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AKKAL BAHADUR BIST DATA SCIENTIST AT KATHMANDU INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCES (KIAS) Center for Conservation Biology (CCB)

FACTOR ANALYSIS

1.0.1 Explanatory Factor Analysis

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import sklearn
        from sklearn.decomposition import FactorAnalysis
        from sklearn import datasets
```

```
1.0.2 Factor analysis on iris data sets
In [2]: iris = datasets.load_iris()
        X = iris.data
        variable_names =iris.feature_names
        X[0:10,]
Out[2]: array([[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2],
               [4.9, 3., 1.4, 0.2],
               [4.7, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2],
               [4.6, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2],
               [5., 3.6, 1.4, 0.2],
               [5.4, 3.9, 1.7, 0.4],
               [4.6, 3.4, 1.4, 0.3],
               [5., 3.4, 1.5, 0.2],
               [4.4, 2.9, 1.4, 0.2],
               [4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.1]])
In [3]: factor = FactorAnalysis().fit(X)
In [4]: pd.DataFrame(factor.components_,columns = variable_names)
```

```
Out[4]:
          sepal length (cm) sepal width (cm) petal length (cm) petal width (cm)
                   0.707227
                                    -0.153147
                                                        1.653151
                                                                         0.701569
       0
                   0.114676
                                                       -0.045604
       1
                                     0.159763
                                                                         -0.014052
       2
                  -0.000000
                                     0.000000
                                                        0.000000
                                                                         0.000000
       3
                  -0.000000
                                     0.000000
                                                        0.000000
                                                                         -0.00000
```

2 PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS AND SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION

2.0.1 Principal Component Analysis(PCA)

```
In [5]: import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import pylab as plt
    import seaborn as sb
    from IPython.display import Image
    from IPython.core.display import HTML
    from pylab import rcParams
    import sklearn
    from sklearn import decomposition
    from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
    from sklearn import datasets
In [6]: %matplotlib inline
    rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 5, 4
    sb.set_style('whitegrid')

2.0.2 PCA on the iris dataset
In [7]: iris = datasets.load_iris()
```

```
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In [7]: iris = datasets.load_iris()
        X = iris.data
        variable_names = iris.feature_names
        X[0:10,]
Out[7]: array([[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2],
               [4.9, 3., 1.4, 0.2],
               [4.7, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2],
               [4.6, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2],
               [5., 3.6, 1.4, 0.2],
               [5.4, 3.9, 1.7, 0.4],
               [4.6, 3.4, 1.4, 0.3],
               [5., 3.4, 1.5, 0.2],
               [4.4, 2.9, 1.4, 0.2],
               [4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.1]
In [8]: pca = decomposition.PCA()
        iris_pca = pca.fit_transform(X)
        pca.explained_variance_ratio_
```

Out[8]: array([0.92461621, 0.05301557, 0.01718514, 0.00518309])

In [9]: pca.explained_variance_ratio_.sum()

Out[9]: 1.0

Out[10]: sepal length (cm) sepal width (cm) petal length (cm) petal width (cm) 0.361590 -0.082269 0.856572 0.358844 1 0.656540 0.729712 -0.175767 -0.074706 0.072524 2 -0.580997 0.596418 0.549061 3 -0.479719 0.751121 0.317255 -0.324094

In [11]: sb.heatmap(comps)

Out[11]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f2fddf3ad30>

