1. Write a python program to demonstrate the use of PCA on the Iris dataset and visualizes the results in 2D.

```
# Import necessary libraries
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
# Load the Iris dataset
iris = load iris()
X = iris.data # Features
y = iris.target # Target (species)
target_names = iris.target_names # Species names
# Apply PCA to reduce the data to 2 dimensions
pca = PCA(n components=2)
X_pca = pca.fit_transform(X)
# Create a scatter plot of the 2D projection
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
# Plot each class in a different color
for i, target name in enumerate(target names):
  plt.scatter(X_pca[y == i, 0], X_pca[y == i, 1], label=target_name)
# Add title and legend
plt.title("PCA of Iris Dataset")
plt.legend(title="Species")
# Show the plot
plt.show()
```

SET B

1. Write a python program to implement LDA use any synthetic dataset.

Import necessary libraries

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import make classification
from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# Step 1: Create a synthetic dataset
X, y = make classification(n samples=500, n features=5, n classes=3, random state=42)
# Step 2: Standardize the data
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
# Step 3: Apply LDA to reduce the data to 2 dimensions
lda = LinearDiscriminantAnalysis(n components=2)
X Ida = Ida.fit transform(X scaled, y)
# Step 4: Create a scatter plot of the 2D projection
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
# Plot each class in a different color
for i in range(3):
  plt.scatter(X lda[y == i, 0], X lda[y == i, 1], label=f'Class {i}')
# Add title and legend
plt.title("LDA of Synthetic Dataset")
plt.legend(title="Classes")
# Show the plot
plt.show()
```

1. Write a python program applies t-SNE for dimensionality reduction and visualization of the Iris dataset.

```
# Import necessary libraries
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import load iris
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
# Step 1: Load the Iris dataset
iris = load iris()
X = iris.data # Features
y = iris.target # Target (species)
target_names = iris.target_names # Species names
# Step 2: Apply t-SNE to reduce the data to 2 dimensions
tsne = TSNE(n components=2, random state=42)
X tsne = tsne.fit transform(X)
# Step 3: Create a scatter plot of the 2D projection
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
# Plot each class in a different color
for i, target name in enumerate(target names):
  plt.scatter(X_tsne[y == i, 0], X_tsne[y == i, 1], label=target_name)
# Add title and legend
plt.title("t-SNE of Iris Dataset")
plt.legend(title="Species")
```

Show the plot plt.show()