Principal Component Analysis Data vs Original Data

Importing Libraries

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import load_wine
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

Loading Data

```
In [2]: data = load_wine()
    df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
    df['target'] = data.target
```

```
In [3]: X = df.drop('target', axis=1)
y = df['target']
```

Train Test Split

```
In [4]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
```

Data Preprocessing

```
In [5]: scaler = StandardScaler()
    X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
    X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

Train and evaluate a model on the original dataset

```
In [6]: model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
    model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test_scaled)
    accuracy_original = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    print(f'Accuracy on original dataset: {accuracy_original:.2f}')
```

Accuracy on original dataset: 1.00

Apply PCA and reduce to 2 components

```
In [7]: pca = PCA(n_components=2)
    X_train_pca = pca.fit_transform(X_train_scaled)
    X_test_pca = pca.transform(X_test_scaled)
```

Train and evaluate a model on the PCA-transformed dataset

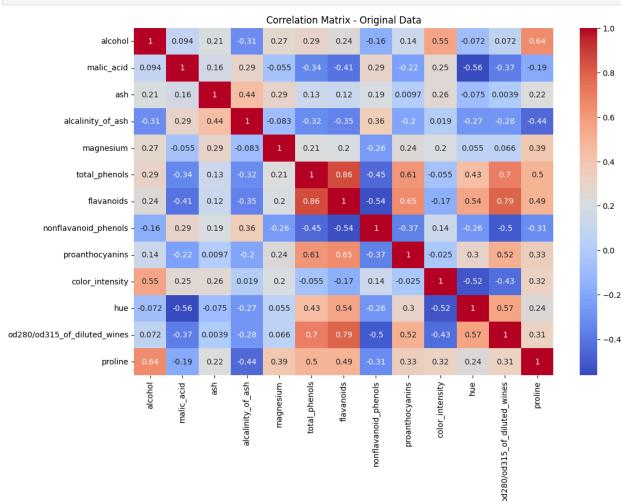
```
In [8]: model_pca = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
    model_pca.fit(X_train_pca, y_train)
    y_pred_pca = model_pca.predict(X_test_pca)
    accuracy_pca = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_pca)
    print(f'Accuracy on PCA-transformed dataset: {accuracy_pca:.2f}')
```

Accuracy on PCA-transformed dataset: 0.98

Visualizations

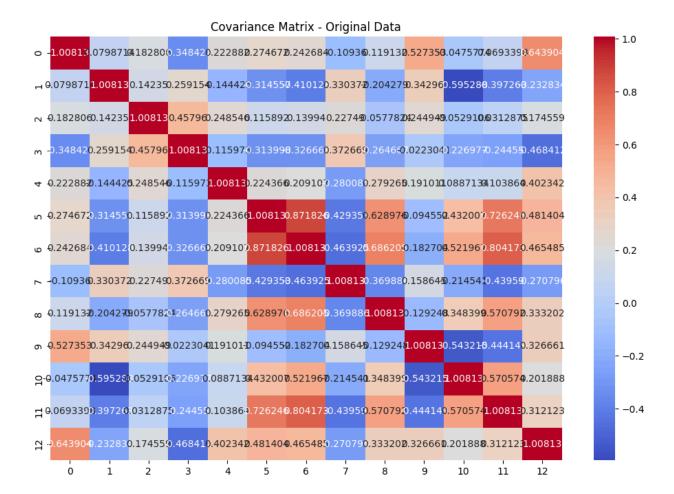
Correlation matrix for original data

