

PCA_countries

November 23, 2023

```
[89]: # Load necessary library
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import geopandas as gpd
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=FutureWarning)
from matplotlib.lines import Line2D
from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler, RobustScaler
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (15,8)
```

```
[90]: country = pd.read_csv("Country-data.csv")

numeric_columns = country.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns
data = country[numeric_columns]
```

```
[3]: # Descripción base de datos
country.describe()
```

```
[3]:
```

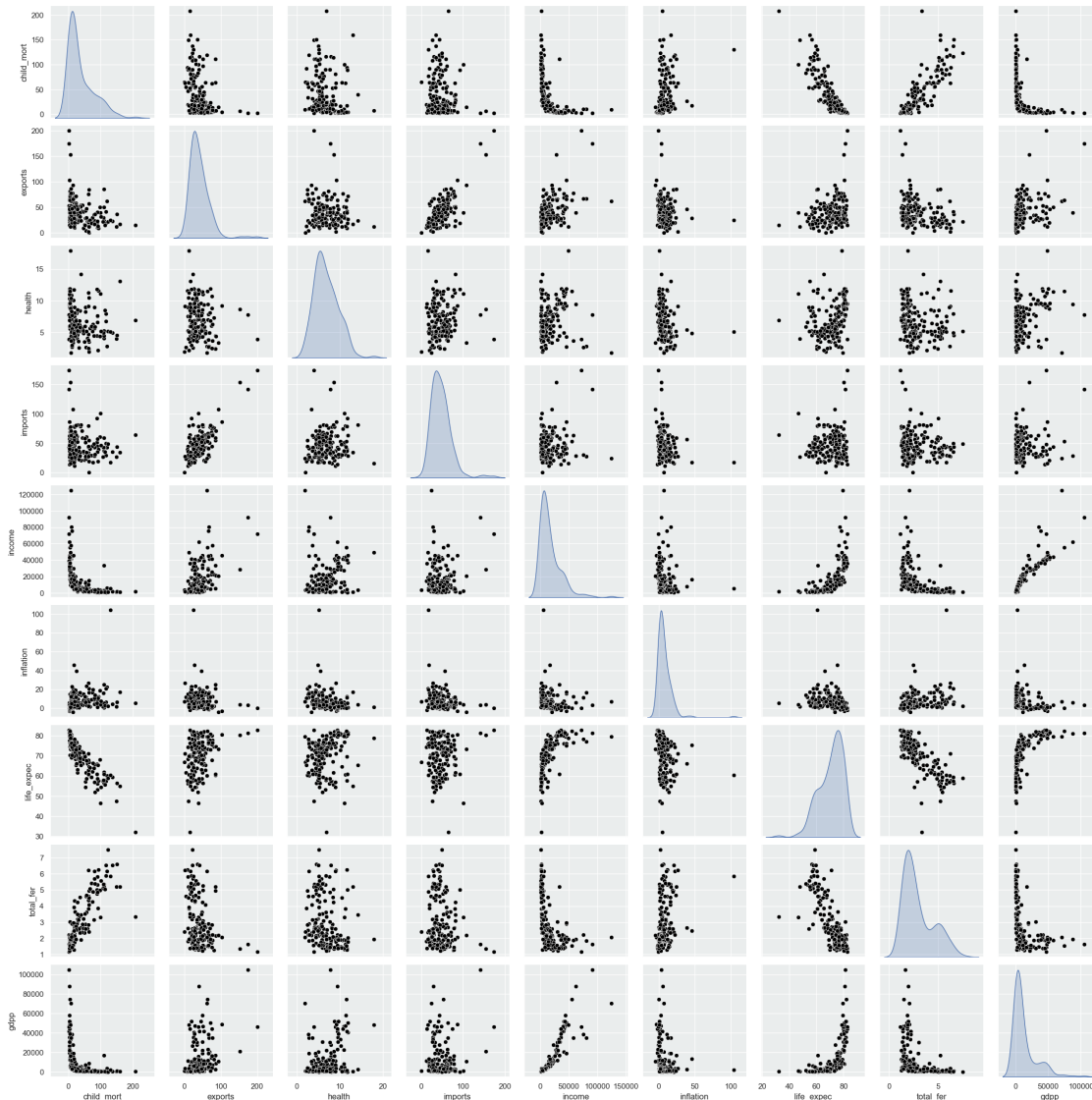
	child_mort	exports	health	imports	income \
count	167.000000	167.000000	167.000000	167.000000	167.000000
mean	38.270060	41.108976	6.815689	46.890215	17144.688623
std	40.328931	27.412010	2.746837	24.209589	19278.067698
min	2.600000	0.109000	1.810000	0.065900	609.000000
25%	8.250000	23.800000	4.920000	30.200000	3355.000000
50%	19.300000	35.000000	6.320000	43.300000	9960.000000
75%	62.100000	51.350000	8.600000	58.750000	22800.000000
max	208.000000	200.000000	17.900000	174.000000	125000.000000

	inflation	life_expec	total_fer	gdpp
count	167.000000	167.000000	167.000000	167.000000
mean	7.781832	70.555689	2.947964	12964.155689
std	10.570704	8.893172	1.513848	18328.704809
min	-4.210000	32.100000	1.150000	231.000000
25%	1.810000	65.300000	1.795000	1330.000000
50%	5.390000	73.100000	2.410000	4660.000000
75%	10.750000	76.800000	3.880000	14050.000000
max	104.000000	82.800000	7.490000	105000.000000

```
[4]: # Búsqueda de valores nulos
country.isnull().sum()
```

```
[4]: country      0
child_mort      0
exports         0
health          0
imports         0
income          0
inflation       0
life_expec      0
total_fer       0
gdpp            0
dtype: int64
```

```
[91]: sns.set(style="darkgrid", rc={'axes.facecolor': '#EAEDED', 'grid.color': '
      ↪ #FFFFFF'})
sns.pairplot(country.drop('country', axis=1), diag_kind='kde', markers='o',
      ↪ plot_kws={'color': 'black'})
plt.show()
```



```
[7]: country_cor = country.drop('country',axis=1).corr()
country_cor
```

