

Ex. No.: 10

A PYTHON PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT DIMENSIONALITY REDUCTION

USING PCA

Aim:

To implement Dimensionality Reduction using PCA in a python program.

Algorithm:

Step 1: Import Libraries

Import necessary libraries, including pandas, numpy, matplotlib.pyplot, and sklearn.decomposition.PCA.

Step 2: Load the Dataset (iris dataset)

Load your dataset into a pandas DataFrame.

Step 3: Standardize the Data

Standardize the features of the dataset using StandardScaler from sklearn.preprocessing.

Step 4: Apply PCA

- Create an instance of PCA with the desired number of components.
- Fit PCA to the standardized data.
- Transform the data to its principal components using

transform. Step 5: Explained Variance Ratio

- Calculate the explained variance ratio for each principal component.
- Plot a scree plot to visualize the explained variance

ratio. Step 6: Choose the Number of Components

Based on the scree plot, choose the number of principal components that explain a significant amount of variance.

Step 7: Apply PCA with Chosen Components

Apply PCA again with the chosen number of components.

Step 8: Visualize the Reduced Data

- Transform the original data to the reduced dimension using the fitted PCA.
- Visualize the reduced data using a scatter plot.

Step 9: Interpretation

Interpret the results, considering the trade-offs between dimensionality reduction and information loss.

PROGRAM:

```
from sklearn import datasets
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

iris = datasets.load_iris()
df = pd.DataFrame(iris['data'], columns=iris['feature_names'])
print(df.head())

scalar = StandardScaler()
scaled_data = pd.DataFrame(scalar.fit_transform(df))
print(scaled_data.head())

sns.heatmap(scaled_data.corr(), annot=True)
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap of Scaled Data')
plt.show()

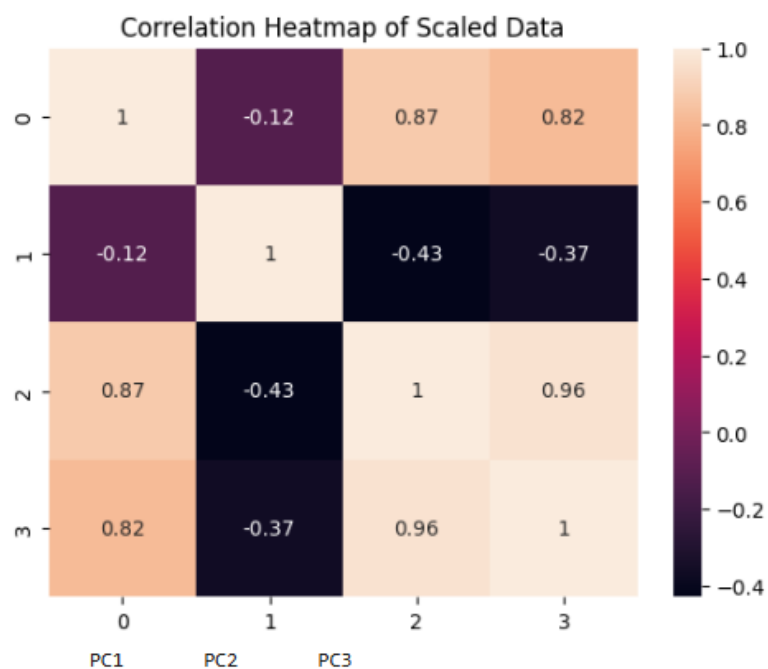
pca = PCA(n_components=3)
pca.fit(scaled_data)
data_pca = pca.transform(scaled_data)
data_pca = pd.DataFrame(data_pca, columns=['PC1', 'PC2', 'PC3'])
print(data_pca.head())

sns.heatmap(data_pca.corr(), annot=True)
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap of PCA Components')
plt.show()
```

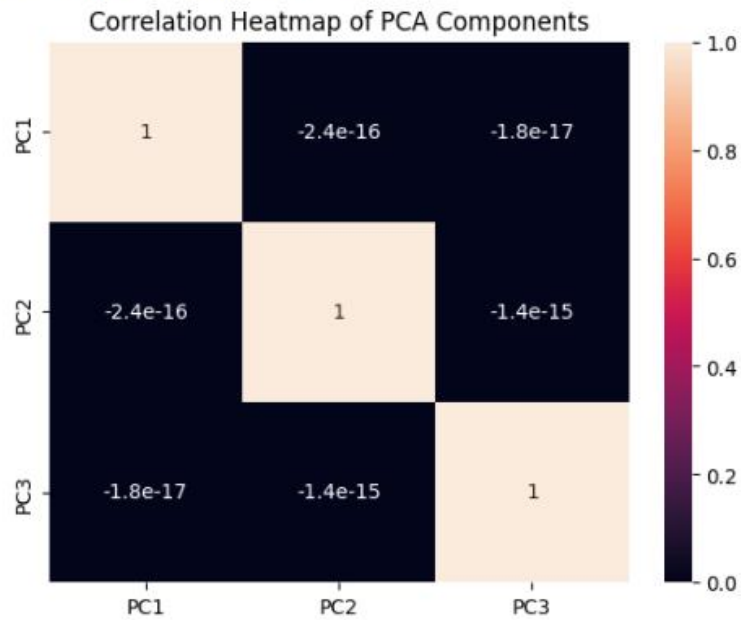
OUTPUT:

| | sepal length (cm) | sepal width (cm) | petal length (cm) | petal width (cm) |
|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 0 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| 1 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| 2 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| 3 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| 4 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 |

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 0 | -0.900681 | 1.019004 | -1.340227 | -1.315444 |
| 1 | -1.143017 | -0.131979 | -1.340227 | -1.315444 |
| 2 | -1.385353 | 0.328414 | -1.397064 | -1.315444 |
| 3 | -1.506521 | 0.098217 | -1.283389 | -1.315444 |
| 4 | -1.021849 | 1.249201 | -1.340227 | -1.315444 |



| | PC1 | PC2 | PC3 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 0 | -2.264703 | 0.480027 | 0.127706 |
| 1 | -2.080961 | -0.674134 | 0.234609 |
| 2 | -2.364229 | -0.341908 | -0.044201 |
| 3 | -2.299384 | -0.597395 | -0.091290 |
| 4 | -2.389842 | 0.646835 | -0.015738 |



RESULT:-

Thus Dimensionality Reduction has been implemented using PCA in a python program successfully and the results have been analyzed