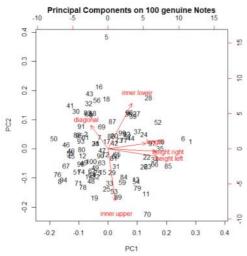
Monday, March 30, 2020 5:53 PM

## Analysis on Swiss bank notes to classify genuine and counterfeit notes

## **Observations:**

- The provided dataset makes quantitative measures of Swiss bank notes.
- There are 100 genuine and 100 counterfeit notes
- The six variables are length of the bank note, height of the bank note, measured on the left, height of the bank note measured on the right, distance of the inner frame to the lower border, distance of inner frame to upper border, and length of the diagonal.

### **Principal Component Analysis on Genuine Notes**

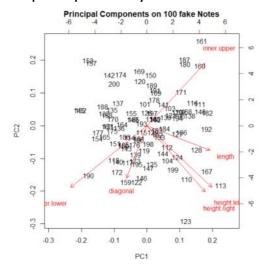


PC1	PC2
0.44955352	0.07399926
0.58504531	-0.10733153
0.57218242	-0.03575517
0.28120306	0.61627568
0.08238938	-0.70885999
-0.20583422	0.31535285
	0.44955352 0.58504531 0.57218242 0.28120306 0.08238938

## Inference:

- i. Height.left, Height.right and length are the major contributors to PC1 hence we can say that they vary the most
- ii. Inner.upper and inner.lower are unrelated to height.left and height.right as the vectors are almost orthogonal in the Biplot.
- iii. Inner.upper and inner.lower are major contributors to Principal Component 2  $\,$
- iv. We can see a cluster being formed with all the Notes in close vicinity and no outliers

# **Principal Component Analysis on Fake Notes**

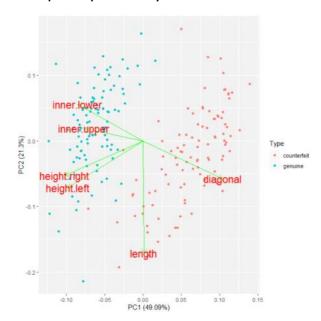


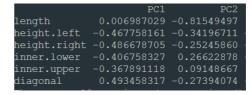
	PC1	PC2
length	0.4340833	-0.1775842
height.left	0.4456165	-0.4433000
height.right	0.3989756	-0.4785602
inner.lower	-0.5256536	-0.4452589
inner.upper	0.3972111	0.4491523
diagonal	-0.1404554	-0.3780684

### Inference

- i. The variable which shows maximum variation in Fake Notes is inner.lower. It contributes the most to principal Component 1 and is also one of the major contrinutors to principal component 2
- ii. The major contributor to Principal component 2 is height.right
- iii. We see many outliers in the biplot for example, Note 161 has an unusual large inner.upper score and Note 123 has a large height.right

## **Principal Component Analysis on Genuine and Counterfeit notes**





### Inference:

- i. PC1 accounts for 66.75% of variation in the dataset and PC2 accounts for 20.82% in the dataset. Together PC1 and PC2 account for 88% variation in the dataset.
- ii. On plotting the fake and genuine notes in PC1 and PC2 axis, we see a clear separation between the two kinds of notes.
- iii. Diagonal is the most differentiating factor which differentiates genuine and counterfeit notes. Counterfeit notes are on the positive side of PC1 axis for diagonal and Genuine notes are on the negative side.
- iv. It doesn't come as a surprise that Diagonal contributes the most to PC1. The other contributors to PC1 are height.right and height.left