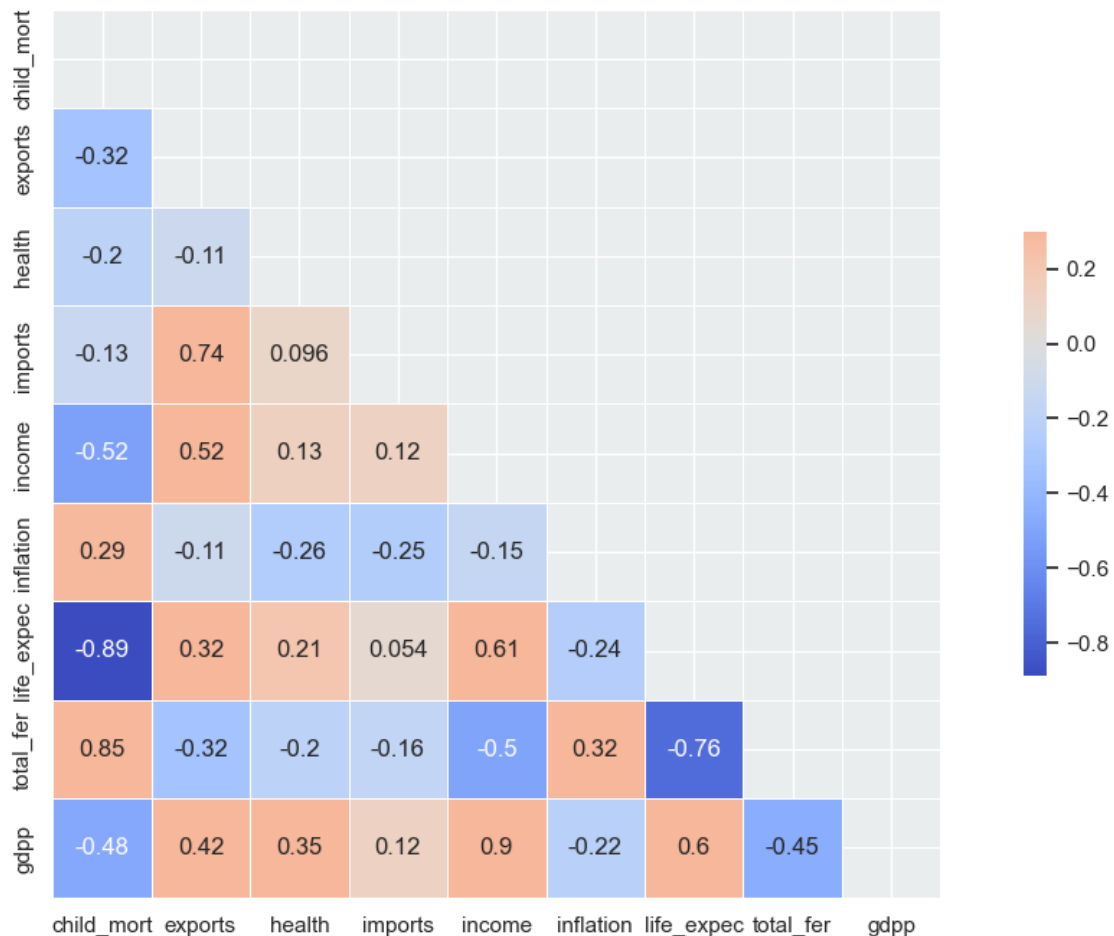
```
[7]:
```

	child_mort	exports	health	imports	income	inflation	\
child_mort	1.000000	-0.318093	-0.200402	-0.127211	-0.524315	0.288276	
exports	-0.318093	1.000000	-0.114408	0.737381	0.516784	-0.107294	
health	-0.200402	-0.114408	1.000000	0.095717	0.129579	-0.255376	
imports	-0.127211	0.737381	0.095717	1.000000	0.122406	-0.246994	
income	-0.524315	0.516784	0.129579	0.122406	1.000000	-0.147756	
inflation	0.288276	-0.107294	-0.255376	-0.246994	-0.147756	1.000000	
life_expect	-0.886676	0.316313	0.210692	0.054391	0.611962	-0.239705	
total_fer	0.848478	-0.320011	-0.196674	-0.159048	-0.501840	0.316921	
gdp	-0.483032	0.418725	0.345966	0.115498	0.895571	-0.221631	

	life_expec	total_fer	gdpp
child_mort	-0.886676	0.848478	-0.483032
exports	0.316313	-0.320011	0.418725
health	0.210692	-0.196674	0.345966
imports	0.054391	-0.159048	0.115498
income	0.611962	-0.501840	0.895571
inflation	-0.239705	0.316921	-0.221631
life_expec	1.000000	-0.760875	0.600089
total_fer	-0.760875	1.000000	-0.454910
gdpp	0.600089	-0.454910	1.000000

```
[92]: # Correlación de las variables
mask = np.triu(np.ones_like(country_cor, dtype=bool))
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 8))
cmap = sns.color_palette("coolwarm", as_cmap=True)

sns.heatmap(country_cor, mask=mask, cmap=cmap, vmax=.3, center=0,
             square=True, linewidths=.5, cbar_kws={"shrink": .5}, annot=True)
plt.show()
```



```
[93]: # Estandarización de los datos
min_max_scaler = MinMaxScaler()
country_scale = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(country.drop('country',axis=1))
country_scale_df = pd.DataFrame(data = country_scale,
                                columns=country.columns[1:])

# Calcular la matriz de covarianza
cov_matrix = np.cov(country_scale_df, rowvar=False)
country_scale_df['country'] = country['country']
country_scale_df.head()
```

```
[93]:
```

