

PRACTICE #03 – SCIKIT-LEARN WITH PCA & LDA

Multivariate Statistical Analysis – 19TGMT



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I. INFORMATION

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II. DESCRIBE THE DATA INFORMATION

The data is the results of a chemical analysis of wines grown in the same region in Italy but derived from three different cultivars. The analysis determined the quantities of 13 constituents found in each of the three types of wines.

The attributes are:

- 1) Alcohol
- 2) Malic acid
- 3) Ash
- 4) Alcalinity of ash
- 5) Magnesium
- 6) Total phenols
- 7) Flavanoids
- 8) Nonflavanoid phenols
- 9) Proanthocyanins
- 10)Color intensity
- 11)Hue
- 12)OD280/OD315 of diluted wines
- 13)Proline

All attributes are continuous. The 1st attribute is the class identifier (1-3).

1. Read data from the given sample CSV file

```

15  # read CSV data with Pandas
16  data = pd.read_csv("data/wine.csv")
17
18  # setup data column
19  data.columns = ["V" + str(i) for i in range(1, len(data.columns) + 1)]
20  # independent variables data
21  X = data.loc[:, "V2":]
22  # dependent variable data
23  y = data.V1
24
25  print("## Data:")
26  print(data)
27
28  print("## Head:")
29  print(data.head())
30
31  print("## Tail:")
32  print(data.tail())
33
34  print("## Info:")
35  data.info()
36

```

The output:

```

source /Users/chungkimkhanh/opt/anaconda3/bin/activate
conda activate base
(base) chungkimkhanh@Chungs-MacBook-Pro source % source /Users/chungkimkhanh/opt/anaconda3/bin/activate
(base) chungkimkhanh@Chungs-MacBook-Pro source % conda activate base
(base) chungkimkhanh@Chungs-MacBook-Pro source % /usr/bin/env /Users/chungkimkhanh/opt/anaconda3/bin/python
n /Users/chungkimkhanh/.vscode/extensions/ms-python.python-2022.4.1/pythonFiles/lib/python/debugpy/launcher
54427 -- /Users/chungkimkhanh/Documents/PTDLNB/19127644_lab03/19127644_lab03/source/main.py
## Data:
   V1      V2      V3      V4      V5      V6      V7      V8      V9      V10     V11     V12     V13     V14
0   1  13.20  1.78  2.14  11.2   100    2.65    2.76   0.26   1.28   4.38   1.05   3.40  1050
1   1  13.16  2.36  2.67  18.6   101    2.80    3.24   0.30   2.81   5.68   1.03   3.17  1185
2   1  14.37  1.95  2.50  16.8   113    3.85    3.49   0.24   2.18   7.80   0.86   3.45  1480
3   1  13.24  2.59  2.87  21.0   118    2.80    2.69   0.39   1.82   4.32   1.04   2.93  735
4   1  14.20  1.76  2.45  15.2   112    3.27    3.39   0.34   1.97   6.75   1.05   2.85  1450
..  ..
172  3  13.71  5.65  2.45  20.5    95    1.68    0.61   0.52   1.06   7.70   0.64   1.74  740
173  3  13.40  3.91  2.48  23.0   102    1.80    0.75   0.43   1.41   7.30   0.70   1.56  750
174  3  13.27  4.28  2.26  20.0   120    1.59    0.69   0.43   1.35   10.20  0.59   1.56  835
175  3  13.17  2.59  2.37  20.0   120    1.65    0.68   0.53   1.46   9.30   0.60   1.62  840
176  3  14.13  4.10  2.74  24.5    96    2.05    0.76   0.56   1.35   9.20   0.61   1.60  560
[177 rows x 14 columns]
## Head:
   V1      V2      V3      V4      V5      V6      V7      V8      V9      V10     V11     V12     V13     V14
0   1  13.20  1.78  2.14  11.2   100    2.65    2.76   0.26   1.28   4.38   1.05   3.40  1050
1   1  13.16  2.36  2.67  18.6   101    2.80    3.24   0.30   2.81   5.68   1.03   3.17  1185
2   1  14.37  1.95  2.50  16.8   113    3.85    3.49   0.24   2.18   7.80   0.86   3.45  1480
3   1  13.24  2.59  2.87  21.0   118    2.80    2.69   0.39   1.82   4.32   1.04   2.93  735
4   1  14.20  1.76  2.45  15.2   112    3.27    3.39   0.34   1.97   6.75   1.05   2.85  1450
## Tail:
   V1      V2      V3      V4      V5      V6      V7      V8      V9      V10     V11     V12     V13     V14
172  3  13.71  5.65  2.45  20.5    95    1.68    0.61   0.52   1.06   7.70   0.64   1.74  740
173  3  13.40  3.91  2.48  23.0   102    1.80    0.75   0.43   1.41   7.30   0.70   1.56  750
174  3  13.27  4.28  2.26  20.0   120    1.59    0.69   0.43   1.35   10.20  0.59   1.56  835
175  3  13.17  2.59  2.37  20.0   120    1.65    0.68   0.53   1.46   9.30   0.60   1.62  840
176  3  14.13  4.10  2.74  24.5    96    2.05    0.76   0.56   1.35   9.20   0.61   1.60  560

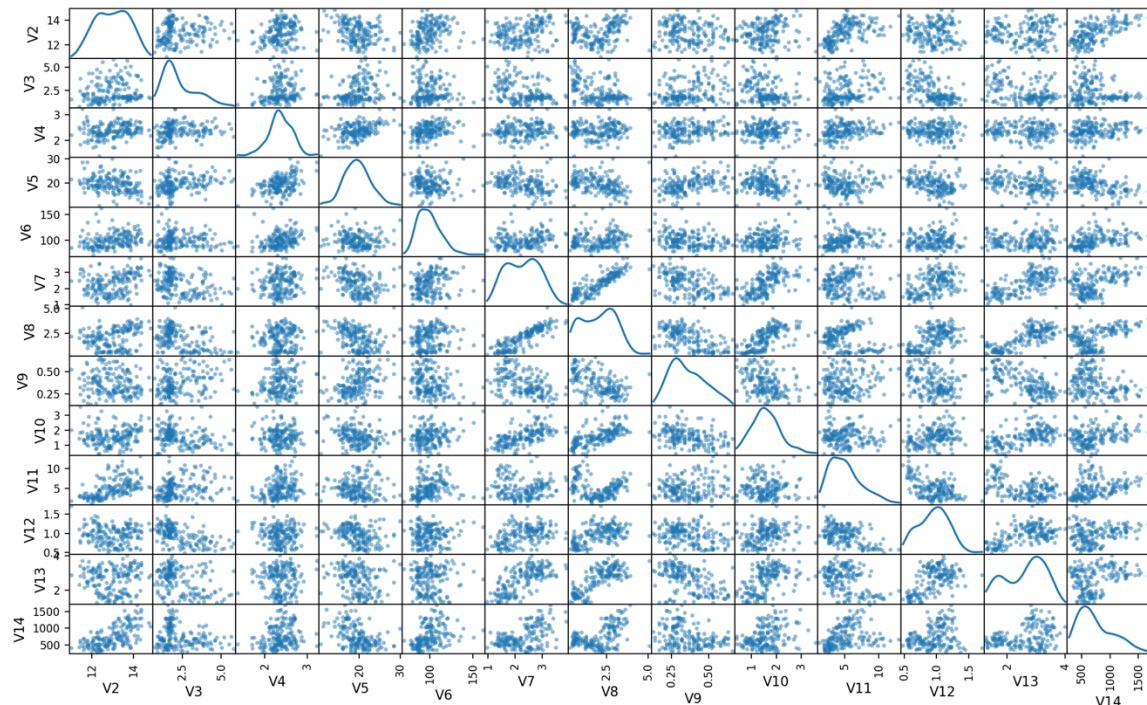
```

```
## Info:
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 177 entries, 0 to 176
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #   Column   Non-Null Count   Dtype  
--- 
 0   V1        177 non-null    int64  
 1   V2        177 non-null    float64 
 2   V3        177 non-null    float64 
 3   V4        177 non-null    float64 
 4   V5        177 non-null    float64 
 5   V6        177 non-null    int64  
 6   V7        177 non-null    float64 
 7   V8        177 non-null    float64 
 8   V9        177 non-null    float64 
 9   V10       177 non-null    float64 
 10  V11       177 non-null    float64 
 11  V12       177 non-null    float64 
 12  V13       177 non-null    float64 
 13  V14       177 non-null    int64  
dtypes: float64(11), int64(3)
```

