```
from sklearn.datasets import load iris
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
iris = load iris()
c = iris.feature_names
df = pd.DataFrame(iris.data, columns=c)
df['target'] = iris.target
df.head()
                                                                                                                 Out[6]:
   sepal length (cm) sepal width (cm) petal length (cm) petal width (cm) target
0
                            3.5
                                          1.4
                                                        0.2
              49
                            3.0
                                          1.4
                                                        0.2
                                                                0
1
              47
                            3.2
                                          1.3
                                                        0.2
                                                                0
              4.6
                            3.1
                                          1.5
                                                        0.2
                                                                0
              5.0
                            3.6
                                          1.4
                                                        0.2
                                                                                                                  In [7]:
iris.target names
                                                                                                                 Out[7]:
array(['setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica'], dtype='<U10')</pre>
                                                                                                                  In [5]:
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 4 columns):
                         Non-Null Count Dtype
    Column
                          _____
 0 sepal length (cm) 150 non-null
                                           float.64
    sepal width (cm)
                         150 non-null
                                           float64
                        150 non-null
                                           float64
 2 petal length (cm)
 3 petal width (cm)
                         150 non-null
                                           float64
dtypes: float64(4)
memory usage: 4.8 KB
                                                                                                                 In [12]:
mkrs = ['^','s','o'] # 마커 세모, 네모, 동그라미로
for idx, mkr in enumerate(mkrs):
     x = df[df['target'] == idx][c[0]]
     y = df[df['target'] == idx][c[1]]
    plt.scatter(x, y, marker=mkr, label = iris.target names[idx])
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel(c[0])
plt.ylabel(c[1])
plt.show()
  4.5
                                           setosa
                                           versicolor
  4.0
                                           virginica
sepal width (cm)
  3.5
  3.0
```

8.0

7.5

2.5

2.0

4.5

5.0

5.5

6.0

sepal length (cm)

6.5

7.0

```
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
pca = PCA(n components=2)
pcapl = Pipeline([
    ('scaler', scaler),
    ('pca',pca)
])
iris_pca = pcapl.fit_transform(df.iloc[:,:-1])
iris_pca.shape # 2개 차원으로 축소됨
                                                                                                             Out[14]:
(150, 2)
                                                                                                              In [19]:
c1 = ['pca_component_1','pca_component_2']
pcadf= pd.DataFrame(iris_pca, columns=c1)
pcadf['target'] = iris.target
pcadf.head()
                                                                                                             Out[19]:
  pca_component_1 pca_component_2 target
         -2.264703
                        0.480027
         -2.080961
                        -0.674134
                                    0
         -2.364229
                        -0.341908
                                    0
         -2.299384
                        -0.597395
                                    0
         -2.389842
                        0.646835
                                                                                                              In [30]:
import seaborn as sns
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize = (10,5))
for idx, mkr in enumerate(mkrs):
    x = df[df['target'] == idx][c[0]]
    y = df[df['target'] == idx][c[1]]
    x1 = pcadf[pcadf['target'] == idx][c1[0]]
    y1 = pcadf[pcadf['target'] == idx][c1[1]]
    sns.scatterplot(x, y, marker=mkr, label = iris.target_names[idx], ax = axes[0])
    sns.scatterplot(x1, y1, marker=mkr, label = iris.target_names[idx], ax= axes[1])
```

In [14]:

c:\Dev\Miniconda\envs\py38\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

c:\Dev\Miniconda\envs\py38\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

c:\Dev\Miniconda\envs\py38\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following vari
ables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing
other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.
 warnings.warn(

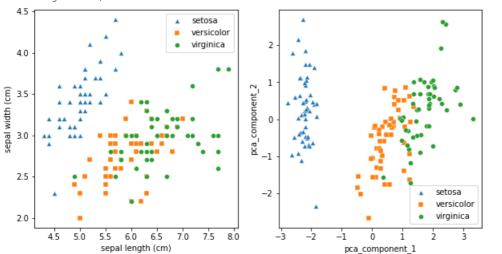
c:\Dev\Miniconda\envs\py38\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following vari
ables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing
other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.
 warnings.warn(

c:\Dev\Miniconda\envs\py38\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following vari
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other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.
warnings.warn(

c:\Dev\Miniconda\envs\py38\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

[0.72962445 0.22850762]



차원축소를 통해 구성요소를 뽑아낸 것이, 기존의 sepal length/width 로 구분한 것보다 잘 분류하는 것을 확인할 수 있다

In [31]:

In [33]:

•

print(pca.explained_variance_ratio_) # 각 구성요소의 설명 비율

array([0.72962445, 0.22850762, 0.03668922]) 3개 속성으로 뽑으면 설명비율이 급격히 낮아진다 Out[33]: