```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [20]: # creamos un DF
          # creamos un DF con numpy
          df = pd.DataFrame(np.array([[7,6.5,9.2,8.6,8],
                                         [7.5,9.4,7.3,7,7],
                                         [7.6,9.2,8,8,7.5],
                                         [5,6.5,6.5,7,9],
                                         [6,6,7.8,8.9,7.3],
                                         [7.8,9.6,7.7,8,6.5],
                                         [6.3,6.4,8.2,9,7.2],
[7.9,9.7,7.5,8,6],
                                         [6,6,6.5,5.5,8.7],
                                         [6.8,7.2,8.7,9,7]]),
                             index = ['Lucia','Pedro','Ines','Luis','Andres','Ana','Carlos','Jose','Sonia','Maria'],
columns = ['Matematicas','Ciencias','Español','Historia','EFisica'])
          df
Out[20]:
                  Matematicas Ciencias Español Historia EFisica
            Lucia
                                                           7.0
                          7.5
                                           7.3
                                                    7.0
            Pedro
                                   9.4
                          7.6 9.2
                                           8.0 8.0
                                                        7.5
                          5.0
                                                    7.0
                                                           9.0
             Luis
                                   6.5
                                           6.5
                                           7.8 8.9
           Andres
                          6.0
                                   6.0
                                                           7.3
             Ana
                          7.8
                                   9.6
                                           7.7
                                                   8.0
                                                           6.5
           Carlos
                          6.3 6.4
                                        8.2
                                               9.0 7.2
             Jose
                          6.0 6.0 6.5 5.5 8.7
```