2. Describe the data information

Plot data for visualization

```
38  # plotting multivariate data
39  pd.plotting.scatter_matrix(data.loc[:, "V2":"V14"], diagonal="kde", figsize=(20, 15))
40  plt.show()
```

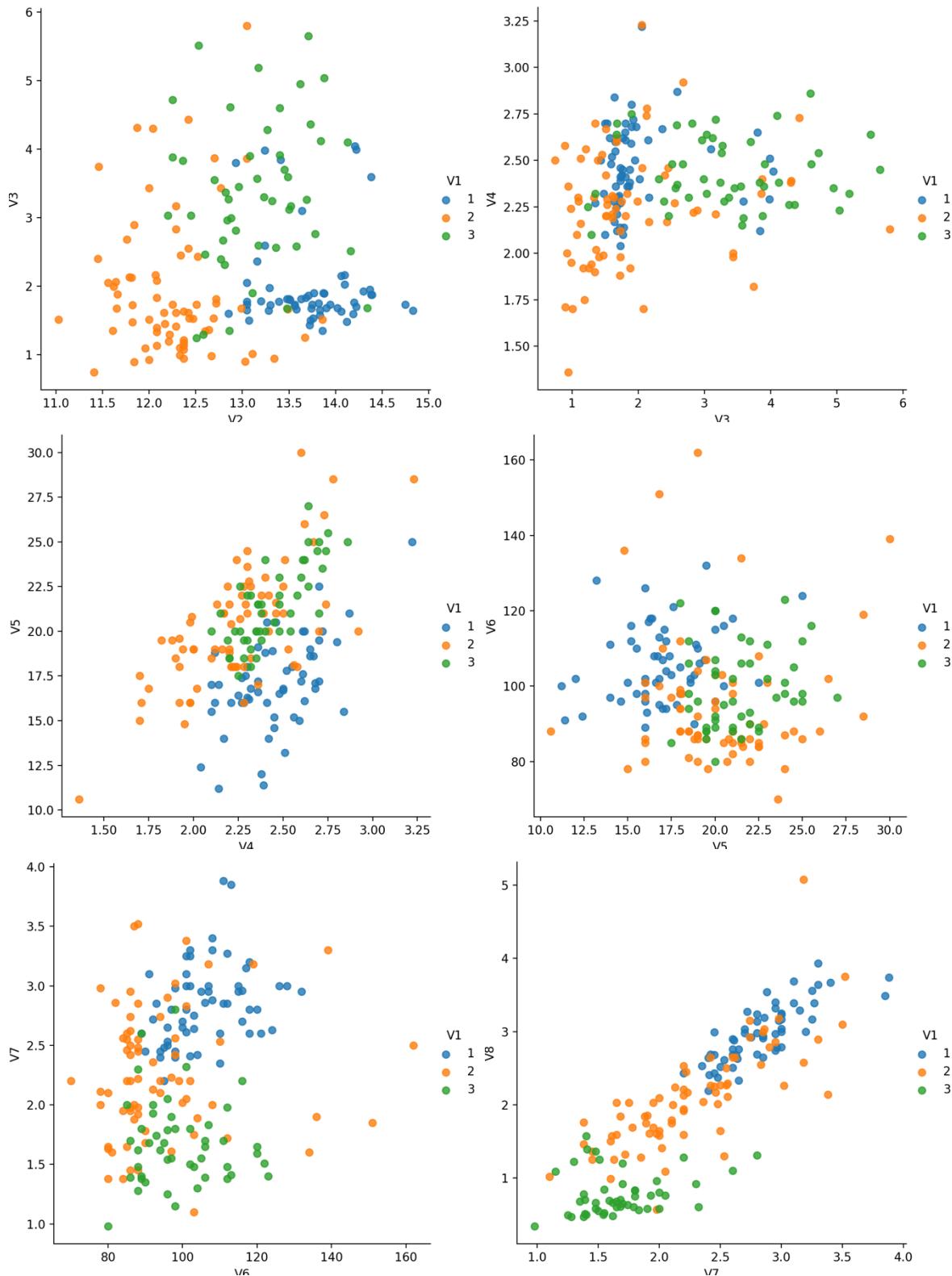


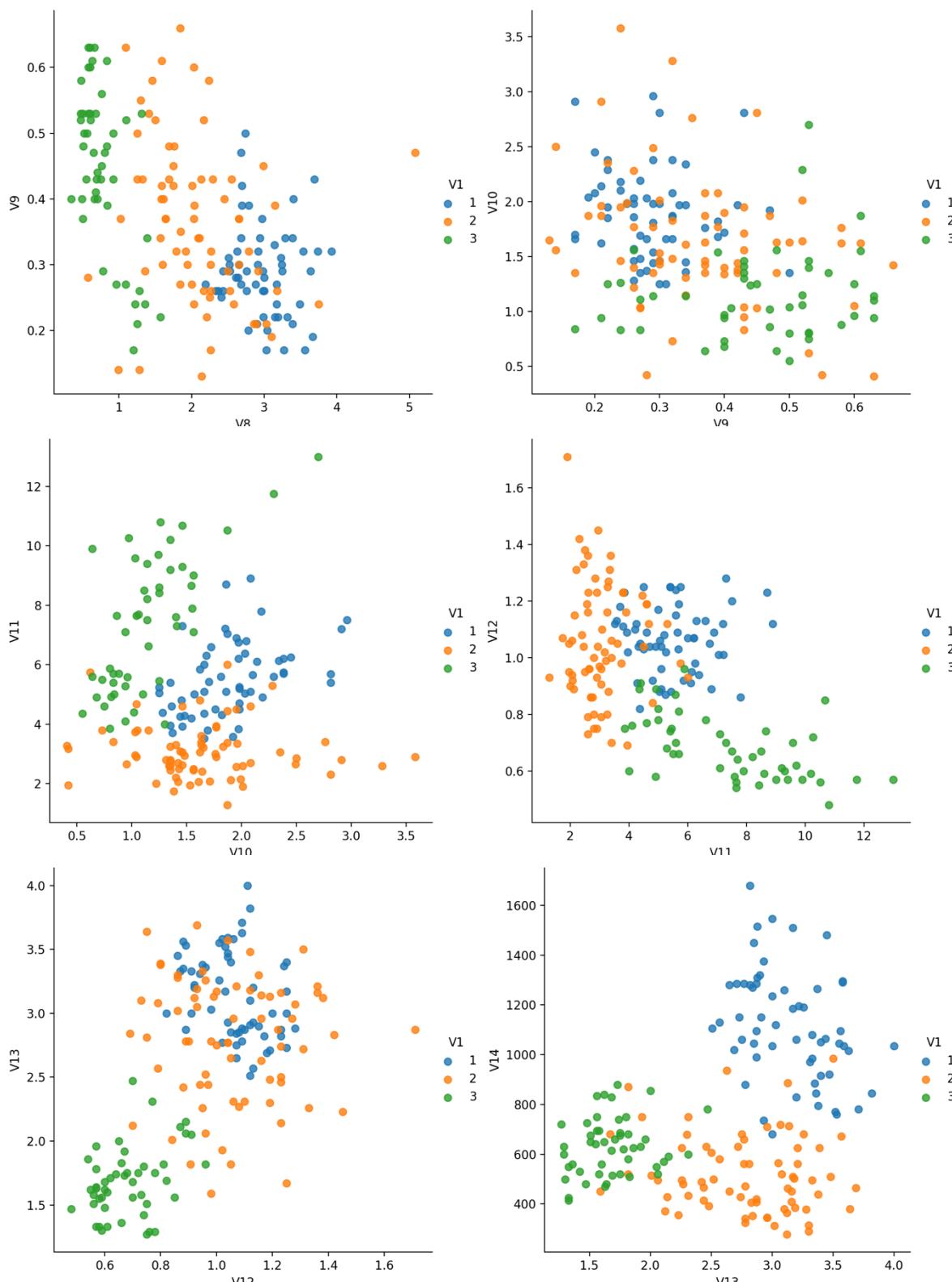
