#### pca

May 14, 2025

#### 1 Improting the dataset

```
[58]: import pandas as pd

url="https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data"
names=['sepal_length','sepal_width','petal_length','petal_width','species']

df=pd.read_csv(url,names=names);
print(df.head())
```

|   | sepal_length | ${\tt sepal\_width}$ | petal_length | petal_width | species     |
|---|--------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0 | 5.1          | 3.5                  | 1.4          | 0.2         | Iris-setosa |
| 1 | 4.9          | 3.0                  | 1.4          | 0.2         | Iris-setosa |
| 2 | 4.7          | 3.2                  | 1.3          | 0.2         | Iris-setosa |
| 3 | 4.6          | 3.1                  | 1.5          | 0.2         | Iris-setosa |
| 4 | 5.0          | 3.6                  | 1.4          | 0.2         | Iris-setosa |

### 2 Preprocessing

```
[69]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

features=['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width']

x=df.loc[:,features].values
y=df.loc[:,['species']].values

x=StandardScaler().fit_transform(x)

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.

43,random_state=42)
```

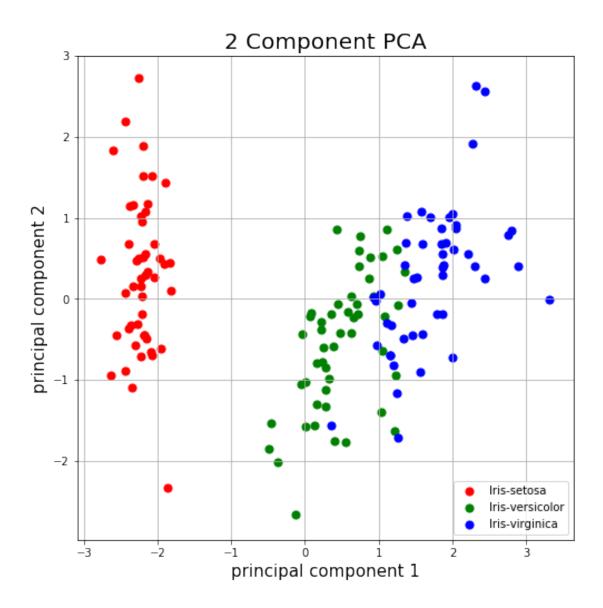
### 3 Creating PCA

```
[70]: from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
      pca=PCA(n_components=3)
      principalComponents=pca.fit_transform(x)
      principalDf=pd.DataFrame(data=principalComponents,columns=['principal componentu

→1', 'principal component 2', 'principal component 3'])
[71]: finalDf=pd.concat([principalDf,df[['species']]],axis=1)
      finalDf.head()
[71]:
         principal component 1 principal component 2 principal component 3 \
                     -2.264542
                                             0.505704
                                                                    -0.121943
                     -2.086426
      1
                                            -0.655405
                                                                    -0.227251
      2
                     -2.367950
                                            -0.318477
                                                                     0.051480
      3
                     -2.304197
                                            -0.575368
                                                                    0.098860
                     -2.388777
                                             0.674767
                                                                    0.021428
             species
      0 Iris-setosa
      1 Iris-setosa
      2 Iris-setosa
      3 Iris-setosa
      4 Iris-setosa
```

## 4 Plot the graph

```
[72]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      fig=plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
      ax=fig.add subplot(1,1,1)
      ax.set xlabel('principal component 1',fontsize=15)
      ax.set_ylabel('principal component 2',fontsize=15)
      ax.set_title('2 Component PCA',fontsize=20)
      targets=['Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica']
      colors=['r','g','b']
      for target,color in zip(targets,colors):
          ind=finalDf['species'] == target
          ax.scatter(finalDf.loc[ind,'principal component 1']
                     ,finalDf.loc[ind,'principal component 2']
                     ,c=color
                     ,s=50
      ax.legend(targets)
      ax.grid()
```



```
[73]: pca.explained_variance_ratio_
```

[73]: array([0.72770452, 0.23030523, 0.03683832])

# 5 Using Perceptron without PCA

```
[74]: from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
model=Perceptron(max_iter=1000,random_state=43,tol=1e-3)
model.fit(x_train,y_train.ravel())
pred=model.predict(x_test)
print(pred)
```

```
['Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-versicolor'
    'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-virginica'
    'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-setosa'
    'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica'
    'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-virginica'
    'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica'
    'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica'
    'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa'
    'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-setosa'
    'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-setosa'
    'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa'
    'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa'
```

#### 6 Separating the features

#### 7 Using Perceptron with PCA

```
[77]: model=Perceptron(max_iter=1000,random_state=43,tol=1e-3)
     model.fit(x1_train,y_train.ravel())
     pred=model.predict(x1_test)
     print(pred)
     ['Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica'
      'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica'
      'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-setosa'
      'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica'
      'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica'
      'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica'
      'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica'
      'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-versicolor'
      'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica'
      'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica'
      'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa']
[78]: accuracy_score(y_test,pred)
```

[78]: 0.82222222222222