```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Sample dataset
data = {
    'Feature1': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50],
    'Feature2': [5, 15, 25, 35, 45],
    'Feature3': [8, 18, 28, 38, 48]
}
# Create DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Display the original dataset
print("Original Dataset:")
print(df)
# Data Reduction using PCA
pca = PCA(n components=2) # Reduce to 2 components
reduced data = pca.fit transform(df)
# Create DataFrame for reduced data
df reduced = pd.DataFrame(data=reduced data, columns=['PC1', 'PC2'])
# Display the reduced dataset
print("\nReduced Dataset:")
print(df reduced)
# Data Transformation using Min-Max scaling
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
transformed_data = scaler.fit_transform(df)
# Create DataFrame for transformed data
df transformed = pd.DataFrame(data=transformed data,
columns=df.columns)
# Display the transformed dataset
print("\nTransformed Dataset:")
print(df transformed)
# Visualize the original and transformed datasets
fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
# Original dataset
for i in range(len(df.columns)):
```

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axs[0].scatter(df.index, df.iloc[:, i], label=df.columns[i])

axs[0].set_title('Original Dataset')
axs[0].set_xlabel('Index')
axs[0].set_ylabel('Value')
axs[0].legend()

# Transformed dataset
for i in range(len(df_transformed.columns)):
    axs[1].scatter(df_transformed.index, df_transformed.iloc[:, i],
label=df_transformed.columns[i])

axs[1].set_title('Transformed Dataset')
axs[1].set_xlabel('Index')
axs[1].set_ylabel('Scaled Value')
axs[1].legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Original Dataset:

	Feature1	Feature2	Feature3
0	10	5	8
1	20	15	18
2	30	25	28
3	40	35	38
4	50	45	48

Reduced Dataset:

PC1 PC2 0 34.641016 0.0 1 17.320508 0.0 2 -0.000000 0.0 3 -17.320508 0.0 4 -34.641016 0.0

Transformed Dataset:

	Feature1	Feature2	Feature3
0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	0.25	0.25	0.25
2	0.50	0.50	0.50
3	0.75	0.75	0.75
4	1.00	1.00	1.00

