

```
In [138]: import datetime
import uuid

# Fill in your name and NIM
myName = "Christopher Darren"
myNIM = "0000054804"
```

```
In [2]: myDate = datetime.datetime.now()
myDevice = str(uuid.uuid())

# Headers
print("Name: \t{}".format(myName))
print("NIM: \t{}".format(myNIM))
print("Start: \t{}".format(myDate))
print("Device ID: \t{}".format(myDevice))

Name: Christopher Darren
NIM: 0000054804
Start: 2023-02-23 10:25:42.431844
Device ID: c09423f1-b329-11ed-a8f4-e027f4a116e8
```

Dataset yang dipakai:

- 60.000+ Images of Cars – sumber : https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/prondeau/the-car-connection-picture-dataset?select=Acura_ILX_2013_28_16_110_15_4_70_55_179_39_FWD_5_4_4dr_Bbw.jpg
- Red Wine Quality – sumber : <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ucim/red-wine-quality-cortez-et-al-2009>

Hasil kerja

```
In [139]: # Your codes are here (replace the following codes)
import matplotlib
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns; sns.set()
```

```
In [140]: #reading data
dfw = pd.read_csv("D:\SEMESTER 4\IF540 Machine Learning\LAB\week3\winequality-red.csv")
df.head(5)
```

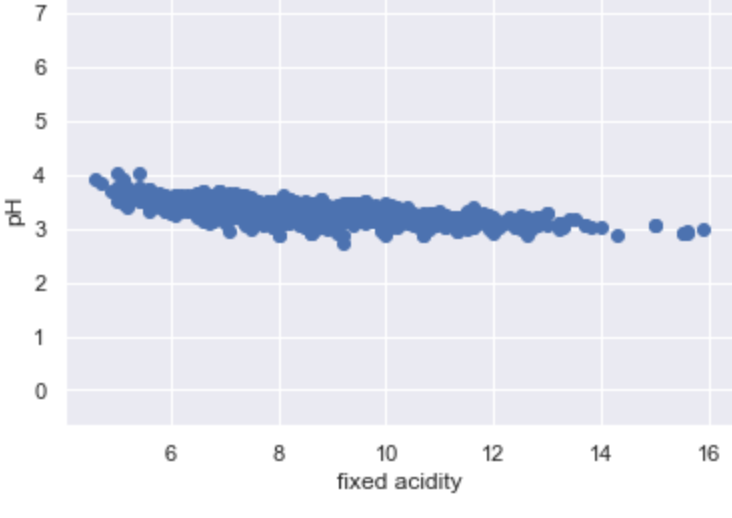
	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	pH	sulphates	alcohol	quality
0	7.4	0.70	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4	5
1	7.8	0.88	0.00	2.6	0.098	25.0	67.0	0.9968	3.20	0.68	9.8	5
2	7.8	0.76	0.04	2.3	0.092	15.0	54.0	0.9970	3.26	0.65	9.8	5
3	11.2	0.28	0.56	1.9	0.075	17.0	60.0	0.9980	3.16	0.58	9.8	6
4	7.4	0.70	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4	5

```
In [141]: df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1599 entries, 0 to 1598
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  --
 0   fixed acidity        1599 non-null   float64
 1   volatile acidity     1599 non-null   float64
 2   citric acid          1599 non-null   float64
 3   residual sugar       1599 non-null   float64
 4   chlorides            1599 non-null   float64
 5   free sulfur dioxide  1599 non-null   float64
 6   total sulfur dioxide 1599 non-null   float64
 7   density              1599 non-null   float64
 8   pH                  1599 non-null   float64
 9   sulphates           1599 non-null   float64
10   alcohol              1599 non-null   float64
11   quality              1599 non-null   int64  
dtypes: float64(11), int64(1)
memory usage: 150.0 KB
```

```
In [142]: df.describe()
```