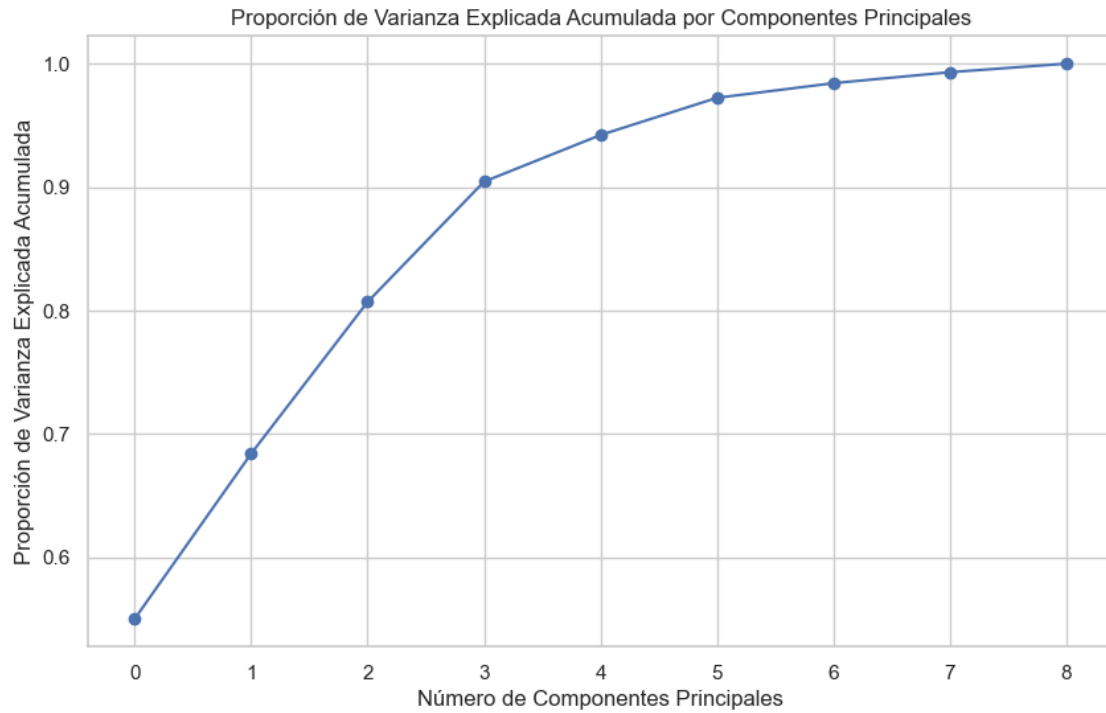
	child_mort	exports	health	imports	income	inflation	life_expec	\
0	0.426485	0.049482	0.358608	0.257765	0.008047	0.126144	0.475345	
1	0.068160	0.139531	0.294593	0.279037	0.074933	0.080399	0.871795	
2	0.120253	0.191559	0.146675	0.180149	0.098809	0.187691	0.875740	
3	0.566699	0.311125	0.064636	0.246266	0.042535	0.245911	0.552268	
4	0.037488	0.227079	0.262275	0.338255	0.148652	0.052213	0.881657	

	total_fer	gdpp	country
0	0.736593	0.003073	Afghanistan
1	0.078864	0.036833	Albania
2	0.274448	0.040365	Algeria
3	0.790221	0.031488	Angola
4	0.154574	0.114242	Antigua and Barbuda

```
[94]: # Calcular eigenvectores y eigenvalores
eigenvalues, eigenvectors = np.linalg.eigh(cov_matrix)
sorted_indices = np.argsort(eigenvalues)[::-1]
eigenvalues = eigenvalues[sorted_indices]
eigenvectors = eigenvectors[:, sorted_indices]
explained_variance_ratio = eigenvalues / np.sum(eigenvalues)

cumulative_explained_variance = np.cumsum(explained_variance_ratio)

sns.set(style="whitegrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(cumulative_explained_variance, marker='o', linestyle='-', color='b')
plt.title('Proporción de Varianza Explicada Acumulada por Componentes_
↳Principales')
plt.xlabel('Número de Componentes Principales')
plt.ylabel('Proporción de Varianza Explicada Acumulada')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
[102]: #Componentes principales
country_pca = PCA(n_components=5).fit(country_scale).transform(country_scale)

country_pca= pd.DataFrame(data = country_pca, columns = ['principal component_
↪0', 'principal component 1',
                                                         'principal component_
↪2','principal component 3',
                                                         'principal component_
↪4'])
country_pca.head()
```

```
[102]: principal component 0 principal component 1 principal component 2 \
0          -0.599078          0.095490          0.157554
1           0.158474         -0.212092         -0.064189
2           0.003686         -0.135867         -0.134182
3          -0.650235          0.275975         -0.142672
4           0.200711         -0.064662         -0.100715

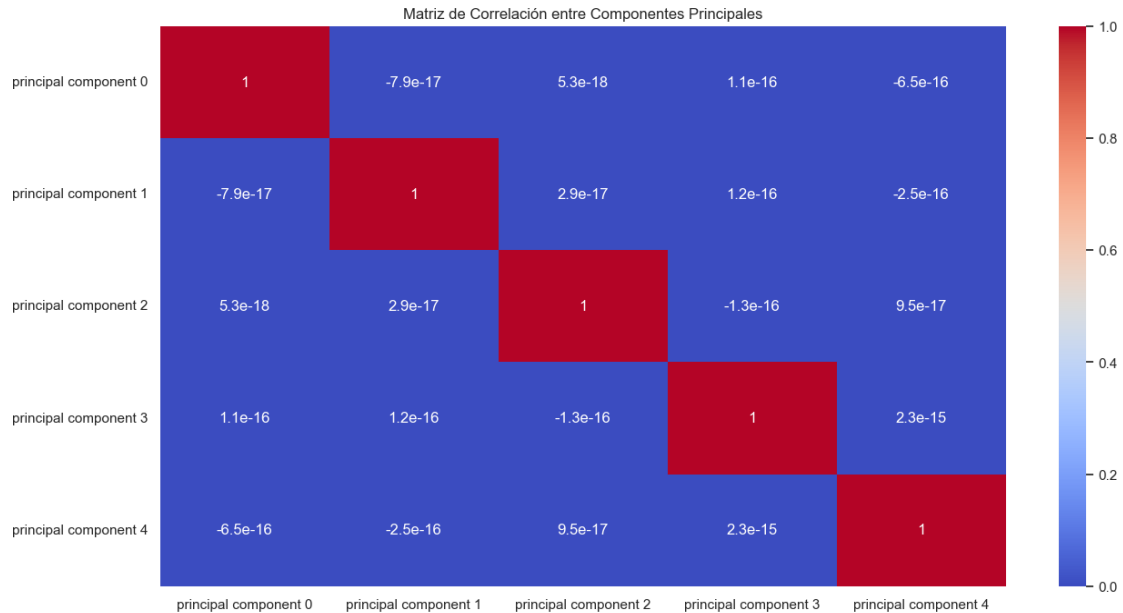
principal component 3 principal component 4
0          -0.024333         -0.045618
1          -0.061247          0.014191
2           0.133574         -0.091150
3           0.156018         -0.081997
```