Scatterplot with the data points labelled by their Group

```

41     for i in range(2, 14):
42         sns.lmplot(x="V" + str(i), y="V" + str(i + 1), data=data, hue="V1", fit_reg=False)
43

```



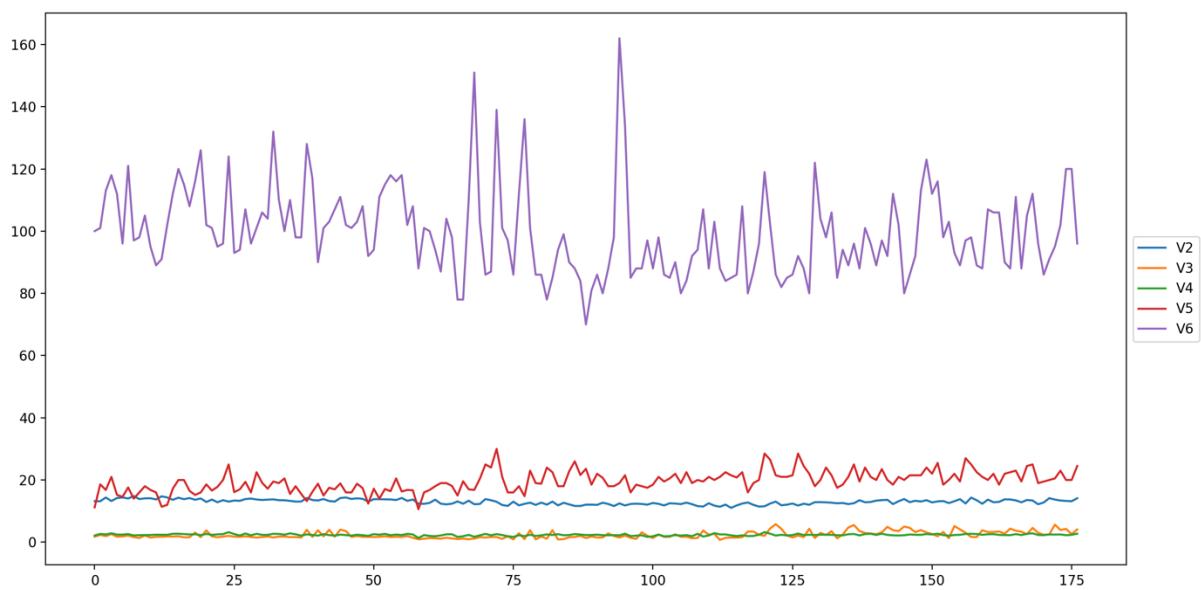
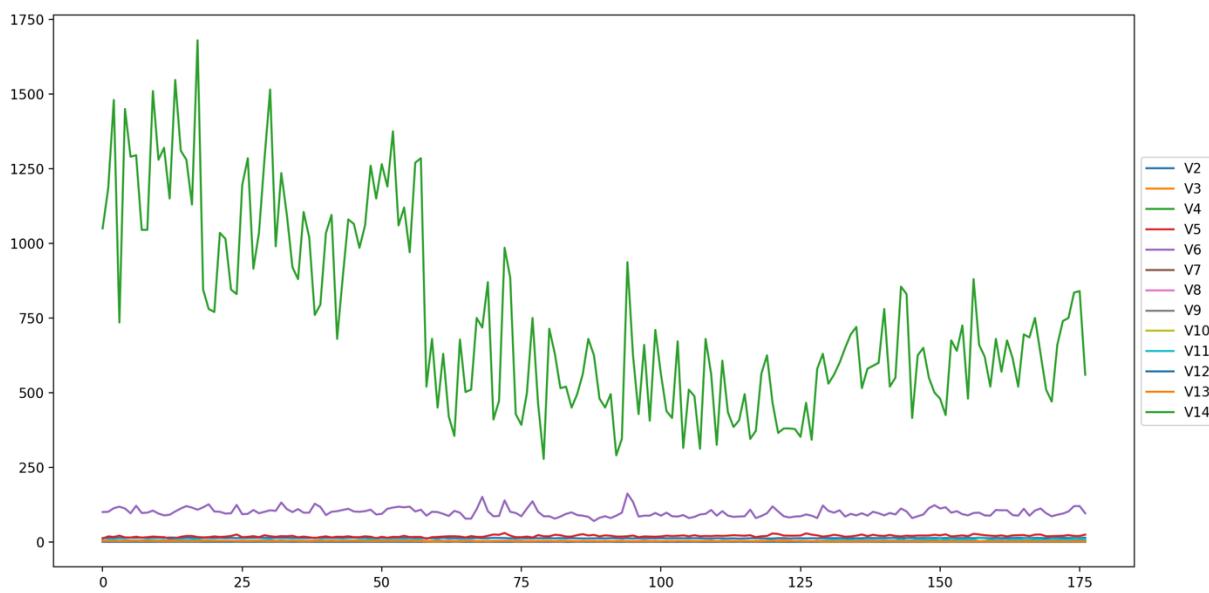