Sonia Maria

6.8

7.2

8.7

9.0

7.0

```
In [23]: label = df.index.tolist()
          label
Out[23]:
          ['Lucia',
            'Pedro',
            'Ines',
            'Luis',
            'Andres',
            'Ana',
            'Carlos',
            'Jose',
            'Sonia',
            'Maria']
In [27]: from numpy import array
          from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
          A = df
          Α
Out[27]:
                   Matematicas Ciencias Español Historia EFisica
             Lucia
                           7.0
                                    6.5
                                            9.2
                                                     8.6
                                                            8.0
            Pedro
                           7.5
                                    9.4
                                            7.3
                                                    7.0
                                                            7.0
                                                    8.0
                           7.6
                                    9.2
                                            8.0
              Ines
                                                            7.5
                                                            9.0
              Luis
                           5.0
                                    6.5
                                            6.5
                                                    7.0
           Andres
                           6.0
                                    6.0
                                            7.8
                                                    8.9
                                                            7.3
              Ana
                           7.8
                                    9.6
                                            7.7
                                                    8.0
                                                            6.5
In [28]: from numpy import diag
         from numpy import zeros
         from scipy.linalg import svd
In [29]: U, s, VT = svd(A)
         Sigma = zeros((A.shape[0], A.shape[1]))
         Sigma[:A.shape[1],:A.shape[1]] = diag(s)
In [30]: print('Matriz U:')
         print(U)
         Matriz U:
         [[-3.30904778e-01 -2.98442471e-01 1.95957496e-01 5.49129984e-01
           -3.41498230e-01 3.14150349e-02 -1.23395489e-01 1.44668847e-01
           -3.94701586e-01 -3.89792548e-01]
          [-3.20798129e-01 3.55909651e-01 -2.40201517e-01 6.92729616e-02
           -2.04368756e-01 -4.82498850e-01 2.12566116e-01 -5.29979923e-01
           -2.91960519e-01 1.48477689e-01]
          [-3.38871518e-01 2.14752307e-01 -1.01355072e-01 -1.12970083e-02
           -1.76844101e-01 -1.27934010e-01 -3.25968835e-01 -5.72499990e-02
            7.00049221e-01 -4.25915443e-01]
          [-2.86319969e-01 -3.47796853e-01 -4.56775340e-01 -6.26123724e-01
           -3.29136285e-01 7.19838459e-02 -5.36517108e-04 2.16809671e-01
           -1.85075729e-01 -4.01432467e-02]
```

```
In [31]: print('Matriz Sigma:')
        print(Sigma)
        Matriz Sigma:
        [[53.21335049 0.
                                  0.
                                             0.
                                                        0.
         [ 0.
                     5.35631448 0.
                                             0.
                                                        0.
         [ 0.

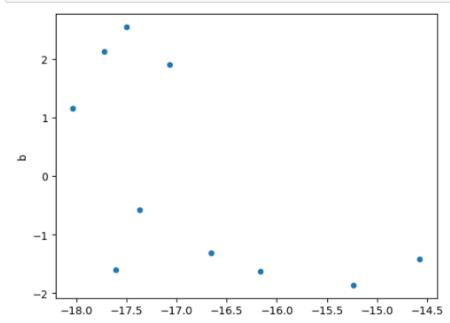
 3.80560674 0.

                                                        0.
         [ 0.
                     0.
                                 0.
                                             1.46904724 0.
         [ 0.
                     0.
                                0.
                                            0.
                                                       0.47799818]
         [ 0.
                     0.
                                0.
                                           0.
                                                       0.
         [ 0.
                     0.
                                0.
                                           0.
                                                       0.
         [ 0.
                     0.
                                0.
                                           0.
                                                       0.
                                 0.
         [ 0.
                      0.
                                            0.
                                                        0.
         [ 0.
                                 0.
                                                        0.
                                                                  11
                      0.
                                             0.
In [32]: print('matriz VT:')
        print(VT)
        matriz VT:
        [[-0.40556463 -0.45759727 -0.46123811 -0.47103299 -0.43761787]
          [ 0.30388113  0.70497323 -0.20845983 -0.2165757 -0.56595801]
         [-0.00426062 -0.27229676 0.31573346 0.5963283 -0.6859601 ]
         [ 0.56293162 -0.34606734  0.50555254 -0.5444058 -0.1066974 ]
          [ 0.65288853 -0.31576789 -0.62332408  0.28149203  0.07909827]]
 In [33]: # recostruir la matriz original
         B = U.dot(Sigma.dot(VT))
 Out[33]: array([[7. , 6.5, 9.2, 8.6, 8. ],
                [7.5, 9.4, 7.3, 7. , 7. ],
                [7.6, 9.2, 8., 8., 7.5],
                [5., 6.5, 6.5, 7., 9.],
                [6., 6., 7.8, 8.9, 7.3],
                [7.8, 9.6, 7.7, 8. , 6.5],
                [6.3, 6.4, 8.2, 9. , 7.2],
                [7.9, 9.7, 7.5, 8., 6.],
                [6., 6., 6.5, 5.5, 8.7],
                [6.8, 7.2, 8.7, 9. , 7. ]])
 In [34]: # reduccion a dos dimenciones
          n_elements = 2
         Ureduced2 = U[:, :n_elements]
         print('U reducida:\n', Ureduced2)
          U reducida:
          [[-0.33090478 -0.29844247]
           [-0.32079813 0.35590965]
           [-0.33887152 0.21475231]
           [-0.28631997 -0.34779685]
           [-0.3037477 -0.3046643 ]
```

```
In [35]: SigmaReduced2 = Sigma[:n elements, :n elements]
         print('Matriz Sigma Reducida:\n', SigmaReduced2)
         Matriz Sigma Reducida:
          [[53.21335049 0.
                       5.35631448]]
In [36]: VTReduced2 = VT[:n_elements, :]
         print('Matriz VT Reducida:\n', VTReduced2)
        Matriz VT Reducida:
          [[-0.40556463 -0.45759727 -0.46123811 -0.47103299 -0.43761787]
          [ 0.30388113  0.70497323 -0.20845983 -0.2165757 -0.56595801]]
In [37]: AReduced2 = Ureduced2.dot(SigmaReduced2.dot(VTReduced2))
         print('Matriz A transformada:\n', AReduced2)
         Matriz A transformada:
          [[6.65563617 6.93068907 8.45496902 8.64041633 8.61053016]
          [7.50259774 9.15546106 7.47627701 7.62801112 6.39154032]
          [7.66288835 9.06253486 8.0774837 8.24477427 7.24032869]
          [5.61309793 5.65867129 7.41578628 7.58014066 7.72189396]
          [6.05941975 6.24591247 7.7953721 7.96693512 7.99698132]
          [7.83156613 9.60455223 7.73118336 7.88753689 6.55416982]
          [6.35785122 6.70021013 7.95486409 8.12861624 8.02875678]
          [7.86973795 9.80171752 7.53881312 7.68951159 6.21497236]
          [5.48053658 5.67061811 7.01789357 7.17215282 7.18015541]
          [6.86687283 7.53702066 8.13213661 8.30697925 7.93006916]]
             In [38]: # obtenemos T2
            T2 = Ureduced2.dot(SigmaReduced2)
            print('Matriz T (2 dimensiones):\n', T2)
            Matriz T (2 dimensiones):
            [[-17.60855193 -1.59855173]
             [-17.07074326 1.90636402]
             [-18.03248887 1.15028089]
             [-15.23604486 -1.86290932]
             [-16.1634327 -1.6318778 ]
             [-17.7206514
                          2.12154237]
             [-16.65597775 -1.30716988]
             [-17.49591103 2.54709878]
             [-14.57497601 -1.41686385]
             [-17.36793336 -0.58228904]]
```

```
In [39]: # graficamos T2

df = pd.DataFrame(T2, columns = ['a','b'])
    df.plot(kind = 'scatter', x = 'a', y = 'b')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [40]: # colocamos etíquetas

df = pd.DataFrame(T2, columns = ['a','b'])
    x = df.iloc[:,0]
    y = df.iloc[:,1]

# convertimos x y y a arreglos np

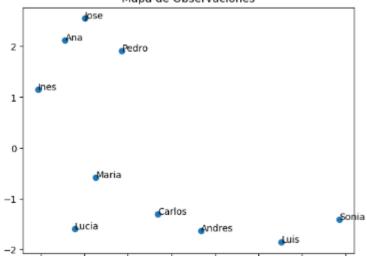
x = x.to_numpy()
    y = y.to_numpy()

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.set_title('Mapa de Observaciones')
    ax.scatter(x, y)

# agregamos Las etíquetas

for i, txt in enumerate(label):
    ax.annotate(txt, (x[i], y[i]))
```

