width=2,
                                         color='DarkSlateGrey')),
                  selector=dict(mode='markers'))
fig.show()
```