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	pH	sulphates	alcohol	quality
count	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000
mean	8.319637	0.527821	0.270976	2.538806	0.087467	15.874922	46.467792	0.996747	3.311113	0.658149	10.422983	5.636023
std	1.741096	0.179060	0.194801	1.409928	0.047065	10.460157	32.895324	0.001887	0.154386	0.169507	1.065668	0.807569
min	4.600000	0.120000	0.000000	0.900000	0.012000	1.000000	6.000000	0.990070	2.740000	0.330000	8.400000	3.000000
25%	7.100000	0.390000	0.090000	1.900000	0.070000	7.000000	22.000000	0.995600	3.210000	0.550000	9.500000	5.000000
50%	7.900000	0.520000	0.260000	2.200000	0.079000	14.000000	38.000000	0.996750	3.310000	0.620000	10.200000	6.000000
75%	9.200000	0.640000	0.420000	2.600000	0.090000	21.000000	62.000000	0.997835	3.400000	0.730000	11.100000	6.000000
max	15.900000	1.580000	1.000000	15.500000	0.611000	72.000000	289.000000	1.003690	4.010000	2.000000	14.900000	8.000000

```
In [143]: plt.scatter(df.iloc[:,0], df.iloc[:, 8])
plt.xlabel("fixed acidity")
plt.ylabel("pH")
plt.axis('equal');
```



```
In [144]: print(df)
```

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	pH	sulphates	alcohol	quality
0	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.99780	3.51	0.56	9.4	5
1	7.8	0.880	0.00	2.6	0.098	25.0	67.0	0.99680	3.20	0.68	9.8	5
2	7.8	0.760	0.04	2.3	0.092	15.0	54.0	0.99700	3.26	0.65	9.8	5
3	11.2	0.280	0.56	1.9	0.075	17.0	60.0	0.99800	3.16	0.58	9.8	6
4	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.99780	3.51	0.56	9.4	5
...
1594	6.2	0.600	0.08	2.0	0.090	32.0	44.0	0.99490	3.45	0.58	10.5	5
1595	5.9	0.550	0.10	2.2	0.062	39.0	51.0	0.99512	3.52	0.76	11.2	6
1596	6.3	0.510	0.13	2.3	0.076	29.0	40.0	0.99574	3.42	0.75	11.0	6
1597	5.9	0.645	0.12	2.0	0.075	32.0	44.0	0.99547	3.57	0.71	10.2	5
1598	6.0	0.310	0.47	3.6	0.067	18.0	42.0	0.99549	3.39	0.66	11.0	6

```
In [145]: for data in df:
    print(data)
```

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	pH	sulphates	alcohol	quality
0	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.99780	3.51	0.56	9.4	5
1	7.8	0.880	0.00	2.6	0.098	25.0	67.0	0.99680	3.20	0.68	9.8	5
2	7.8	0.760	0.04	2.3	0.092	15.0	54.0	0.99700	3.26	0.65	9.8	5
3	11.2	0.280	0.56	1.9	0.075	17.0	60.0	0.99800	3.16	0.58	9.8	6
4	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.99780	3.51	0.56	9.4	5
...
1594	6.2	0.600	0.08	2.0	0.090	32.0	44.0	0.99490	3.45	0.58	10.5	5
1595	5.9	0.550	0.10	2.2	0.062	39.0	51.0	0.99512	3.52	0.76	11.2	6
1596	6.3	0.510	0.13	2.3	0.076	29.0	40.0	0.99574	3.42	0.75	11.0	6
1597	5.9	0.645	0.12	2.0	0.075	32.0	44.0	0.99547	3.57	0.71	10.2	5
1598	6.0	0.310	0.47	3.6	0.067	18.0	42.0	0.99549	3.39	0.66	11.0	6

```
In [146]: from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
pca.fit(df[["fixed acidity", "pH"]].dropna())
```

```
Out[146]: PCA(n_components=2)
```

```
In [147]: print(pca.components_)
[[ 0.99815587 -0.06070307]
 [ 0.06070307  0.99815587]]
```

```
In [148]: print(pca.explained_variance_)
[3.04258119 0.01267038]
```

```
In [149]: #df.iloc[:,1]
df
```

```
Out[149]:
```

