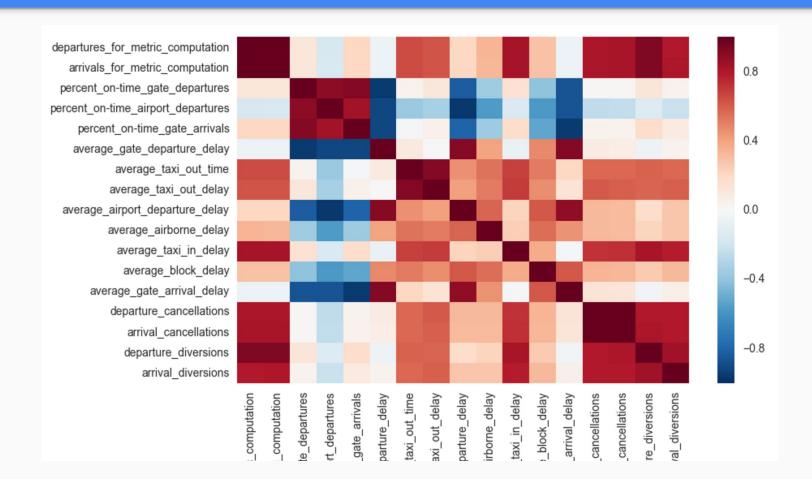
PCA Recap P7

Novel Applications of PCA

By John Marin





```
pca = PCA(n components = 2)
  df_plot = pd.DataFrame(pca.fit_transform(all_flights))
  plt.scatter(df_plot[0], df_plot[1], c = full_df['faa_le'].values, alpha=0.5)
: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x119baef90>
    15
    10
     0
    -5
   -10
      -10
                                                        10
                                                                    15
```

PC1 v. PC2 v. PC3

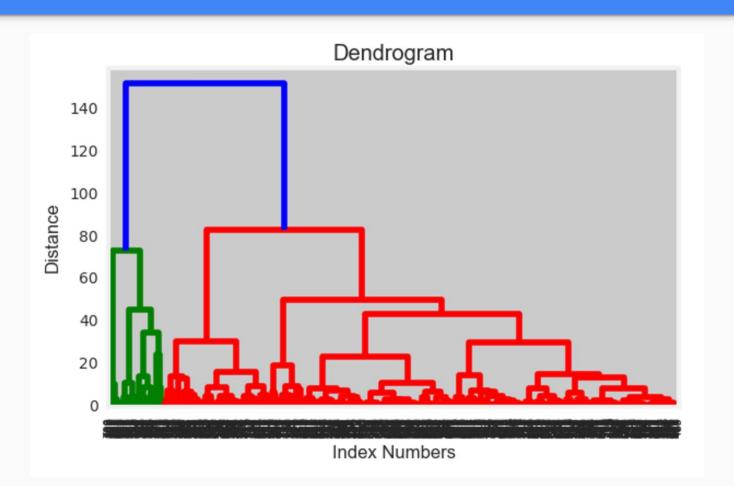
```
18]: pca3 = PCA(n components = 3)
     df_plot3 = pd.DataFrame(pca3.fit_transform(all_flights))
     #plt.scatter(df_plot3[0], df_plot3[1], c = full_df['faa_le'].values, alpha=0
     fig = pylab.figure()
    my_axs = Axes3D(fig)
     my_axs.scatter(df_plot3[0], df_plot3[1], df_plot3[2],c = full_df['faa_le'].v
18]: <mpl_toolkits.mplot3d.art3d.Path3DCollection at 0x116053050>
                                                                        -2
                                                                        -6
                                                                      15
             -10
                                        10
```

```
tsnex2 = TSNE(n_components=2)
tsne_X = tsnex2.fit_transform(all_flights)
|: plt.scatter(tsne_X[:,0], tsne_X[:,1], c = full_df['faa_le'].values, alpha=0.5)
: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x119c29210>
      30
     20
     10
       0
    -10
    -20
   -30
-20
               -15
                      -10
                                                             15
                                                                     20
                                                                            25
                                                      10
```

Tsne in 3d - what if we could cluster this and run another PCA?

```
?]:
    tsnex3 = TSNE(n components=3)
    tsne_X3 = tsnex3.fit_transform(all_flights)
}]: fig = pylab.figure()
    my axs = Axes3D(fig)
   my_axs.scatter(tsne_X3[:,0], tsne_X3[:,1], tsne_X3[:,2],c = full_df['faa_le'].values, alpha=0.5)
                                                                        40
                                                                        30
                                                                        20
                                                                        10
                                                                       -10
                                                                      -20
                                                                      -30
                                                                      -40
           -40 -30 -20 30
```

Dendrogram



PCA on the 'bad' group does reveal some clustering

```
#run PCA on the bad group...
pca_bf = PCA()
df_plot_af = pd.DataFrame(pca_bf.fit_transform(all_flights[all_flights["g_b_split"]==1]))
plt.scatter(df_plot_af[0], df_plot_af[1], alpha=0.5)
```

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x120ef8d90>

