

# PCA(Principal component analysis) Unsupervised Learning

## Covariance Matrix Computation

```
In [5]: 1 import numpy as np
```

```
In [6]: 1 marks = np.array([[90,90,60,60,30],[60,90,60,60,30],[90,30,60,90,30]])
```

```
In [7]: 1 mean_marks = np.mean(marks, axis=1)
```

```
In [8]: 1 mean_marks
```

```
Out[8]: array([66., 60., 60.])
```

```
In [9]: 1 covMat = np.cov(marks, bias=True)
```

```
In [10]: 1 covMat
```

```
Out[10]: array([[504., 360., 180.],  
                [360., 360.,  0.],  
                [180.,  0., 720.]])
```

## Compute Eigenvalue and Eigenvector

```
In [11]: 1 eig_val, eig_vec = np.linalg.eig(covMat)
```

```
In [12]: 1 eig_val
```

```
Out[12]: array([ 44.81966028, 910.06995304, 629.11038668])
```

```
In [13]: 1 eig_vec
```

```
Out[13]: array([[ 0.6487899 , -0.65580225, -0.3859988 ],  
                [-0.74104991, -0.4291978 , -0.51636642],  
                [-0.17296443, -0.62105769,  0.7644414 ]])
```

## Sort Eigenvalue Choose k Eigenvector

```
In [14]: 1 eig_pairs = [(np.abs(eig_val[i]), eig_vec[:,i]) for i in range(len(eig_val))]
```

```
In [15]: 1 eig_pairs.sort(key=lambda x: x[0], reverse=True)
```

```
In [16]: 1 for i in eig_pairs:print(i[0])
```

```
910.0699530410361
629.1103866763253
44.81966028263878
```

```
In [17]: 1 matrix_w = np.hstack((eig_pairs[0][1].reshape(3,1),eig_pairs[1][1].resh
```

```
In [18]: 1 print('Matrix W:\n',matrix_w)
```

```
Matrix W:
[[-0.65580225 -0.3859988 ]
 [-0.4291978  -0.51636642]
 [-0.62105769  0.7644414 ]]
```

## Transform the value in new subspace

```
In [19]: 1 transformed = matrix_w.T.dot(marks-mean_marks.reshape(3,1))
```

```
In [20]: 1 transformed
```

```
Out[20]: array([[ -34.37098481,  -9.98345733,   3.93481353, -14.69691716,
                  55.11654576],
                [ 13.66927088, -47.68820559,   2.31599277,  25.24923474,
                  6.45370719]])
```

## Calculate using sklearn

```
In [21]: 1 from sklearn.decomposition import PCA as sklearnPCA
```

```
In [22]: 1 sklearn_pca = sklearnPCA(n_components =2)
```

```
In [23]: 1 sklearn_transf = sklearn_pca.fit_transform(marks.T)
```

```
In [24]: 1 sklearn_transf
```

```
Out[24]: array([[ -34.37098481, -13.66927088],
                [ -9.98345733,  47.68820559],
                [   3.93481353,  -2.31599277],
                [-14.69691716, -25.24923474],
                [ 55.11654576,  -6.45370719]])
```

## Uniqueness Of Principal Components

```
In [25]: 1 sklearn_pca.components_
```

```
Out[25]: array([[ -0.65580225, -0.4291978 , -0.62105769],
                [  0.3859988 ,  0.51636642, -0.7644414 ]])
```

## Proportion of Variance Explained

```
In [27]: 1 eig_val[::-1].sort()
```

```
In [28]: 1 eig_val
```

```
Out[28]: array([910.06995304, 629.11038668, 44.81966028])
```

```
In [31]: 1 eig_val/eig_val.sum()
```

```
Out[31]: array([0.57453911, 0.39716565, 0.02829524])
```

```
In [29]: 1 sklearn_pca.explained_variance_ratio_
```

```
Out[29]: array([0.57453911, 0.39716565])
```

```
In [ ]: 1 #Cumulative variance explained is
```

```
In [30]: 1 sklearn_pca.explained_variance_ratio_.cumsum()
```

```
Out[30]: array([0.57453911, 0.97170476])
```