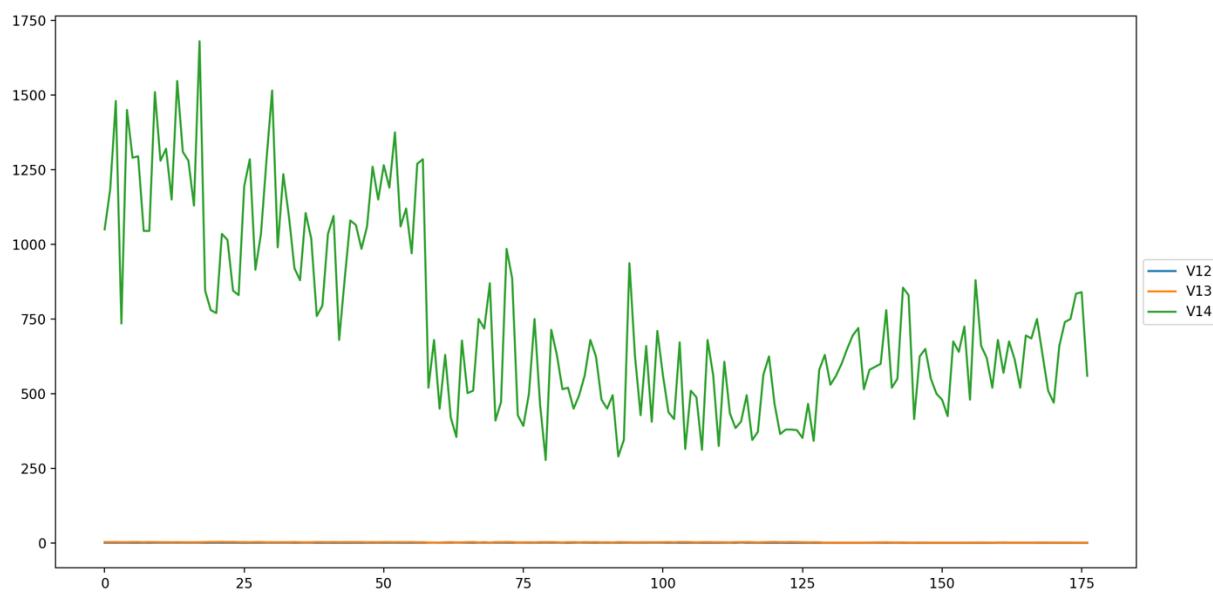
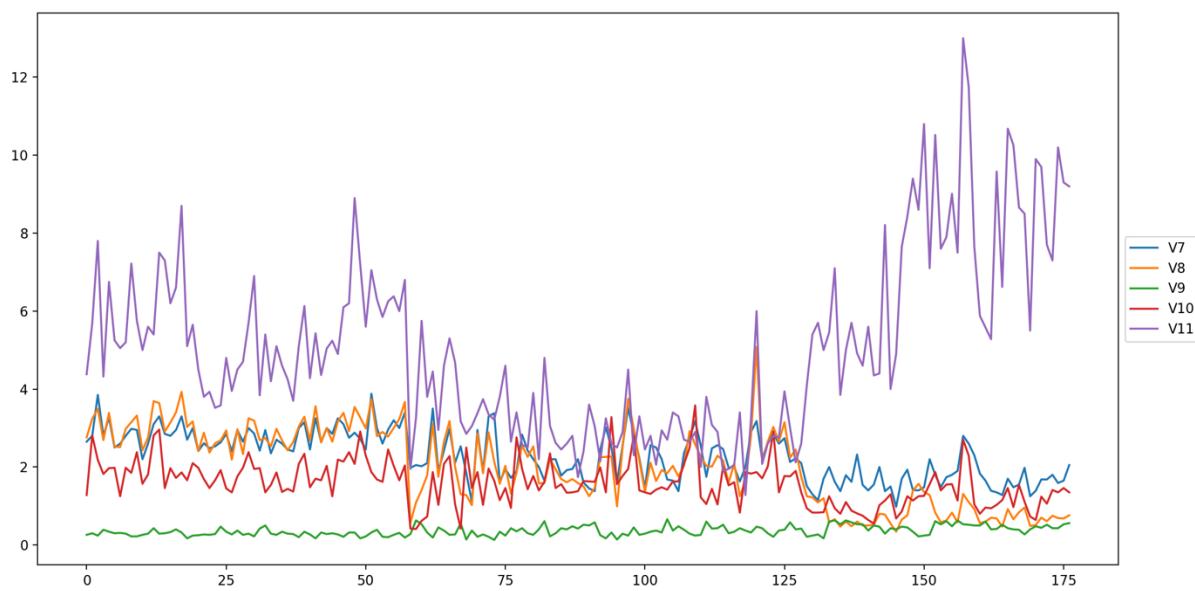
Profile plot, used to shows the variation in each of the variables, by plotting the value of each of the variables for each of the samples

