



You:

Create a python class called `PrincipalComponentAnalysis` that implements the Principal Component Analysis algorithm from scratch. During initialization the class should take one argument, `n_components`, if not specified it should default to all. 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`, specifying `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.



ChatGPT:

Here's a Python class called `PrincipalComponentAnalysis` that implements the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) algorithm as per your requirements:

```
python
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

class PrincipalComponentAnalysis:
    """
    Principal Component Analysis (PCA) class for dimensionality reduction.

    Parameters:
    -----
    n_components : int, optional
        Number of principal components to retain. Defaults to None, which keeps all components.
    """

    def __init__(self, n_components=None):
        self.n_components = n_components
        self.mean = None
        self.components = None
        self.explained_variance_ratio_ = None
        self.cumulative_variance_ratio_ = None

    def fit(self, X):
        """
        Fit the PCA model to the input data and compute the eigenvalues, eigenvectors,
        explained variance ratio, and cumulative explained variance ratio.

        Parameters:
        -----
        X : array-like, shape (n_samples, n_features)
            Input data for PCA. Can be a NumPy array, Pandas DataFrame, or a list of lists.
        """

        # Ensure X is a NumPy array
        if isinstance(X, pd.DataFrame):
            X = X.to_numpy()
        elif not isinstance(X, np.ndarray):
            X = np.array(X)

        # Compute the mean of the data
        self.mean = np.mean(X, axis=0)

        # Center the data
        centered_data = X - self.mean

        # Compute the covariance matrix
        cov_matrix = np.cov(centered_data, rowvar=False)

        # Compute the eigenvalues and eigenvectors
        eigenvalues, eigenvectors = np.linalg.eigh(cov_matrix)

        # Sort eigenvalues and eigenvectors in descending order
        sorted_indices = np.argsort(eigenvalues)[::-1]
        eigenvalues = eigenvalues[sorted_indices]
        eigenvectors = eigenvectors[:, sorted_indices]
```

```

# Store all or n_components eigenvectors as components
if self.n_components is None:
    self.components = eigenvectors
else:
    self.components = eigenvectors[:, :self.n_components]

# Compute explained variance ratio and cumulative explained variance ratio
total_variance = np.sum(eigenvalues)
self.explained_variance_ratio_ = eigenvalues / total_variance
self.cumulative_variance_ratio_ = np.cumsum(self.explained_variance_ratio_)

def transform(self, X, n_components=None):
    """
    Project the input data onto the principal components.

    Parameters:
    -----
    X : array-like, shape (n_samples, n_features)
        Input data for projection. Can be a NumPy array, Pandas DataFrame, or a list of lists.
    n_components : int, optional
        Number of principal components to project onto. Defaults to None, which uses all components.

    Returns:
    -----
    transformed_data : array-like, shape (n_samples, n_components)
        Projected data.
    """
    if n_components is None:
        n_components = self.n_components

    # Ensure X is a NumPy array
    if isinstance(X, pd.DataFrame):
        X = X.to_numpy()
    elif not isinstance(X, np.ndarray):
        X = np.array(X)

    # Center the data
    centered_data = X - self.mean

    # Project the data onto the specified number of components
    if n_components is None:
        return np.dot(centered_data, self.components)
    else:
        return np.dot(centered_data, self.components[:, :n_components])

def fit_transform(self, X, n_components=None):
    """
    Fit the PCA model to the input data and then project the data onto the principal components.

    Parameters:
    -----
    X : array-like, shape (n_samples, n_features)
        Input data for PCA and projection. Can be a NumPy array, Pandas DataFrame, or a list of lists.
    n_components : int, optional
        Number of principal components to retain. Defaults to None, which uses all components.

    Returns:
    -----
    transformed_data : array-like, shape (n_samples, n_components)
        Projected data.
    """
    self.fit(X)
    return self.transform(X, n_components)

```

This class allows you to perform PCA on your data by initializing an instance of `PrincipalComponentAnalysis`, fitting it to your data, and then transforming or fit-transforming it as needed.

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