```
In [9]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    sns.heatmap(df.drop('target', axis=1).corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
    plt.title('Correlation Matrix - Original Data')
    plt.show()
```



Covariance matrix for original data

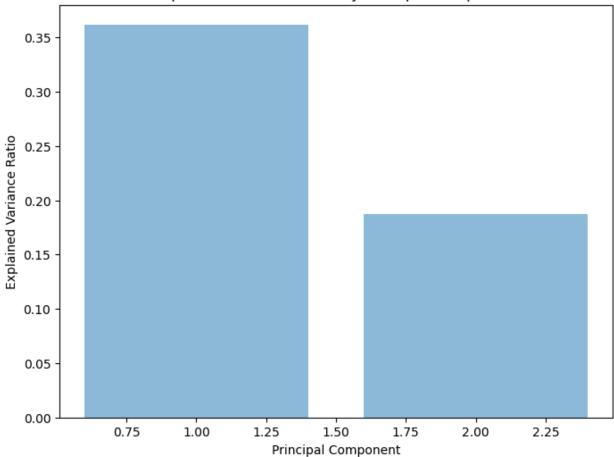
```
In [10]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    sns.heatmap(np.cov(X_train_scaled.T), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='g')
    plt.title('Covariance Matrix - Original Data')
    plt.show()
```



Explained variance ratio for PCA components

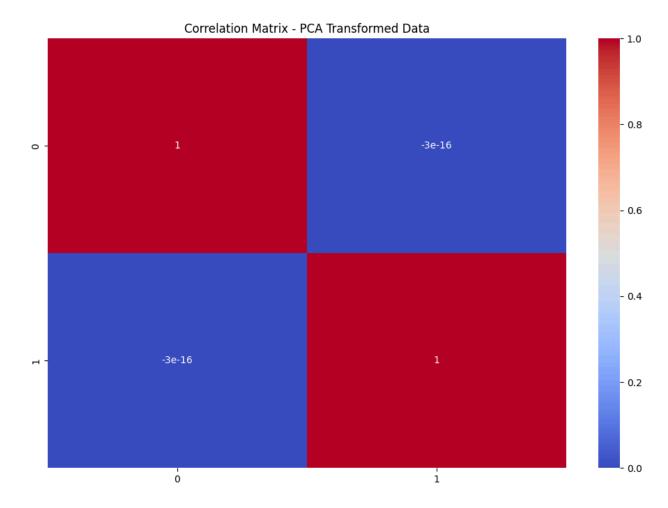
```
In [11]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    plt.bar(range(1, pca.n_components_ + 1), pca.explained_variance_ratio_, alpha=0.5, align='
    plt.xlabel('Principal Component')
    plt.ylabel('Explained Variance Ratio')
    plt.title('Explained Variance Ratio by Principal Component')
    plt.show()
```

Explained Variance Ratio by Principal Component



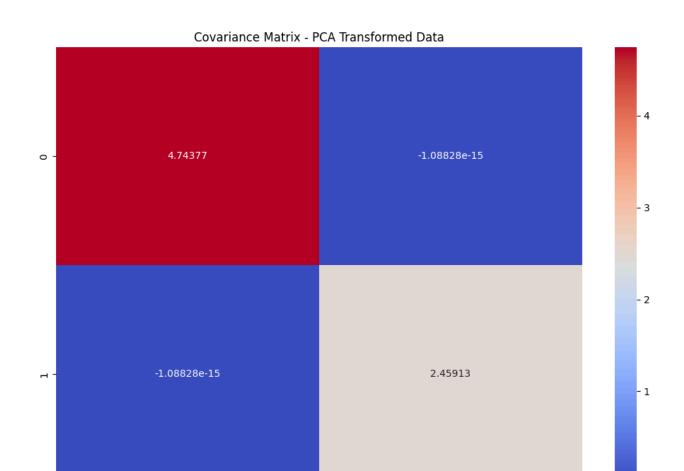
Correlation matrix for PCA-transformed data

```
In [12]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(X_train_pca).corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
    plt.title('Correlation Matrix - PCA Transformed Data')
    plt.show()
```



Covariance matrix for PCA-transformed data

```
In [13]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    sns.heatmap(np.cov(X_train_pca.T), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='g')
    plt.title('Covariance Matrix - PCA Transformed Data')
    plt.show()
```



Comparing Accuracies

```
In [14]: accuracies = {'Original Data': accuracy_original, 'PCA Transformed Data': accuracy_pca}
    names = list(accuracies.keys())
    values = list(accuracies.values())

In [15]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    bars = plt.bar(names, values, color=['blue', 'orange'])
    plt.xlabel('Dataset')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.title('Comparison of Accuracies: Original Data vs. PCA Transformed Data')

for bar, value in zip(bars, values):
    height = bar.get_height()
    plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width() / 2, height / 2, f'{value:.2f}', ha='center', v

plt.ylim(0, 1)
    plt.show()
```

