RasKrebs: Create a python class called PrincipalComponentAnalysis that implements the Principal Component Analysis algorithm from scratch. During initalization the class should take two arguments:

- n\_components, if not specified it should default to all.
- decomposition\_method, which should be either 'eigen' or 'svd'. If not specified it should default to 'eigen'. Add a fit method that takes one input, X, that is either a numpy array, pandas dataframe or a list of lists as input. The fit method should compute the eigen values and eigen vectors (components) for the inputted data, and stores them on the object. If n\_components is specified the fit method should store only top n\_components eigen values and eigen vectors. In the fit, the method should also compute the explained variance ratio, and cumulative sum of explained variance ratio for each component and store it on the object. Also add a transform method that takes one input, X, that is either a numpy array, pandas dataframe or a list of lists as input. The transform method should project the inputted data onto the components and return the projected data. The transform method should also take an optional argument, n\_components, that specifies the number of components to project onto. If n\_components is not specified it should default to all. The last method to add is a fit\_transform method that takes one input, X, that is either a numpy array, pandas dataframe or a list of lists as input. Like transform, this method should also take an optional n\_components, otherwise use all. The fit\_transform method should call the fit method and then the transform method.

Make sure to add documentation to the class and methods in the form of docstrings and comments. Also make sure to add type hints to the methods.

GitHub Copilot: Here is the Python class PrincipalComponentAnalysis that implements the Principal Component Analysis algorithm from scratch:

```
import numpy as no
from typing import Optional, Union
class PrincipalComponentAnalysis:
    Principal Component Analysis (PCA) class.
    def __init__(self, n_components: Optional[int] = None, decomposition_method: str = 'eigen'):
        Initialize the PCA class.
        Parameters:
        n_{-}components (int): Number of components to keep. If not specified, all components are kept.
        decomposition_method (str): The method to use for decomposition. Either 'eigen' or 'svd'. Defaults to 'eigen'.
        self.n\_components = n\_components
       self.decomposition_method = decomposition_method
       self.components = None
        self.explained_variance_ = None
        self.explained_variance_ratio_ = None
        self.cumulative_explained_variance_ratio_ = None
    def fit(self, X: Union[np.ndarray, list]):
        Fit the model with X.
        Parameters:
        X (numpy.ndarray or list): Training data.
       X = np.asarray(X)
        X = X - np.mean(X, axis=0)
        if self.decomposition_method == 'eigen':
            covariance_matrix = np.cov(X.T)
            eigenvalues, eigenvectors = np.linalg.eig(covariance_matrix)
            idx = eigenvalues.argsort()[::-1]
            self.components = eigenvectors[:, idx]
            self.explained_variance_ = eigenvalues[idx]
        elif self.decomposition_method == 'svd':
            _, s, Vt = np.linalg.svd(X, full_matrices=False)
            self.components = Vt.T
            self.explained_variance_ = s**2 / (X.shape[0] - 1)
        self.explained_variance_ratio_ = self.explained_variance_ / self.explained_variance_.sum()
        self.cumulative_explained_variance_ratio_ = np.cumsum(self.explained_variance_ratio_)
        if self.n_components is not None:
            self.components = self.components[:, :self.n_components]
            self.explained_variance_ = self.explained_variance_[:self.n_components]
            self.explained_variance_ratio_ = self.explained_variance_ratio_[:self.n_components]
            self.cumulative_explained_variance_ratio_ = self.cumulative_explained_variance_ratio_[:self.n_components]
    def transform(self, X: Union[np.ndarray, list], n_components: Optional[int] = None):
```

```
Apply dimensionality reduction to X.
   Parameters:
   X (numpy.ndarray or list): The input data.
   n_components (int): Number of components to keep. If not specified, all components are kept.
   Returns:
   X_new (numpy.ndarray): The input data transformed to the PCA space.
   X = np.asarray(X)
   X = X - np.mean(X, axis=0)
   X_new = np.dot(X, self.components[:, :n_components])
   return X_new
def fit_transform(self, X: Union[np.ndarray, list], n_components: Optional[int] = None):
   Fit the model with \boldsymbol{X} and apply the dimensionality reduction on \boldsymbol{X}.
   Parameters:
   X (numpy.ndarray or list): The input data.
   n\_{components} (int): Number of components to keep. If not specified, all components are kept.
   Returns:
   X_new (numpy.ndarray): The input data transformed to the PCA space.
   self.fit(X)
   return self.transform(X, n_components)
```

This class has three methods: fit, transform, and fit\_transform. The fit method computes the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the covariance matrix of the input data, and stores them in the object. The transform method projects the input data onto the eigenvectors, and returns the projected data. The fit\_transform method first calls the fit method and then the transform method.