

# MACHINE LEARNING

## LAB ASSESSMENT – V

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**Implement Principle Component Analysis for Dimensionality Reduction.**

**CODE:**

```
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns; sns.set()

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
X = np.dot(rng.rand(2, 2), rng.randn(2, 200)).T
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1])

plt.axis('equal');

pca = PCA(n_components=2)
pca.fit(X)

print(pca.components_)

print(pca.explained_variance_)

def draw_vector(v0, v1, ax=None):
    ax = ax or plt.gca()
```

```
arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle='->', linewidth=2, shrinkA=0, shrinkB=0)
ax.annotate("", v1, v0, arrowprops=arrowprops)

# plot data
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], alpha=0.2)
for length, vector in zip(pca.explained_variance_, pca.components_):
    v = vector * 3 * np.sqrt(length)
    draw_vector(pca.mean_, pca.mean_ + v)
plt.axis('equal');

pca = PCA(n_components=1)
pca.fit(X)
X_pca = pca.transform(X)
print("original shape: ", X.shape)
print("transformed shape:", X_pca.shape)

X_new = pca.inverse_transform(X_pca)
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], alpha=0.2)
plt.scatter(X_new[:, 0], X_new[:, 1], alpha=0.8)
plt.axis('equal');
```

## OUTPUT:

```
samudra@samudra-VirtualBox: ~  
samudra@samudra-VirtualBox:~$ python PCA.py  
[[-0.94446029 -0.32862557]  
 [-0.32862557  0.94446029]]  
[0.7625315  0.0184779]  
(original shape: ', (200, 2))  
(transformed shape:', (200, 1))  
samudra@samudra-VirtualBox:~$
```



