ex06-dimensionality-reduction

October 16, 2024

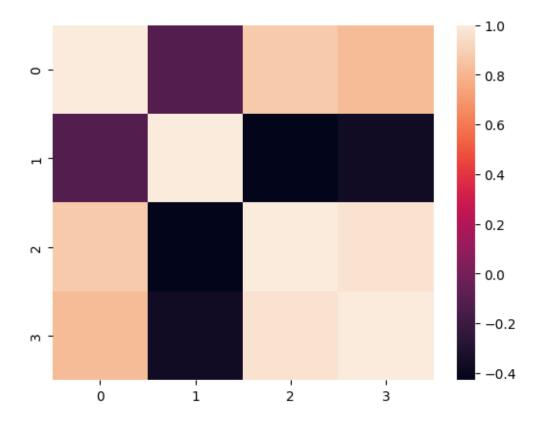
```
[1]: # Import necessary libraries
    from sklearn import datasets # to retrieve the iris Dataset
    import pandas as pd # to load the dataframe
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler # to standardize the features
    from sklearn.decomposition import PCA # to apply PCA
    import seaborn as sns # to plot the heat maps
[2]: # Load the Dataset
    iris = datasets.load iris()
     # convert the dataset into a pandas data frame
    df = pd.DataFrame(iris["data"], columns=iris["feature_names"])
     # display the head (first 5 rows) of the dataset
    df.head()
[2]:
       sepal length (cm) sepal width (cm) petal length (cm) petal width (cm)
                     5.1
                                        3.5
                                                           1.4
                                                                             0.2
                      4.9
                                                           1.4
                                                                             0.2
    1
                                        3.0
    2
                      4.7
                                        3.2
                                                           1.3
                                                                             0.2
    3
                     4.6
                                        3.1
                                                           1.5
                                                                             0.2
    4
                     5.0
                                        3.6
                                                           1.4
                                                                             0.2
[3]: # Standardize the features
     # Create an object of StandardScaler which is present in sklearn.preprocessing
    scalar = StandardScaler()
    scaled_data = pd.DataFrame(scalar.fit_transform(df)) # scaling the data
    scaled_data
[3]:
        -0.900681 1.019004 -1.340227 -1.315444
        -1.143017 -0.131979 -1.340227 -1.315444
    1
        -1.385353   0.328414   -1.397064   -1.315444
    2
        -1.506521 0.098217 -1.283389 -1.315444
    3
        -1.021849 1.249201 -1.340227 -1.315444
    145 1.038005 -0.131979 0.819596 1.448832
    146 0.553333 -1.282963 0.705921 0.922303
    147 0.795669 -0.131979 0.819596 1.053935
    148 0.432165 0.788808 0.933271 1.448832
```

149 0.068662 -0.131979 0.762758 0.790671

[150 rows x 4 columns]

[4]: # Check the Co-relation between features without PCA sns.heatmap(scaled_data.corr())

[4]: <Axes: >



```
[5]: # Applying PCA
# Taking no. of Principal Components as 3
pca = PCA(n_components=3)
pca.fit(scaled_data)
data_pca = pca.transform(scaled_data)
data_pca = pd.DataFrame(data_pca, columns=["PC1", "PC2", "PC3"])
data_pca.head()
```

```
[5]: PC1 PC2 PC3

0 -2.264703 0.480027 -0.127706

1 -2.080961 -0.674134 -0.234609

2 -2.364229 -0.341908 0.044201

3 -2.299384 -0.597395 0.091290
```

[6]: # Checking Co-relation between features after PCA sns.heatmap(data_pca.corr())

[6]: <Axes: >