Mapa de Observaciones



```
In [41]: # Hacemos una reduccion de U, Sigma, VT, a 3 dimesiones para mejorar la division de los grupos
        n_elements = 3
        UReduced3 = U[:, :n_elements]
        print('U Reducida:\n', UReduced3)
        # Siama
        SigmaReduced3 = Sigma[:n_elements, :n_elements]
        print('Matriz Sigma Reducida:\n', SigmaReduced3)
        # VT
        VTReduced3 = VT[:n_elements, :]
        print('VT Reducida:\n', VTReduced3)
        # A reducida
        AReduced3 = UReduced3.dot(SigmaReduced3.dot(VTReduced3))
        print('Matriz A Transformada:\n', AReduced3)
        U Reducida:
        [[-0.33090478 -0.29844247 0.1959575 ]
         [-0.32079813 0.35590965 -0.24020152]
         [-0.33887152 0.21475231 -0.10135507]
         [-0.28631997 -0.34779685 -0.45677534]
         [-0.3037477 -0.3046643 0.28988541]
         [-0.33301138 0.39608249 0.02516069]
         [-0.31300374 -0.24404278 0.32780981]
         [-0.27389698 -0.26452216 -0.60309016]
In [42]: T3 = UReduced3.dot(SigmaReduced3)
         print('Matriz T (3 dimensiones):\n', T3)
         Matriz T (3 dimensiones):
           [[-17.60855193 -1.59855173 0.74573717]
           [-17.07074326 1.90636402 -0.91411251]
           [-18.03248887 1.15028089 -0.38571754]
           [-15.23604486 -1.86290932 -1.73830731]
           [-16.1634327 -1.6318778
                                       1.10318989]
                         2.12154237 0.09575169]
           [-17.7206514
           [-16.65597775 -1.30716988 1.24751522]
           [-17.49591103 2.54709878 0.34792931]
           [-14.57497601 -1.41686385 -2.29512399]
           [-17.36793336 -0.58228904 1.32260625]]
In [43]: # importamos libreria para grafica 3D
          from mpl toolkits import mplot3d
          %matplotlib inline
```

```
In [44]: # T3 lo convertimos en DF

df3 = pd.DataFrame(T3, columns = ['a','b','c'])
df3
```

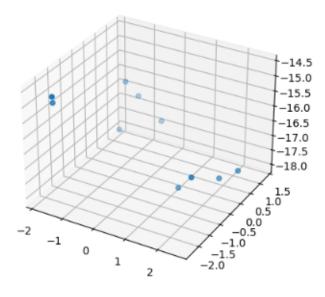
Out[44]:

	a	b	С
0	-17.608552	-1.598552	0.745737
1	-17.070743	1.906364	-0.914113
2	-18.032489	1.150281	-0.385718
3	-15.236045	-1.862909	-1.738307
4	-16.163433	-1.631878	1.103190
5	-17.720651	2.121542	0.095752
6	-16.655978	-1.307170	1.247515
7	-17.495911	2.547099	0.347929
8	-14.574976	-1.416864	-2.295124
9	-17.367933	-0.582289	1.322606