4

-0.037902

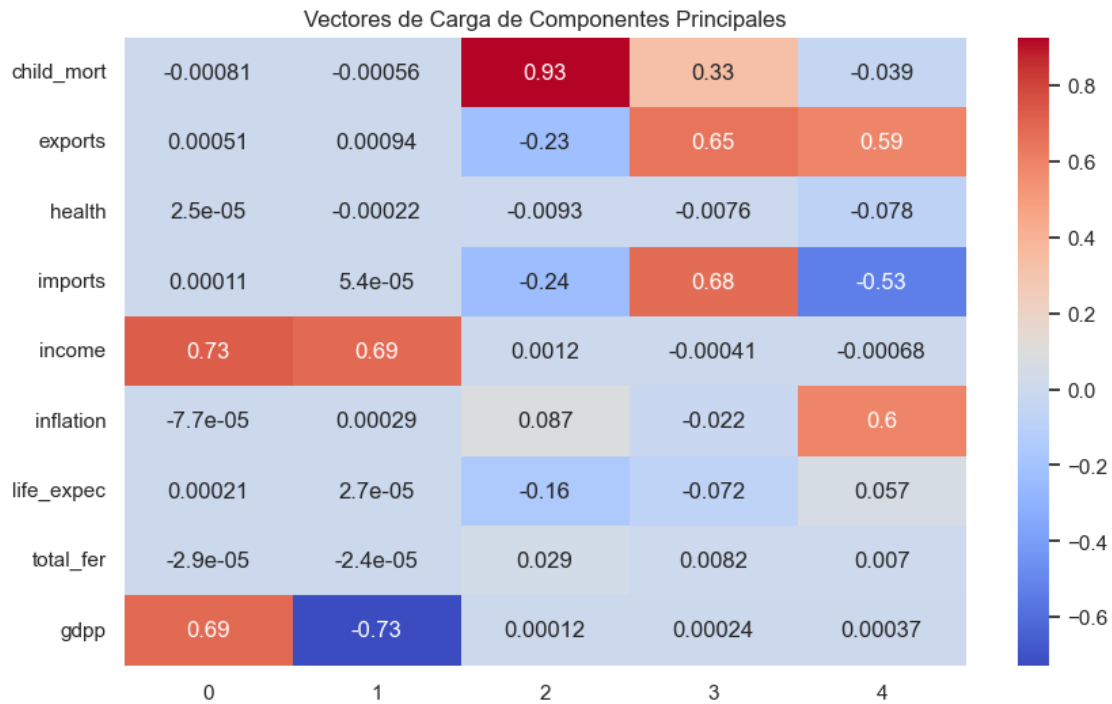
-0.035799

```
[103]: sns.heatmap(country_pca.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Matriz de Correlación entre Componentes Principales')
plt.show()
```



```
[110]: # Vectores de carga de los componentes principales
features = country.drop('country', axis=1)
pca = PCA(n_components=5)
country_pca = pca.fit_transform(features)
loadings = pd.DataFrame(pca.components_, columns=features.columns)
loadings = loadings.transpose()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.heatmap(loadings, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Vectores de Carga de Componentes Principales')
plt.show()
```

