O Steps involved in PCA:-

- 1 Represent data into stoucture -
 - Reproceent dataset into a structure.
 - Co Report sent 2D matrix of independent variable x.
 - Fach row = data items & colourons = Features.
 - Num. of columns is dimension of dataset.

3 Standardize the Dataset-

important than low variance.

then divide data item in column with std. deviation of column.

Name the matrix Z.

3 Calculate Covariance of z-

change in relation to each other.

Formula for variance:

$$cov(\pi 1, \pi 2) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{(\pi 1_i - \overline{\pi}_i)(\pi 2_i - \overline{\pi}_2)}{N-1}$$

Value can be +ve, -ve or zeros.

- Positive: x1 directly propostional to x2.
- Negative: X1 inversely proportional to x2.
- -zeros: No direct relation.

4) compute Eigenvalues & Eigenvectors -

Let A be sequare n*n matrix &x be non-zero vector for which:

$$A \times = \lambda \times$$

for some scalar values 2.

2 - Eigenvalue of matrix A.

X - Eigenvector of matrix A.

Find Eigenvalues -

C- 2J= 0 Returns n num of eigenvalues.

5) Sort the Eigen Vectors -

Lesort all eigenvalues in decreasing order, from largest to smallest.

La Simultaneously sort eigenvectors according to matrix of eigenvalues.

& Resultant matrix named P*.

6 Calculate new features/Principal components (PC)
Multiply P* matrix to Z.

Z* = P* X Z

of original features.

Le Each z* column independent of each other.

Remove less imp/unimportant features -

features to keep & what to remove.

remove unimportant features.