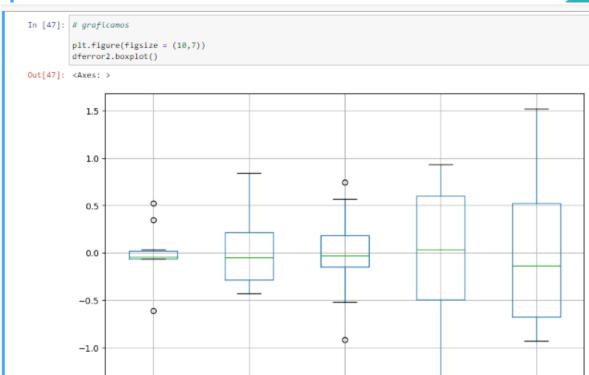
```
In [45]: # grafica 3D

fig, plt.figure()
ax = plt.axes(projection = '3d')
xline = df3['b']
yline = df3['c']
zline = df3['a']
ax.scatter3D(xline, yline, zline)
```

Out[45]: <mpl_toolkits.mplot3d.art3d.Path3DCollection at 0x1f60ada1d50>



```
In [46]: # calculamos los errores para 2 dimensiones
         error2 = B - AReduced2
         # convertimos a DF
         dferror2 = pd.DataFrame(error2, columns = ['Matematicas','Ciencias','Español','Historia','EFisica'])
         dferror2
Out[46]:
            Matematicas Ciencias Español Historia EFisica
          0 0.344364 -0.430689 0.745031 -0.040416 -0.610530
          1 -0.002598 0.244539 -0.176277 -0.628011 0.608460
               -0.062888 0.137465 -0.077484 -0.244774 0.259671
              -0.613098 0.841329 -0.915786 -0.580141 1.278106
          4 -0.059420 -0.245912 0.004628 0.933065 -0.696981
              -0.031566 -0.004552 -0.031183 0.112463 -0.054170
          6 -0.057851 -0.300210 0.245136 0.871384 -0.828757
              0.030262 -0.101718 -0.038813 0.310488 -0.214972
          8 0.519463 0.329382 -0.517894 -1.672153 1.519845
               -0.086873 -0.337021 0.567863 0.693021 -0.930069
```



Ciencias

Español

Historia

EFisica

-1.5

Matematicas

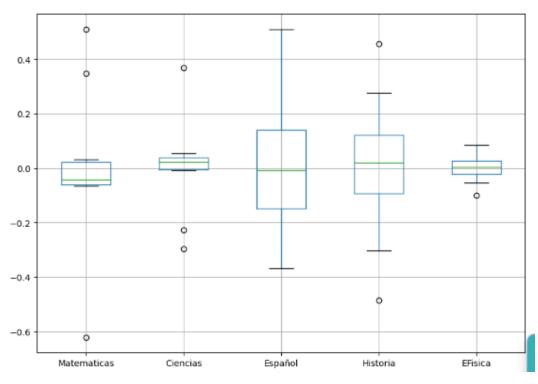
Out[51]:

	Matematicae	Clencias	Español	Historia	EFISICS
0	0.347541	-0.227627	0.509577	-0.485121	-0.098984
1	-0.006492	-0.004371	0.112339	-0.082900	-0.018585
2	-0.064532	0.032436	0.044300	-0.014760	-0.004916
3	-0.620504	0.367993	-0.366944	0.456461	0.085697
4	-0.054719	0.054483	-0.343686	0.275202	0.059763
5	-0.031158	0.021521	-0.061415	0.055364	0.011512
6	-0.052536	0.039484	-0.148746	0.127455	0.026989
7	0.031744	-0.006977	-0.148666	0.103008	0.023693
8	0.509685	-0.295573	0.206754	-0.303505	-0.054519
9	-0.061238	0.023121	0.150272	-0.095687	-0.022814

```
In [52]: # graficamos

plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
    dferror3.boxplot()
```

Out[52]: <Axes: >



```
In [53]: # calculamos la media del error de cada columna(variable)

print('Errores promedio por columna')

error3.mean(axis = 0)

Errores promedio por columna

Out[53]: array([-0.00022094, 0.00044883, -0.00462162, 0.00355172, 0.00078359])
```