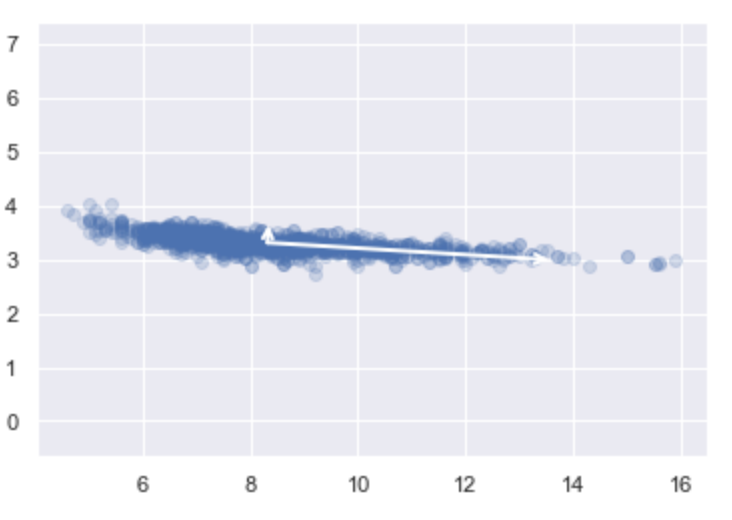
	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	pH	sulphates	alcohol	quality
0	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.99780	3.51	0.56	9.4	5
1	7.8	0.880	0.00	2.6	0.098	25.0	67.0	0.99680	3.20	0.68	9.8	5
2	7.8	0.760	0.04	2.3	0.092	15.0	54.0	0.99700	3.26	0.65	9.8	5
3	11.2	0.280	0.56	1.9	0.075	17.0	60.0	0.99800	3.16	0.58	9.8	6
4	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.99780	3.51	0.56	9.4	5
...
1594	6.2	0.600	0.08	2.0	0.090	32.0	44.0	0.99490	3.45	0.58	10.5	5
1595	5.9	0.550	0.10	2.2	0.062	39.0	51.0	0.99512	3.52	0.76	11.2	6
1596	6.3	0.510	0.13	2.3	0.076	29.0	40.0	0.99574	3.42	0.75	11.0	6
1597	5.9	0.645	0.12	2.0	0.075	32.0	44.0	0.99547	3.57	0.71	10.2	5
1598	6.0	0.310	0.47	3.6	0.067	18.0	42.0	0.99549	3.39	0.66	11.0	6

1599 rows x 12 columns

```
In [150]: def draw_vector(v0, v1, ax=None):
    ax = ax or plt.gca()
    arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle=">", linewidth=2, shrinkA=0, shrinkB=0,)
    ax.annotate("", v1, v0, arrowprops=arrowprops)

plt.scatter(df["fixed acidity"], df["pH"], alpha=0.2)
for length, vector in zip(pca.explained_variance_, pca.components_):
    v = vector * 3 * np.sqrt(length)
    draw_vector(pca.mean_, pca.mean_+v)
plt.axis("equal")
```

```
Out[150]: (4.034999999999999, 16.465, 2.6765000000000003, 4.0735)
```



PCA as dimensionality reduction

```
In [151]: pca = PCA(n_components=1)
pca.fit(df[["fixed acidity", "pH"]])
df_pca = pca.transform(df[["fixed acidity", "pH"]])
print("Original shape: ", df[["fixed acidity", "pH"]].shape)
print("transformed shape: ", df_pca.shape)

original shape: (1599, 2)
transformed shape: (1599, 1)
```

```
In [152]: df_new = pca.inverse_transform(df_pca)
plt.scatter(df["fixed acidity"], df["pH"], alpha=0.2)
plt.scatter(df_new[:, 0], df_new[:, 1], alpha=0.8)
plt.axis('equal')
```