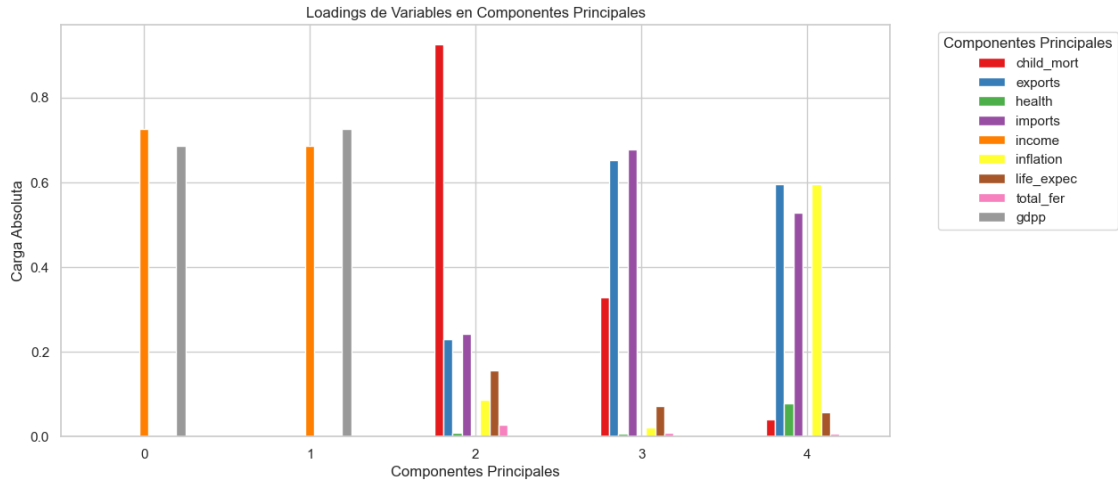


```
[99]: # Análisis
```

```
[112]: # Visualizar los loadings
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
ax = loadings_df.abs().plot(kind='bar', figsize=(12, 6), colormap='Set1')

# Configuraciones adicionales para personalización
ax.legend(title='Componentes Principales', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper_
↪left')
ax.set_title('Loadings de Variables en Componentes Principales')
ax.set_xlabel('Componentes Principales')
ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(), rotation=0)
ax.set_ylabel('Carga Absoluta')
plt.show()
```

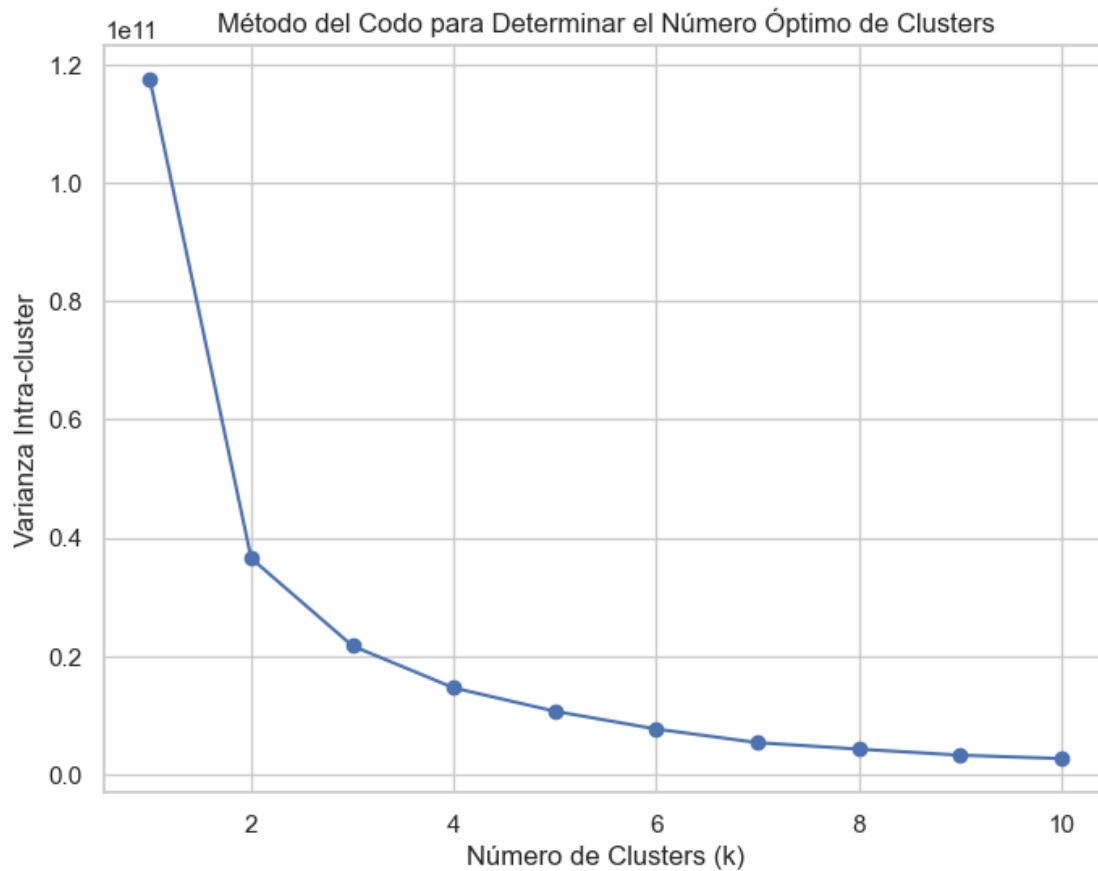
<Figure size 1200x600 with 0 Axes>



```
[113]: #Clasificacion en clusters
```

```
[114]: inertia = []
for k in range(1, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(country_pca)
    inertia.append(kmeans.inertia_)

# Graficar la varianza intra-cluster en función de k
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(range(1, 11), inertia, marker='o')
plt.title('Método del Codo para Determinar el Número Óptimo de Clusters')
plt.xlabel('Número de Clusters (k)')
plt.ylabel('Varianza Intra-cluster')
plt.show()
```



```
[115]: num_clusters = 4

# Inicializar el modelo de KMeans
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=num_clusters, random_state=42)

# Aplicar KMeans a los datos después de PCA
clusters = kmeans.fit_predict(country_pca)

# Agregar la columna 'cluster' al DataFrame original 'country'
country['cluster'] = clusters

# Visualizar los resultados
print(country[['country', 'cluster']])
```

	country	cluster
0	Afghanistan	0
1	Albania	0
2	Algeria	0
3	Angola	0
4	Antigua and Barbuda	2

```

..          ...
162          Vanuatu          0
163          Venezuela        2
164          Vietnam          0
165          Yemen            0
166          Zambia           0