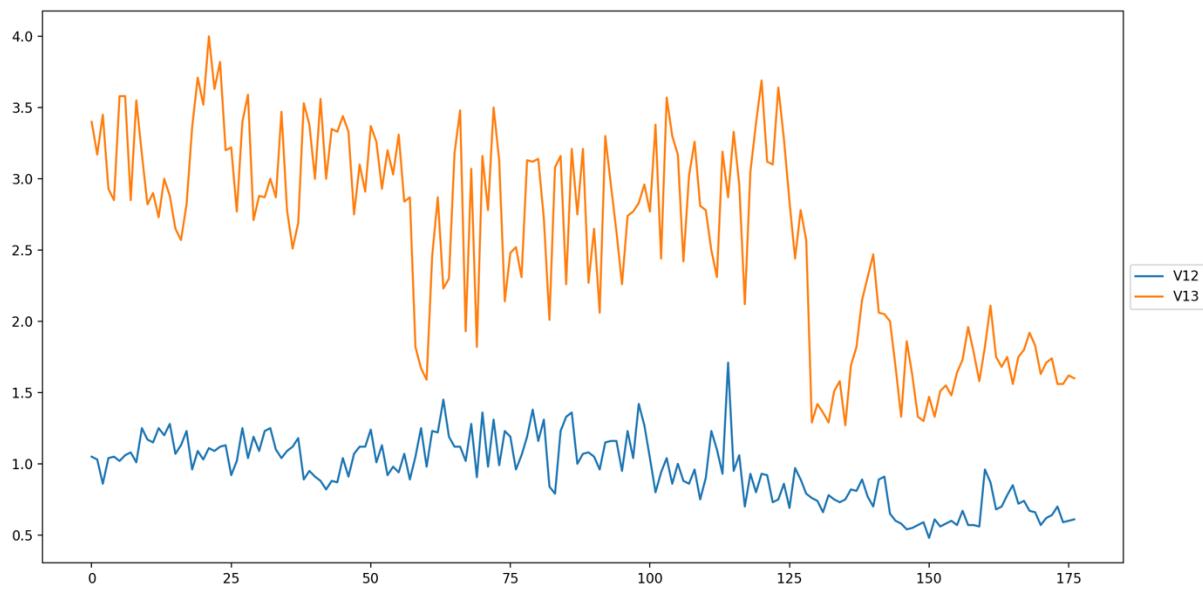
```

45     ax = data[['V2", "V3", "V4", "V5", "V6", "V7", "V8", "V9", "V10", "V11", "V12", "V13", "V14"]].plot(figsize=(20, 15))
46     ax.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0.5))
47

```







III. SOME BASIC MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS WITH VISUALIZATION

Calculating summary statistics for multivariate data

```

61  # calculating summary statistics for multivariate data
62  print(X.apply(np.mean))
63  print(X.apply(np.std))
64  print(X.apply(np.max))
65  print(X.apply(np.min))
66

```

The output:

- Mean

V2	12.993672
V3	2.339887
V4	2.366158
V5	19.516949
V6	99.587571
V7	2.292260
V8	2.023446
V9	0.362316
V10	1.586949
V11	5.054802
V12	0.956983
V13	2.604294
V14	745.096045

- Standard deviation

```
V2      0.806520
V3      1.116148
V4      0.274302
V5      3.326634
V6      14.133922
V7      0.624693
V8      0.995833
V9      0.124300
V10     0.569928
V11     2.317871
V12     0.228487
V13     0.703108
V14     313.993283
```

- Max

```
V2      14.83
V3      5.80
V4      3.23
V5      30.00
V6      162.00
V7      3.88
V8      5.08
V9      0.66
V10     3.58
V11     13.00
V12     1.71
V13     4.00
V14     1680.00
```

- Min

```
V2      11.03
V3      0.74
V4      1.36
V5      10.60
V6      70.00
V7      0.98
V8      0.34
V9      0.13
V10     0.41
V11     1.28
V12     0.48
V13     1.27
V14     278.00
```

Means and variances per group

```
68  # means and variances per group
69  def print_mean_and_sd_by_group(variables, group_variable):
70      data_group_by = variables.groupby(group_variable)
71
72      print("## Means:")
73      print(data_group_by.apply(np.mean))
74
75      print("\n## Standard deviations:")
76      print(data_group_by.apply(np.std))
77
78      print("\n## Sample sizes:")
79      print(pd.DataFrame(data_group_by.apply(len)))
80
81
82  print_mean_and_sd_by_group(X, y)
83
```

The output:

```

## Means:
      V2      V3      V4      V5    ...
V1
1 13.736379 2.015862 2.456034 17.062069 ...
2 12.278732 1.932676 2.244789 20.238028 ...
3 13.153750 3.333750 2.437083 21.416667 ...
                                         ...
                                         V11      V12      V13      V14
                                         ...
                                         5.526379 1.062414 3.144655 1116.586207
                                         ...
                                         3.086620 1.056282 2.785352 519.507042
                                         ...
                                         7.396250 0.682708 1.683542 629.895833

[3 rows x 13 columns]

## Standard deviations:
      V2      V3      V4      V5      V6    ...
V1
1 0.457635 0.687396 0.227141 2.539198 10.136128 ...
2 0.534162 1.008391 0.313238 3.326097 16.635097 ...
3 0.524689 1.076514 0.182756 2.234515 10.776433 ...
                                         ...
                                         V10      V11      V12      V13      V14
                                         ...
                                         0.408849 1.238484 0.116446 0.342512 221.418938
                                         ...
                                         0.597813 0.918393 0.201503 0.493064 156.100173
                                         ...
                                         0.404555 2.286743 0.113243 0.269262 113.891805

[3 rows x 13 columns]

## Sample sizes:
      0
V1
1 58
2 71
3 48
...

```

IV. PCA & LDA

Standardising variables

```

264 # standardising variables
265 standardisedX = scale(X)
266 standardisedX = pd.DataFrame(standardisedX, index=X.index, columns=X.columns)
267
268 print(standardisedX.apply(np.mean))
269 print(standardisedX.apply(np.std))
270

```

The output:

```

V2 -2.609338e-16
V3 4.252719e-16
V4 -4.378168e-16
V5 -6.410440e-16
V6 -1.028681e-16
V7 -1.279579e-16
V8 1.505387e-16
V9 -5.595022e-16
V10 5.645202e-17
V11 1.568112e-16
V12 6.310081e-16
V13 6.335171e-16
V14 2.389802e-16
dtype: float64
V2 1.0
V3 1.0
V4 1.0
V5 1.0
V6 1.0
V7 1.0
V8 1.0
V9 1.0
V10 1.0
V11 1.0
V12 1.0
V13 1.0
V14 1.0
dtype: float64

```

1. PCA

This method is called Principal Component Analysis (PCA). This method is based on the observation that the data are not normally distributed randomly in space but are often distributed near certain special lines/surfaces. PCA considers a special case where such special faces have linear form as subspaces. PCA is an unsupervised learning method, i.e. it only uses vectors describing the data and not the labels, if any, of the data.

Apply PCA using sklearn

```
272 # principal component analysis
273 pca = PCA().fit(standardisedX)
```

Check the summary of PCA results

```
276 def pca_summary(pca, standardised_data, out=True):
277     names = ["PC"+str(i) for i in range(1, len(pca.explained_variance_ratio_)+1)]
278     a = list(np.std(pca.transform(standardised_data), axis=0))
279     b = list(pca.explained_variance_ratio_)
280     c = [np.sum(pca.explained_variance_ratio_[:i]) for i in range(1, len(pca.explained_variance_ratio_)+1)]
281     columns = pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples([('sdev', "Standard deviation"), ("varprop", "Proportion of Variance"),
282                                         ("cumprop", "Cumulative Proportion")])
283     summary = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(a, b, c)), index=names, columns=columns)
284     if out:
285         print("Importance of components:")
286         print(summary)
287     return summary
288
289
290 summary = pca_summary(pca, standardisedX)
291 print(summary.sdev)
292 print(np.sum(summary.sdev**2))
```

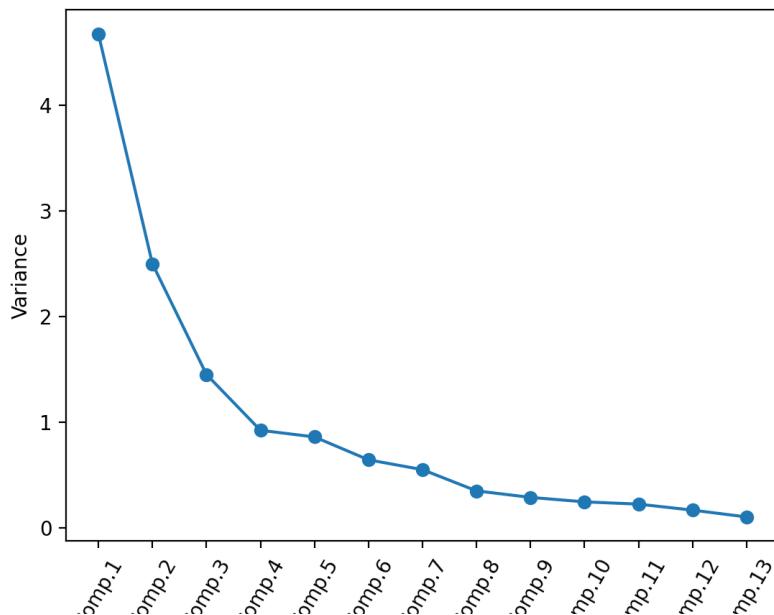
The output:

```
Importance of components:
           sdev      varprop      cumprop
Standard deviation Proportion of Variance Cumulative Proportion
PC1          2.162822    0.359831    0.359831
PC2          1.581571    0.192413    0.552244
PC3          1.205541    0.111795    0.664038
PC4          0.961480    0.071111    0.735149
PC5          0.928298    0.066287    0.801437
PC6          0.803024    0.049604    0.851040
PC7          0.742955    0.042460    0.893500
PC8          0.592232    0.026980    0.920480
PC9          0.537755    0.022245    0.942725
PC10         0.496798    0.018985    0.961710
PC11         0.474805    0.017342    0.979052
PC12         0.410337    0.012952    0.992004
PC13         0.322412    0.007996    1.000000
Standard deviation   13.0
dtype: float64
```

Check how many principal components to retain

```
294 # how many principal components to retain
295 def scree_plot(pca, standardised_values):
296     y = np.std(pca.transform(standardised_values), axis=0)**2
297     x = np.arange(len(y)) + 1
298     plt.plot(x, y, "o-")
299     plt.xticks(x, ["Comp."+str(i) for i in x], rotation=60)
300     plt.ylabel("Variance")
301     plt.show()
302
303
304 plt.figure()
305 scree_plot(pca, standardisedX)
```

The output:



Calculate the values of the first principal component

```

309 # loadings for the principal components
310 print(pca.components_[0])
311 print(np.sum(pca.components_[0]**2))
312
313
314 def calc_pc(variables, loadings):
315     # find the number of samples in the data set and the number of variables
316     num_samples, num_variables = variables.shape
317     # make a vector to store the component
318     pc = np.zeros(num_samples)
319     # calculate the value of the component for each sample
320     for i in range(num_samples):
321         value_i = 0
322         for j in range(num_variables):
323             value_ij = variables.iloc[i, j]
324             loading_j = loadings[j]
325             value_i = value_i + (value_ij * loading_j)
326         pc[i] = value_i
327     return pc
328
329
330 print(calc_pc(standardisedX, pca.components_[0]))
331 print(pca.transform(standardisedX)[:, 0])
332

```

The output:

```
[ 0.13788809 -0.24638109 -0.0043183 -0.23737955  0.1350017  0.39586939
 0.42439422 -0.29913568  0.31280321 -0.09328558  0.29956536  0.37720252
 0.28428101]
1.0000000000000002
[ 2.23024297  2.53192196  3.75467731  1.0201307   3.04919938  2.45822831
 2.06160512  2.51844454  2.76797089  3.48916135  1.76638133  2.12870494
 3.46649467  4.31363172  2.30845048  2.16745547  1.90220844  3.54012997
 2.09274066  3.1319081   1.10804505  2.55760384  1.67255267  1.78792909
 1.0022687   1.79246479  1.25516785  2.20313645  2.27398683  2.51223477
 2.68519586  1.64501308  1.90224111  1.42130848  1.92515877  1.39514757
 1.14008674  1.52596172  2.52872196  2.59899338  0.69107085  3.08322733
 0.48029669  2.12234776  1.14107039  2.73816159  2.83615695  2.01759308
 2.7116427   3.23402865  2.87439604  3.51199543  2.2259525   2.15305567
 2.47635157  2.74480414  2.18479692  3.14461992 -0.89347977 -1.51961494
-1.81823296  0.05512564  2.09192254 -0.5789596   0.92558177  2.28800128
 0.22876166 -0.80125027  1.99108531 -1.5523202   1.69124851 -0.69605139
 2.58036214  1.86768348 -0.83266108  0.40359327 -1.43101297  1.27464161
 0.4101286   0.81320276  1.07017169 -0.44937791 -2.51731021  0.86981672
 0.82262339 -0.76802261 -0.51110168 -1.07453318 -0.50399535 -1.31124431
-1.52773342 -1.90072666  0.79056143  0.9989761   2.54738234 -0.53118357
 1.07397322  2.29024085  1.45409066  0.8375519   -0.51305733 -0.12723061
-0.61536912  0.43497615 -1.73444494 -0.32427811 -1.5888709   0.123098
 1.61791755  1.45726543 -0.23890288 -1.27665922 -0.41499111 -0.45065081
 0.54139419 -0.20498599 -0.0729984   -2.40448838 -0.50815969  0.77987484
 1.36652399 -1.14506231 -0.42827684  1.0247241   -0.05143996  0.07538255
-1.55993845 -0.43841321 -1.755462   -1.32428406 -2.37655439 -2.92579835
-2.13716639 -2.35121439 -3.0531239   -3.89923965 -3.92146674 -3.08235716
-2.35895565 -2.764957   -2.27351064 -2.97458054 -2.36193359 -2.20681631
-2.61743092 -4.27191366 -3.57327927 -2.80423095 -2.90607992 -2.33247599
-2.55578663 -1.81375585 -2.76500454 -2.73013413 -3.60242822 -2.89083274
-3.38308624 -1.06059682 -1.61171861 -3.12911042 -2.23928358 -2.83779448
-2.59226184 -2.94879996 -3.52184398 -2.41581922 -2.92351427 -2.18547501
-2.38683089 -3.19522322 -3.67033271 -2.47138831 -3.37288802 -2.60215457
-2.69214577 -2.39839363 -3.21585159]
[ 2.23024297  2.53192196  3.75467731  1.0201307   3.04919938  2.45822831
 2.06160512  2.51844454  2.76797089  3.48916135  1.76638133  2.12870494
 3.46649467  4.31363172  2.30845048  2.16745547  1.90220844  3.54012997
 2.09274066  3.1319081   1.10804505  2.55760384  1.67255267  1.78792909
 1.0022687   1.79246479  1.25516785  2.20313645  2.27398683  2.51223477
 2.68519586  1.64501308  1.90224111  1.42130848  1.92515877  1.39514757
 1.14008674  1.52596172  2.52872196  2.59899338  0.69107085  3.08322733
 0.48029669  2.12234776  1.14107039  2.73816159  2.83615695  2.01759308
 2.7116427   3.23402865  2.87439604  3.51199543  2.2259525   2.15305567
 2.47635157  2.74480414  2.18479692  3.14461992 -0.89347977 -1.51961494
-1.81823296  0.05512564  2.09192254 -0.5789596   0.92558177  2.28800128
 0.22876166 -0.80125027  1.99108531 -1.5523202   1.69124851 -0.69605139
 2.58036214  1.86768348 -0.83266108  0.40359327 -1.43101297  1.27464161
 0.4101286   0.81320276  1.07017169 -0.44937791 -2.51731021  0.86981672
 0.82262339 -0.76802261 -0.51110168 -1.07453318 -0.50399535 -1.31124431
-1.52773342 -1.90072666  0.79056143  0.9989761   2.54738234 -0.53118357
 1.07397322  2.29024085  1.45409066  0.8375519   -0.51305733 -0.12723061
-0.61536912  0.43497615 -1.73444494 -0.32427811 -1.5888709   0.123098
 1.61791755  1.45726543 -0.23890288 -1.27665922 -0.41499111 -0.45065081
 0.54139419 -0.20498599 -0.0729984   -2.40448838 -0.50815969  0.77987484
 1.36652399 -1.14506231 -0.42827684  1.0247241   -0.05143996  0.07538255
-1.55993845 -0.43841321 -1.755462   -1.32428406 -2.37655439 -2.92579835
-2.13716639 -2.35121439 -3.0531239   -3.89923965 -3.92146674 -3.08235716
-2.35895565 -2.764957   -2.27351064 -2.97458054 -2.36193359 -2.20681631
-2.61743092 -4.27191366 -3.57327927 -2.80423095 -2.90607992 -2.33247599
-2.55578663 -1.81375585 -2.76500454 -2.73013413 -3.60242822 -2.89083274
-3.38308624 -1.06059682 -1.61171861 -3.12911042 -2.23928358 -2.83779448
-2.59226184 -2.94879996 -3.52184398 -2.41581922 -2.92351427 -2.18547501
-2.38683089 -3.19522322 -3.67033271 -2.47138831 -3.37288802 -2.60215457
-2.69214577 -2.39839363 -3.21585159]
```

Obtain the loadings for the second principal component

```
333 print(pca.components_[1])
334 print(np.sum(pca.components_[1]**2))
...=
```

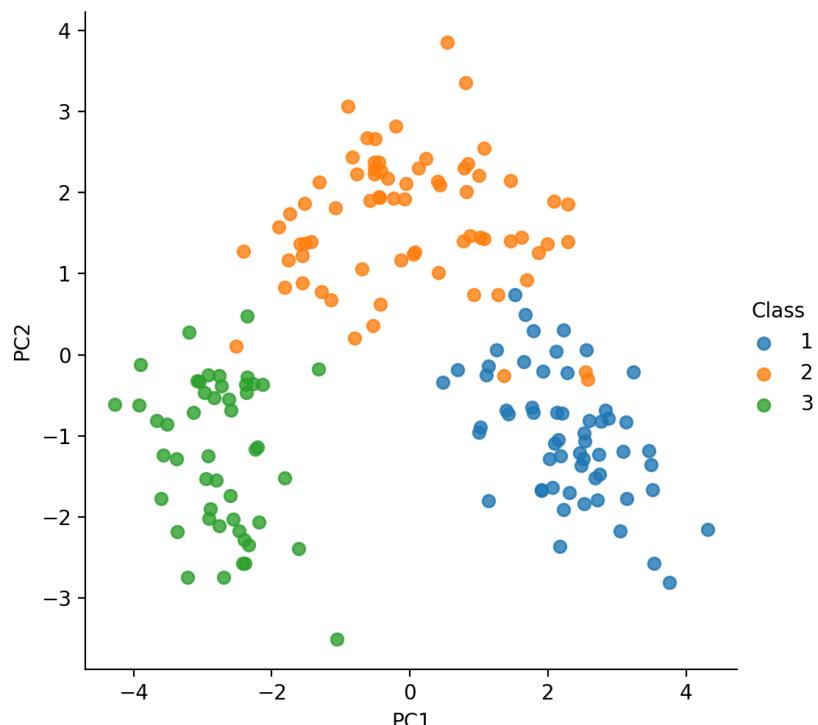
The output:

```
[ -0.48583464 -0.22157478 -0.31528188  0.01214349 -0.30028828 -0.07054905
 -0.00173207 -0.02466918 -0.04144561 -0.52801878  0.27405069  0.16544914
 -0.3695384 ]
1.0000000000000002
```

