## ex6-dimensionality-reduction

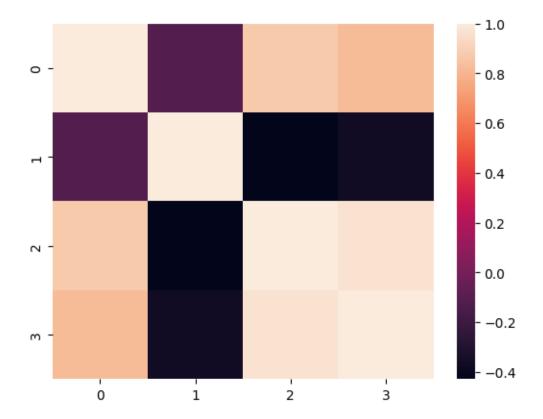
#### August 5, 2024

```
[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
    1
                     4.9
                                       3.0
                                                          1.4
                                                                            0.2
    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
```

[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
4 -2.389842 0.646835 -0.015738
```

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

### [6]: <Axes: >

