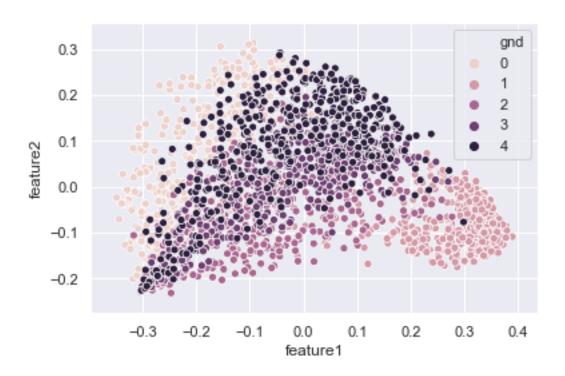
# question3

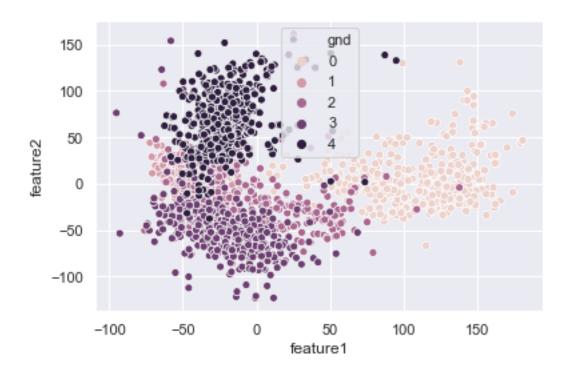
## February 28, 2020

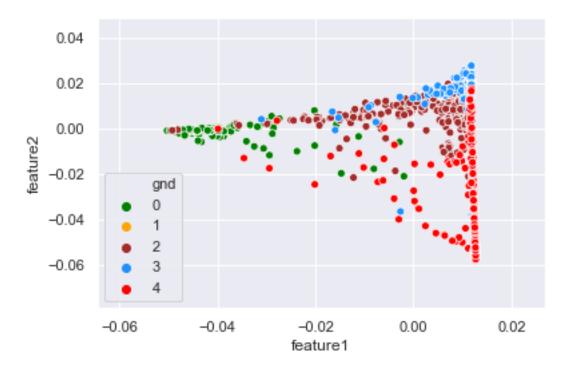
```
import pandas as pd
     import random
     import seaborn as sns; sns.set()
     from sklearn import neighbors
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     import sklearn.preprocessing
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
[2]: handWritten = pd.read_csv("DataB.csv", sep=',')
     handWritten.drop(columns=[handWritten.columns[0]],axis=1,inplace=True)
     V = ['fea.'+str(i+1) for i in range(784)]
     R = 'gnd'
     VR = V + [R]
     SS = StandardScaler()
     handWritten[V] = SS.fit_transform(handWritten[V])
[3]: import time
[4]: from sklearn.decomposition import KernelPCA
     start = time.time()
     transformer = KernelPCA(n_components=2, kernel='rbf')
     kernelPCAData = pd.DataFrame(transformer.fit_transform(handWritten[V]))
     kernelPCAData.columns = ['feature1', 'feature2']
     kernelPCAData['gnd'] = handWritten['gnd']
     g = sns.scatterplot(x="feature1", y="feature2",
                          hue="gnd", data=kernelPCAData ,legend = 'full')
     end = time.time()
     print(str(end - start))
```

#### 0.956899881362915

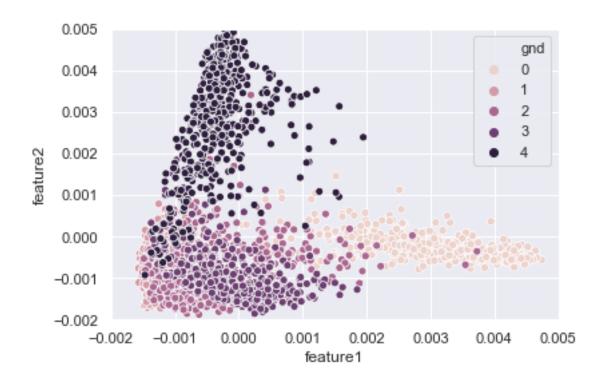
[1]: import numpy as np







I added some plots to see if LLE can separate the points in higher dimensions.





[]: