



Principal Component Analysis

town	area	bathroom	plot	trees nearby	price
monroe	2600	2	8500	2	550000
monroe	3000	3	9200	2	565000
monroe	3200	3	8750	2	610000
monroe	3600	4	10200	2	680000
monroe	4000	4	15000	2	725000
west windsor	2600	2	7000	2	585000
west windsor	2800	3	9000	2	615000
west windsor	3300	4	10000	1	650000
west windsor	3600	4	10500	1	710000

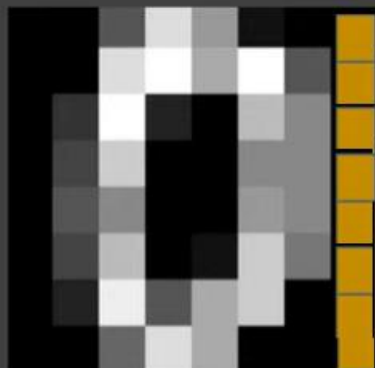
8 by 8 grid



0	0	11	16	9	0	0	0
0	0	13	11	12	0	0	0
0	0	5	0	2	7	0	0
0	0	3	0	4	5	0	0
0	0	0	6	13	4	0	0
0	0	3	3	16	7	0	0
0	0	8	1	3	10	0	0
0	0	7	8	8	8	11	0

2

64 features

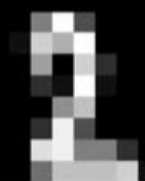
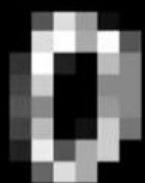


What if we get rid of non important features?

1. Faster training and inference
2. Data visualization becomes easier

PCA: Principal Component Analysis

Is a process of figuring out most important features or principal components that has the most impact on the target variable



	pixel_0	pixel_1	pixel_2	pixel_3	pixel_4	pixel_5	pixel_6	...	pixel_64	Digit
0	0.0	0.0	5.0	13.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	5
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	13.0	5.0	0.0	...	0.0	0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	15.0	12.0	0.0	...	5.0	2
3	0.0	0.0	7.0	15.0	13.0	1.0	0.0	...	9.0	9
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	1

PCA (n_components=6)

	PC 1	PC 2	PC 4	PC 5	PC 6	Digit
0	5.2	15.0	1.23	6.01	15.0	5
1	7.2	13.0	0.0	9.5	12.0	0
2	1.23	4.0	9.0	9.0	15.0	2
3	9.5	12.0	7.2	7.2	0.0	9
4	8.1	0.0	13.0	15.0	5.2	1

Few things to keep in mind before using PCA

Scale Features
Before Applying
PCA

Accuracy might
drop