Choosing the number of component(using picture)

```
In [153]: #!pip install Pillow
```

```
In [154]: from PIL import Image
```


```
In [155]: #import os
```

```
In [156]: #menginput gambar
image = Image.open("D:\SEMESTER 4\IF540 Machine Learning\LAB\Acura_ILX_2013_28_16_110_15_4_70_55_179_39_FWD_5_4_4dr_Bbw.jpg")
```

```
In [157]: image = np.array(image)
print(image.shape)
#samples, nx, ny = image._shape
img = image.reshape((samples, nx*ny))
(212, 320, 3)
```

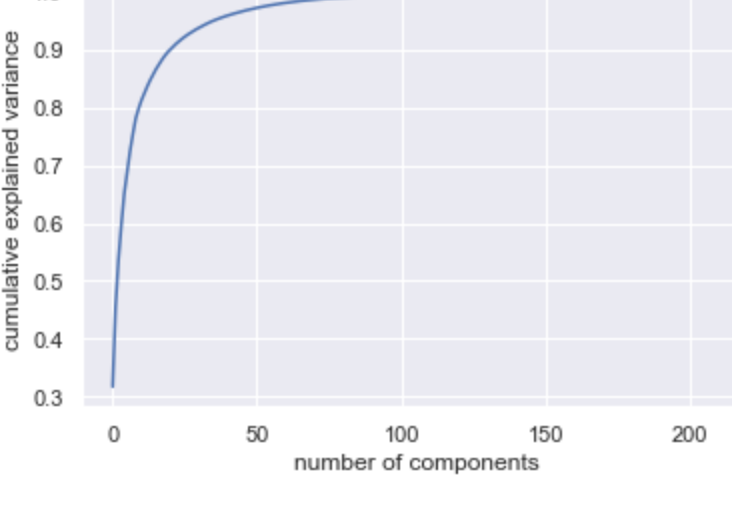
```
In [157]: image.fromarray(image_)
```

```
Out[157]:
```



Calculating the cumulative explained variance ratio:

```
In [158]: pca = PCA().fit(img)
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance');
```



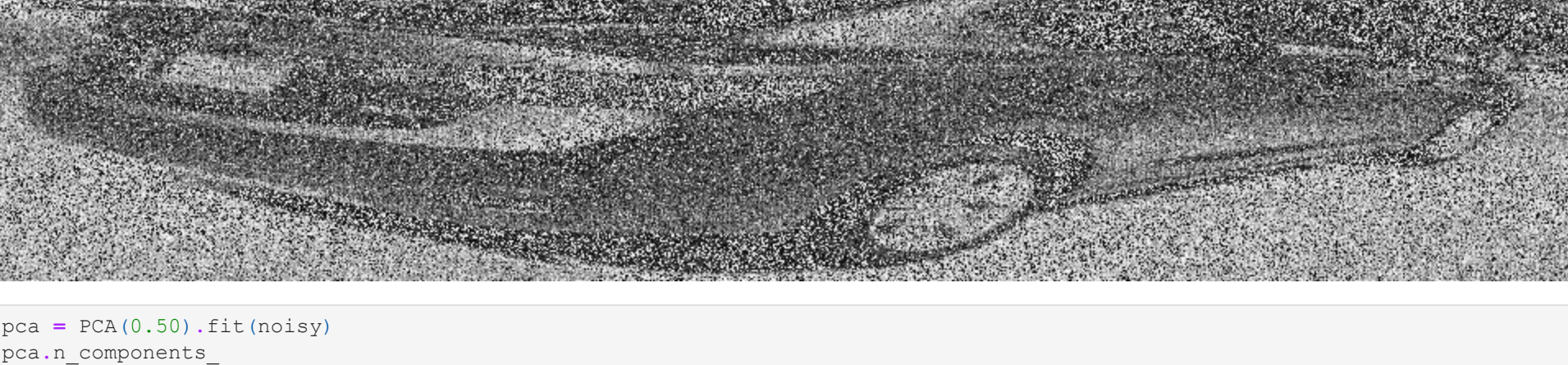
PCA as Noise Filtering

```
In [199]: np.random.seed(42)
noisy = np.random.normal(img, 50)
noisy.shape
```

```
Out[199]: (212, 960)
```

```
In [200]: image.fromarray(noisy.astype(np.uint8))
```

```
Out[200]:
```

