MACHINE LEARINING LAB ASSESSMENT – V

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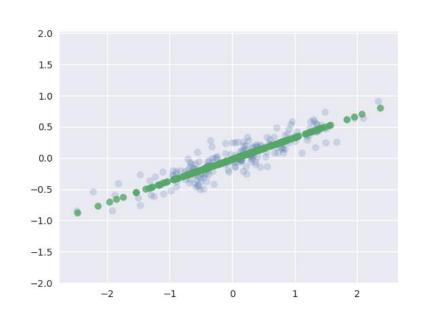
Implement Principle Component Analysis for Dimensionality Reduction.

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)).Tplt.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()

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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:

🔞 🖨 🗊 Figure 1



☆←→+Q=B