```

[167 rows x 2 columns]

```
[116]: country[country['cluster'] == 0][:10]
```

```
[116]:
```

	country	child_mort	exports	health	imports	income	inflation	\
0	Afghanistan	90.2	10.0	7.58	44.9	1610	9.440	
1	Albania	16.6	28.0	6.55	48.6	9930	4.490	
2	Algeria	27.3	38.4	4.17	31.4	12900	16.100	
3	Angola	119.0	62.3	2.85	42.9	5900	22.400	
6	Armenia	18.1	20.8	4.40	45.3	6700	7.770	
9	Azerbaijan	39.2	54.3	5.88	20.7	16000	13.800	
12	Bangladesh	49.4	16.0	3.52	21.8	2440	7.140	
14	Belarus	5.5	51.4	5.61	64.5	16200	15.100	
16	Belize	18.8	58.2	5.20	57.5	7880	1.140	
17	Benin	111.0	23.8	4.10	37.2	1820	0.885	

	life_expec	total_fer	gdpp	cluster
0	56.2	5.82	553	0
1	76.3	1.65	4090	0
2	76.5	2.89	4460	0
3	60.1	6.16	3530	0
6	73.3	1.69	3220	0
9	69.1	1.92	5840	0
12	70.4	2.33	758	0
14	70.4	1.49	6030	0
16	71.4	2.71	4340	0
17	61.8	5.36	758	0

```
[117]: country[country['cluster'] == 1][:10]
```

```
[117]:
```

	country	child_mort	exports	health	imports	income	inflation	\
7	Australia	4.8	19.8	8.73	20.9	41400	1.160	
8	Austria	4.3	51.3	11.00	47.8	43200	0.873	
15	Belgium	4.5	76.4	10.70	74.7	41100	1.880	
23	Brunei	10.5	67.4	2.84	28.0	80600	16.700	
29	Canada	5.6	29.1	11.30	31.0	40700	2.870	
44	Denmark	4.1	50.5	11.40	43.6	44000	3.220	
53	Finland	3.0	38.7	8.95	37.4	39800	0.351	
54	France	4.2	26.8	11.90	28.1	36900	1.050	
58	Germany	4.2	42.3	11.60	37.1	40400	0.758	
68	Iceland	2.6	53.4	9.40	43.3	38800	5.470	

	life_expec	total_fer	gdpp	cluster
7	82.0	1.93	51900	1
8	80.5	1.44	46900	1
15	80.0	1.86	44400	1
23	77.1	1.84	35300	1
29	81.3	1.63	47400	1
44	79.5	1.87	58000	1
53	80.0	1.87	46200	1
54	81.4	2.03	40600	1
58	80.1	1.39	41800	1
68	82.0	2.20	41900	1

```
[118]: country[country['cluster'] == 2][:10]
```

```
[118]:
```

	country	child_mort	exports	health	imports	income \
4	Antigua and Barbuda	10.3	45.5	6.03	58.9	19100
5	Argentina	14.5	18.9	8.10	16.0	18700
10	Bahamas	13.8	35.0	7.89	43.7	22900
11	Bahrain	8.6	69.5	4.97	50.9	41100
13	Barbados	14.2	39.5	7.97	48.7	15300
33	Chile	8.7	37.7	7.96	31.3	19400
41	Croatia	5.5	37.6	7.76	38.1	20100
42	Cyprus	3.6	50.2	5.97	57.5	33900
43	Czech Republic	3.4	66.0	7.88	62.9	28300
49	Equatorial Guinea	111.0	85.8	4.48	58.9	33700

	inflation	life_expec	total_fer	gdpp	cluster
4	1.440	76.8	2.13	12200	2
5	20.900	75.8	2.37	10300	2
10	-0.393	73.8	1.86	28000	2
11	7.440	76.0	2.16	20700	2
13	0.321	76.7	1.78	16000	2
33	8.960	79.1	1.88	12900	2
41	0.821	76.3	1.55	13500	2
42	2.010	79.9	1.42	30800	2
43	-1.430	77.5	1.51	19800	2
49	24.900	60.9	5.21	17100	2

```
[119]: country[country['cluster'] == 3][:10]
```

```
[119]:
```

	country	child_mort	exports	health	imports	income	inflation \
91	Luxembourg	2.8	175.0	7.77	142.0	91700	3.62
114	Norway	3.2	39.7	9.48	28.5	62300	5.95
123	Qatar	9.0	62.3	1.81	23.8	125000	6.98

