```
In [1]:
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          2
            import pandas as pd
          3
            import numpy as np
          4 import seaborn as sns
          5 from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
          6 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
          7 from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
          8 %matplotlib inline
In [2]:
            cancer=load_breast_cancer()
          1
            cancer.keys()
Out[2]: dict keys(['data', 'target', 'frame', 'target names', 'DESCR', 'feature na
        mes', 'filename'])
            print(cancer['DESCR'])
In [3]:
            df=pd.DataFrame(cancer['data'],columns=cancer['feature_names'])
In [4]:
          1 df.head()
In [5]:
In [6]:
            df.describe()
                                      . . .
            scaler=StandardScaler()
In [8]:
            scaler.fit(df)
Out[8]: StandardScaler()
```

standardScaler is a preprocessing technique in scikit-learn used for standardizing features by removing the mean and scaling to unit variance.

```
In [10]:
             scaled data=scaler.transform(df)
           2
             scaled_data
Out[10]: array([[ 1.09706398, -2.07333501,
                                            1.26993369, ..., 2.29607613,
                  2.75062224, 1.93701461],
                [ 1.82982061, -0.35363241,
                                            1.68595471, ..., 1.0870843 ,
                 -0.24388967, 0.28118999],
                [1.57988811, 0.45618695, 1.56650313, ..., 1.95500035,
                  1.152255 , 0.20139121],
                [ 0.70228425, 2.0455738 ,
                                           0.67267578, ..., 0.41406869,
                 -1.10454895, -0.31840916],
                [ 1.83834103, 2.33645719,
                                           1.98252415, ..., 2.28998549,
                  1.91908301, 2.21963528],
                [-1.80840125, 1.22179204, -1.81438851, ..., -1.74506282,
                 -0.04813821, -0.75120669]])
```

```
pca=PCA(n_components=2)
In [11]:
              pca.fit(scaled_data)
           2
Out[11]: PCA(n_components=2)
In [12]:
           1 x_pca=pca.transform(scaled_data)
           2 x_pca.shape
Out[12]: (569, 2)
In [13]:
           1 x_pca
Out[13]: array([[ 9.19283683,  1.94858307],
                [ 2.3878018 , -3.76817174],
                [ 5.73389628, -1.0751738 ],
                [ 1.25617928, -1.90229671],
                [10.37479406, 1.67201011],
                [-5.4752433 , -0.67063679]])
 In [ ]:
```