Visualize scatterplots of the principal components

```
337  # scatter plots of the principal components
338  def pca_scatter(pca, standardised_values, classifs):
339      foo = pca.transform(standardised_values)
340      bar = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(foo[:, 0], foo[:, 1], classifs)), columns=["PC1", "PC2", "Class"])
341      sns.lmplot(x="PC1", y="PC2", data=bar, hue="Class", fit_reg=False)
342
343
344  pca_scatter(pca, standardisedX, y)
```

The output:



Get mean, standard deviations, and sample sizes

```
345  print_mean_and_sd_by_group(standardisedX, y)
```

The output:

```

## Means:
      V2      V3      V4      V5      V6 ...     V10     V11     V12     V13     V14
V1
1  0.920878 -0.290306  0.327654 -0.737947  0.452471 ...  0.536273  0.203453  0.461430  0.768532  1.183115
2 -0.886450 -0.364836 -0.442466  0.216759 -0.356467 ...  0.076032 -0.849134  0.434592  0.257511 -0.718452
3  0.198479  0.890440  0.258566  0.571063 -0.019462 ... -0.760460  1.010172 -1.200396 -1.309545 -0.366888

[3 rows x 13 columns]

## Standard deviations:
      V2      V3      V4      V5      V6 ...     V10     V11     V12     V13     V14
V1
1  0.567419  0.615865  0.828067  0.763294  0.717149 ...  0.717369  0.534320  0.50964  0.487140  0.705171
2  0.662305  0.903457  1.141944  0.999839  1.176963 ...  1.048927  0.396222  0.88190  0.701263  0.497145
3  0.650559  0.964490  0.666258  0.671704  0.762452 ...  0.709835  0.986571  0.49562  0.382960  0.362721

[3 rows x 13 columns]

## Sample sizes:
      0
V1
1  58
2  71
3  48
(base) chungkimkhanh@Chungs-MacBook-Pro source %

```

2. LDA

LDA is a data dimensionality reduction method for classification problems. LDA can be thought of as a method of dimensionality reduction, or it can be thought of as a classification method, or it can be applied simultaneously to both (i.e., reducing the data dimensionality so that the most efficient classification).

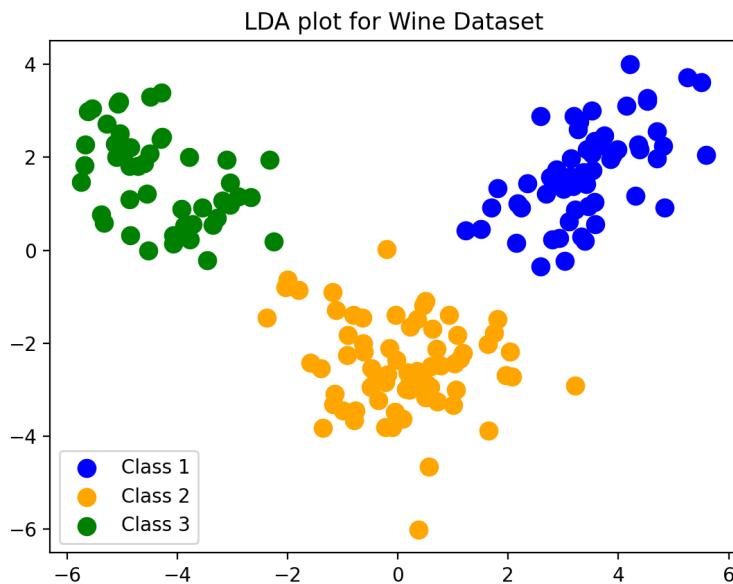
Apply LDA using sklearn (“main_LDA_2.py”)

```

1  from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis as LDA
2  from sklearn import datasets
3  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4
5
6  # Loading Wine Dataset
7  wine = datasets.load_wine()
8
9  X = wine.data
10 y = wine.target
11 target_names = wine.target_names
12
13 # fitting the LDA model
14 lda = LDA(n_components=2)
15 lda_X = lda.fit(X,y).transform(X)
16
17 plt.scatter(lda_X[y == 0, 0], lda_X[y == 0, 1], s =80, c = 'blue', label = 'Class 1')
18 plt.scatter(lda_X[y == 1, 0], lda_X[y == 1, 1], s =80, c = 'orange', label = 'Class 2')
19 plt.scatter(lda_X[y == 2, 0], lda_X[y == 2, 1], s =80, c = 'green', label = 'Class 3')
20 plt.title('LDA plot for Wine Dataset')
21 plt.legend()
22 plt.show()

```

The output:



Evaluation with Confusion matrix “main_LDA_1.py”

The output:

```
Original & LDA
[[14  0  0]
 [ 0 15  0]
 [ 0  1  6]]

actual / without LDA
[[14  0  0]
 [ 0 15  0]
 [ 0  0  7]]

actual / with LDA
[[14  0  0]
 [ 0 15  0]
 [ 0  1  6]]
```

V. REFERENCE

- [1] <https://machinelearningcoban.com/2017/06/15/pca/>
- [2] <https://machinelearningcoban.com/2017/06/30/lda/>
- [3] <https://github.com/Ayantika22/Linear-discriminant-Analysis-LDA-for-Wine-Dataset>
- [4] https://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/decomposition/plot_pca_vs_lda.html?fbclid=IwAR2YF0CQwa3DKx0GtolPwulVjoZwmcnxyRBuvTIR2dNNa7kFN6o5CtprhFg