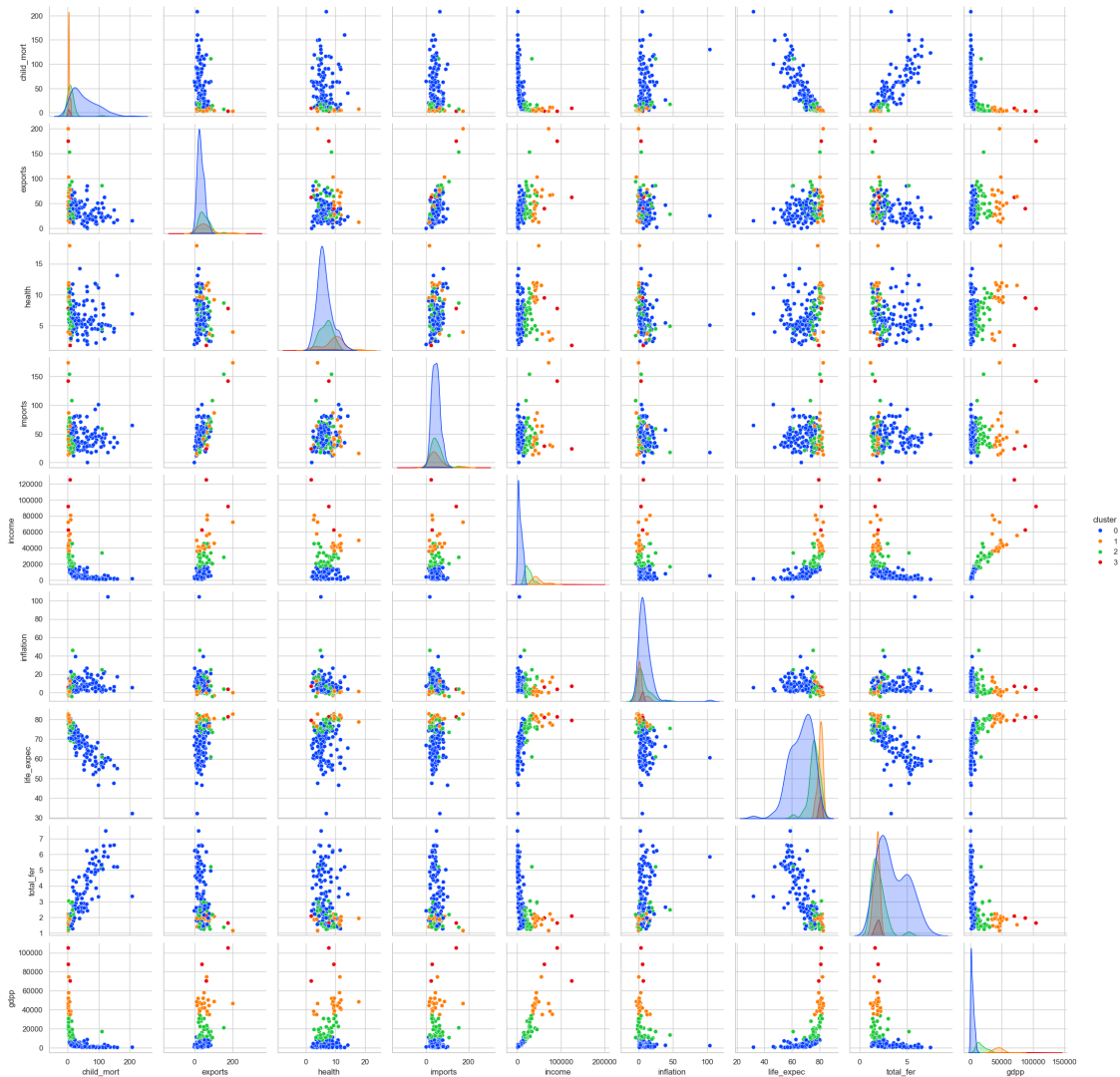
	life_expec	total_fer	gdpp	cluster
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91	81.3	1.63	105000	3
114	81.0	1.95	87800	3
123	79.5	2.07	70300	3

```
[120]: print(country.head())
sns.pairplot(country.drop('country', axis=1), hue='cluster', palette='bright')
plt.show()
```

	country	child_mort	exports	health	imports	income \
0	Afghanistan	90.2	10.0	7.58	44.9	1610
1	Albania	16.6	28.0	6.55	48.6	9930
2	Algeria	27.3	38.4	4.17	31.4	12900
3	Angola	119.0	62.3	2.85	42.9	5900
4	Antigua and Barbuda	10.3	45.5	6.03	58.9	19100

	inflation	life_expec	total_fer	gdpp	cluster
0	9.44	56.2	5.82	553	0
1	4.49	76.3	1.65	4090	0
2	16.10	76.5	2.89	4460	0
3	22.40	60.1	6.16	3530	0
4	1.44	76.8	2.13	12200	2



```
[121]: world = gpd.read_file(gpd.datasets.get_path('naturalearth_lowres'))
world = world.merge(country, how='left', left_on='name', right_on='country')

# Creación mapa
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(15, 10))

# Trazar los países con colores según los clusters
world.plot(column='cluster', cmap='tab10', linewidth=0.8, ax=ax, edgecolor='0.
↵8', legend=False)

cluster_3_color = plt.cm.tab10(3)
world[world['iso_a3'] == 'USA'].plot(ax=ax, color=cluster_3_color)

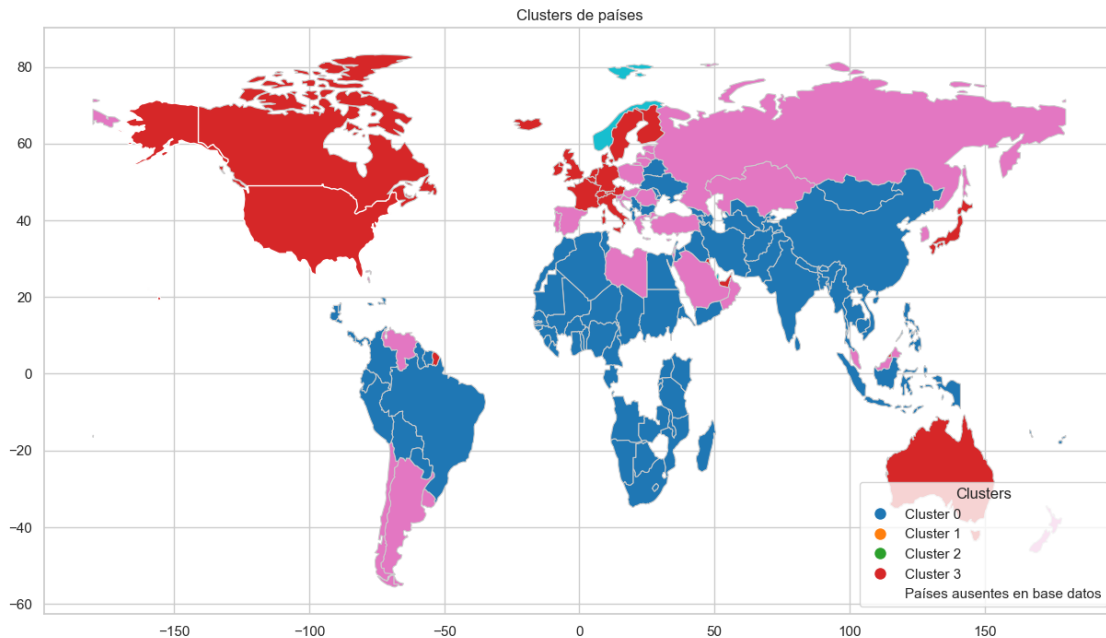
plt.title('Clusters de países')
```

```

#leyenda
legend_elements = [Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w', markerfacecolor=plt.
    ↳cm.tab10(i), markersize=10, label=f'Cluster {i}') for i in range(4)]
legend_elements.append(Line2D([0], [0], marker='|', color='w',
    ↳markerfacecolor='w', markersize=0, label='Países ausentes en base datos'))
ax.legend(handles=legend_elements, title='Clusters', loc='lower right')

plt.show()

