1- ‘Scatter_Ratio’ and ‘Pr_Axis_Rectangulary’ have highest positive correlation with correlation value 0.99.
2- ‘Scatter_Ratio’ and ‘Elongatedness’ have highest negative correlation with correlation value -0.97.
3- Eigenvalue represents the measurements of amount of variation which is gathered by principal components. First principal components have larger eigenvalues. On the other hand, last principal components have smaller eigenvalues. That is, the first PCs corresponds to the directions with the maximum amount of variation in the data set.
   An eigenvalue > 1 indicates that principal component’s account for more variance than accounted by one of the original variables.
   Proportion represents the ratio of variation which is explained by each eigenvalue.
   Cumulative represents the cumulative percentage explained is obtained by adding the successive proportions of variation.
4- Since almost 80% of information is stored in first five principal components, this dataset is suitable for feature reduction.
   Cumulative value didn’t reach 100%. It means there were anomalies in this dataset, which can be understand from negative correlation value also.