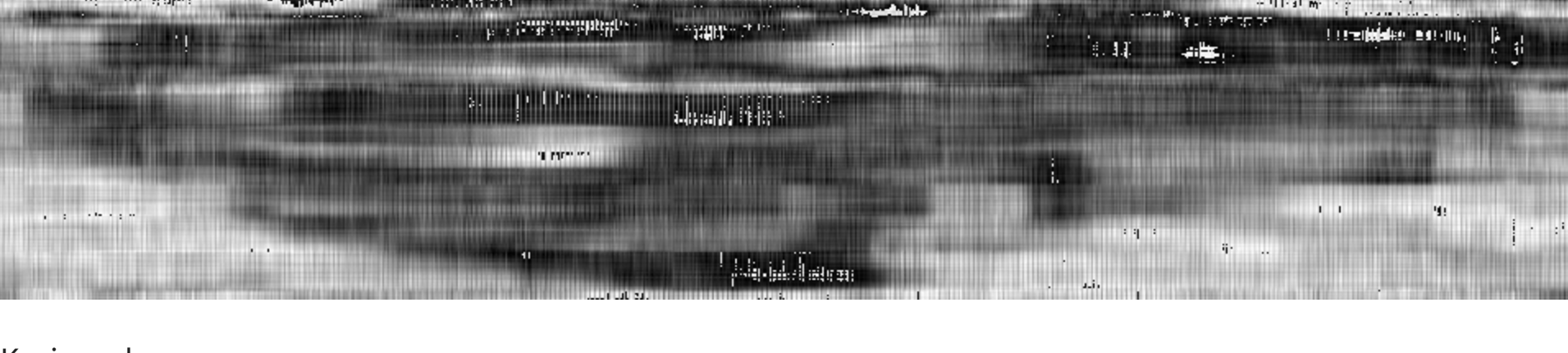


```
In [201]: pca = PCA(0.50).fit(noisy)
pca.n_components_
```

```
Out[201]: 8
```

```
In [202]: components = pca.transform(noisy)
filtered = pca.inverse_transform(components)
Image.fromarray(filtered.astype(np.uint8))
```

```
Out[202]:
```



Kesimpulan

Berikan simpulan yang dilakukan dari hasil kerja menggunakan algoritma dan 2 dataset yang dipilih. Simpulan bisa berkisar antara (bisa di modifikasi):

- PCA digunakan untuk mempelajari dimensi data.
- PCA juga bisa digunakan untuk noise filtering data.
- mahasiswa dilatih kembali bagaimana caranya untuk membuat plot secara benar.

```
In [204]: # Footer
myDate = datetime.datetime.now()
print("I certify that this is my own work.")
print("Signed by:")
print("Name: \t{}".format(myName))
print("NIM: \t{}".format(myNIM))
print("Time-stamp: \t{}".format(myDate))

I certify that this is my own work.
Signed by:
Name: Christopher Darren
NIM: 0000054804
Time-stamp: 2023-03-01 21:30:03.076547
```

Save the notebook, then convert the notebook to html (by running the next code).

```
In [205]: !jupyter nbconvert --to html "./IF540_Kelas_EL_00000054804_Christopher_Darren_Week03.ipynb" --output=DirC"/"
```

```
Out[205]:
```

[[NbConvertApp] Converting Notebook ./IF540_Kelas_EL_00000054804_Christopher_Darren_Week03.ipynb to HTML

[[NbConvertApp] Writing 1304972 bytes to IF540_Kelas_EL_00000054804_Christopher_Darren_Week03.html

Next step:

- convert the generated html file to PDF using the online tool: <https://www.sejda.com/html-to-pdf>
- choose the following settings:
 - Page size: One long page
 - Page Orientation: auto
 - Use print stylesheet
- Submit your ipython notebook and PDF files

Markdown basics <https://markdown-guide.readthedocs.io/en/latest/basics.html#>