## Deciding the number of components

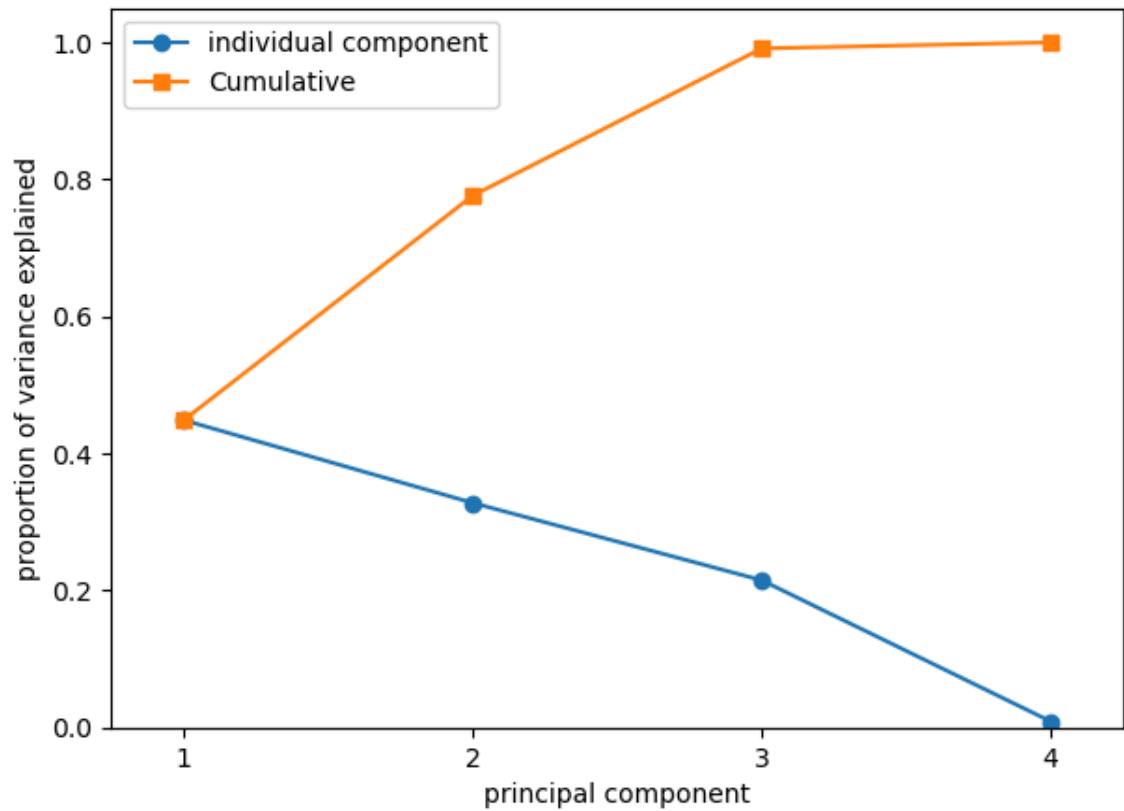
```
In [32]: 1 marks1 = np.array([[90,90,60,60,30],[60,90,60,60,30],[90,30,60,90,30],[
```

```
In [33]: 1 sklearn_pca = sklearnPCA(n_components=4)
```

```
In [34]: 1 sklearn_transf = sklearn_pca.fit_transform(marks1.T)
```

```
In [35]: 1 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
In [37]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
2 plt.plot([1,2,3,4],sklearn_pca.explained_variance_ratio_,'-o',label='individual component')
3 plt.plot([1,2,3,4],np.cumsum(sklearn_pca.explained_variance_ratio_), '-o',label='Cumulative')
4 plt.ylabel('proportion of variance explained')
5 plt.xlabel('principal component')
6 plt.xlim(0.75,4.25)
7 plt.ylim(0,1.05)
8 plt.xticks([1,2,3,4])
9 plt.legend(loc=2)
10 plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: 1
```