ML LAB 10

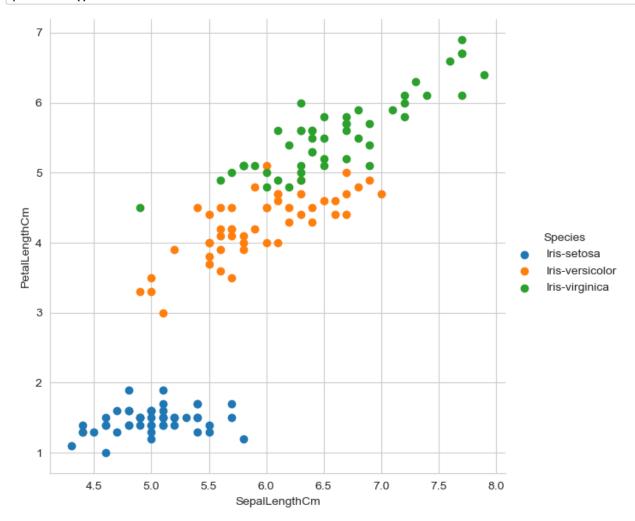
Implement Principal Component Analysis for dimensionality reduction in a given business environment and comment on its efficiency and performance.

```
In [16]: import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import numpy as np
    iris = pd.read_csv("Iris.csv")
    df=pd.DataFrame(iris)
    df.head()
    x=df.drop(['Id','Species'],axis=1)
    print(x.head())
    y=df.Species
    print(y.head())
```

```
SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm
   SepalLengthCm
0
             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
                                                          0.2
             4.6
                            3.1
                                            1.5
4
             5.0
                                                          0.2
                            3.6
                                            1.4
0
     Iris-setosa
1
     Iris-setosa
2
     Iris-setosa
3
     Iris-setosa
4
     Iris-setosa
```

Name: Species, dtype: object

In [17]: import seaborn as sns
 sns.set_style("whitegrid")
 sns.FacetGrid(iris,hue='Species',height=6).map(plt.scatter,'SepalLengthCm','Petal
 plt.show()



```
In [35]:
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         X = StandardScaler().fit transform(x)
         print(X[:5])
         type(X)
         print(X.shape[0])
         [-1.14301691 -0.1249576 -1.3412724 -1.31297673]
         [-1.38535265 0.33784833 -1.39813811 -1.31297673]
         [-1.50652052 0.10644536 -1.2844067 -1.31297673]
         150
In [36]: X mean = np.mean(X, axis=0)
         print(X_mean)
         \# cov_mat = np.cov(X)
         cov_mat = (X - X_mean).T.dot((X - X_mean)) / (X.shape[0])
         print('Covariance matrix \n%s' %cov mat)
         [-4.73695157e-16 -6.63173220e-16 3.31586610e-16 -2.84217094e-16]
        Covariance matrix
        [[ 1.
                     -0.10936925 0.87175416 0.81795363]
         [-0.10936925 1.
                                -0.4205161 -0.35654409]
         [ 0.87175416 -0.4205161
                                 1.
                                            0.9627571 ]
         [ 0.81795363 -0.35654409 0.9627571
                                            1.
                                                      ]]
In [37]: | eig_vals, eig_vecs = np.linalg.eig(cov_mat)
         print('Eigenvectors \n%s' %eig_vecs)
        print('\nEigenvalues \n%s' %eig vals)
         Eigenvectors
         [[ 0.52237162 -0.37231836 -0.72101681 0.26199559]
         [-0.26335492 -0.92555649 0.24203288 -0.12413481]
         [ 0.58125401 -0.02109478  0.14089226 -0.80115427]
          [ 0.56561105 -0.06541577  0.6338014
                                            0.52354627]]
        Eigenvalues
         [2.91081808 0.92122093 0.14735328 0.02060771]
```

```
In [43]: pc1=X.dot(eig_vecs.T[0])
    pc2=X.dot(eig_vecs.T[1])
    result = pd.DataFrame(pc1,columns=['PC1'])
    result['PC2']=pc2
    result['species']=y
    result.head()
```

Out[43]:

	PC1	PC2	species
0	-2.264542	-0.505704	Iris-setosa
1	-2.086426	0.655405	Iris-setosa
2	-2.367950	0.318477	Iris-setosa
3	-2.304197	0.575368	Iris-setosa
4	-2.388777	-0.674767	Iris-setosa

In [64]: plt.figure(figsize=(30,10)) sns.FacetGrid(result,hue='species',height=6).map(plt.scatter,'PC1','PC2').add_leg plt.show()

<Figure size 3000x1000 with 0 Axes>