```



```

[122]: y = country['exports']

# Dividir los datos en conjunto de entrenamiento y prueba
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(country_pca, y, test_size=0.
    ↳2, random_state=42)

# Regresión lineal con componentes principales
reg_with_pca = LinearRegression()
reg_with_pca.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_with_pca = reg_with_pca.predict(X_test)
mse_with_pca = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_with_pca)

print(f'Regresión Lineal con Componentes Principales:')
print(f'Coeficientes: {reg_with_pca.coef_}')
print(f'Intercept: {reg_with_pca.intercept_}')

```

```
print(f'MSE con PCA: {mse_with_pca}')
```

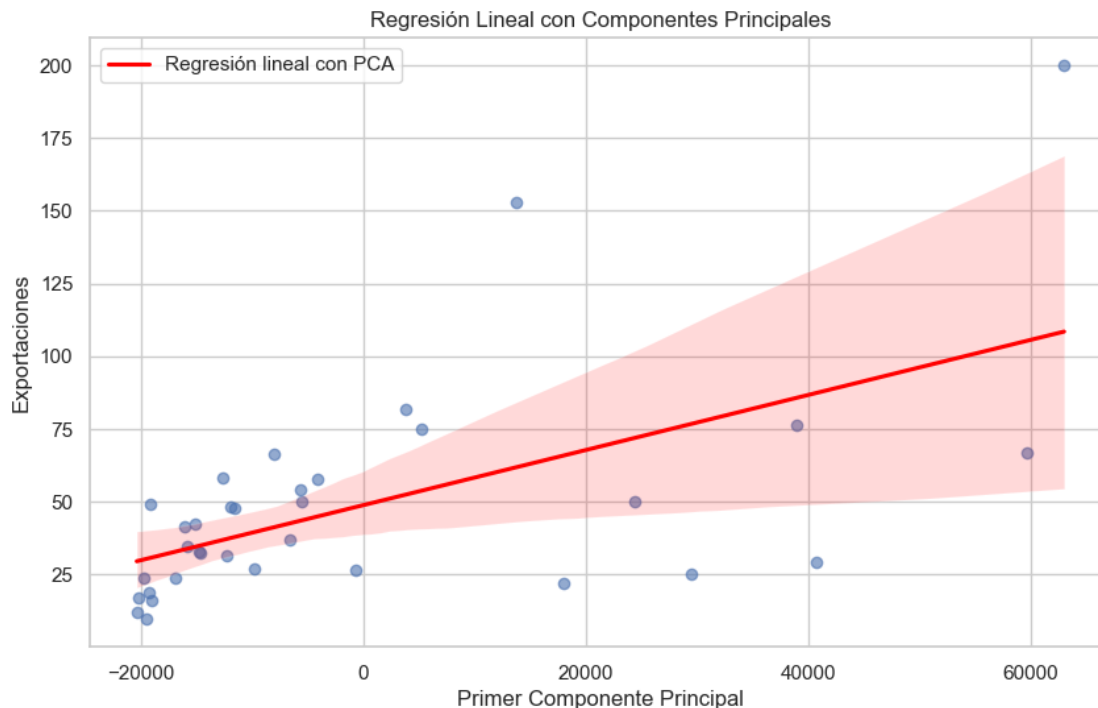
Regresión Lineal con Componentes Principales:

Coefficientes: [5.12441266e-04 9.26851390e-04 -2.34237307e-01 6.56294068e-01
5.61131320e-01]

Intercept: 41.03053312147899

MSE con PCA: 9.540334481180945

```
[123]: # Graficar la regresión lineal con componentes principales
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.regplot(x=X_test[:, 0], y=y_test, scatter_kws={'alpha':0.6},
            line_kws={'color': 'red', 'label': 'Regresión lineal con PCA'})
plt.title('Regresión Lineal con Componentes Principales')
plt.xlabel('Primer Componente Principal')
plt.ylabel('Exportaciones')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[124]: # Hacer predicciones en el conjunto de prueba
predictions_all_components = reg_with_pca.predict(X_test)

# Crear un DataFrame para la visualización de la predicción
df_prediccion_all_components = pd.DataFrame({
    'Exportaciones Real': y_test,
```



```

    'Exportaciones Predicción': predictions_all_components
})

# Graficar las exportaciones reales y la predicción para cada país en el
↳conjunto de prueba
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x='Exportaciones Real', y='Exportaciones Predicción',
↳data=df_prediccion_all_components, alpha=0.8)
plt.plot([df_prediccion_all_components.min().min(),
↳df_prediccion_all_components.max().max()], [df_prediccion_all_components.
↳min().min(), df_prediccion_all_components.max().max()], linestyle='--',
↳color='red')
plt.title('Predicción de Exportaciones usando los 5 Componentes Principales')
plt.xlabel('Exportaciones Reales')
plt.ylabel('Exportaciones Predicción')
plt.show()

```

