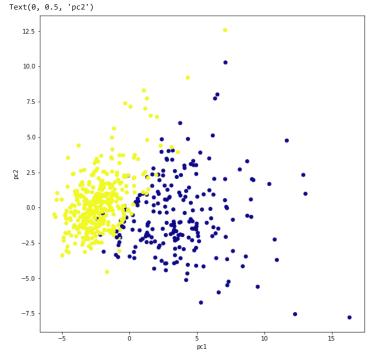
```
#Implement PCA and find principal component using a given dataset
# Demo based data as Array taken
from numpy import array
from numpy import mean
from numpy import cov
from numpy.linalg import eig
# define a matrix
A = array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]])
print(A)
# calculate the mean of each column
M = mean(A.T, axis=1)
print(M)
# center columns by subtracting column means
C = A - M
print(C)
# calculate covariance matrix of centered matrix
V = cov(C.T)
print(V)
# eigendecomposition of covariance matrix
values, vectors = eig(V)
print(vectors)
print(values)
# project data
P = vectors.T.dot(C.T)
print(P.T)
       [[1 2]
        [3 4]
       [5 6]]
[3. 4.]
       [[-2. -2.]
        [ 0. 0.]
[ 2. 2.]]
       [[4. 4.]
         [4. 4.]]
       [[ 0.70710678 -0.70710678]
        [ 0.70710678  0.70710678]]
       [8. 0.]
[[-2.82842712 0.
           0.
        [ 2.82842712 0.
# Inbuilt dataset taken as input
# import all libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
#import the breast _cancer dataset
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
data=load_breast_cancer()
data.keys()
# Check the output classes
print(data['target_names'])
# Check the input attributes
print(data['feature_names'])
       ['malignant' 'benign']
       ['malignant' 'benign']
['mean radius' 'mean texture' 'mean perimeter' 'mean area'
'mean smoothness' 'mean compactness' 'mean concavity'
'mean concave points' 'mean symmetry' 'mean fractal dimension'
'radius error' 'texture error' 'perimeter error' 'area error'
'smoothness error' 'compactness error' 'concavity error'
'concave points error' 'symmetry error' 'fractal dimension error'
'worst radius' 'worst texture' 'worst perimeter' 'worst area'
'worst smoothness' 'worst compactness' 'worst concavity'
'worst concave points' 'worst symmetry' 'worst fractal dimension']
# construct a dataframe using pandas
df1=pd.DataFrame(data['data'],columns=data['feature_names'])
# Scale data before applying PCA
scaling=StandardScaler()
\# Use fit and transform method
scaling.fit(df1)
{\tt Scaled\_data=scaling.transform(df1)}
# Set the n_components=3
principal=PCA(n_components=3)
principal.fit(Scaled_data)
```

```
13/02/2023, 09:47
                                                                                   Exp4: PCA.ipynb - Colaboratory
    x=principal.transform(Scaled_data)
    # Check the dimensions of data after PCA
    print(x.shape)
         (569, 3)
    # Check the values of eigen vectors
    # prodeced by principal components
    principal.components_
         0.14258969,
                                                                          0.06436335.
                                                                          0.01453145,
                                              0.1834174 ,
                  0.17039345,
                                0.15358979,
                                                            0.04249842,
                                                                          0.10256832
                                0.10446933,
                  0.22799663.
                                              0.23663968.
                                                            0.22487053.
                                                                          0.12795256
                  0.21009588, 0.22876753,
                                              0.25088597,
                                                            0.12290456,
                                                                          0.13178394],
                 [-0.23385713, -0.05970609, -0.21518136, -0.23107671,
                                                                          0.18611303,
                                0.06016536, -0.0347675, 0.08997968, -0.08945723,
                  0.15189161,
                                                            0.19034877,
                                                                          0.36657547
                  -0.10555215,
                                                           -0.15229263,
                                                                          0.20443045,
                  0.2327159 ,
                                0.19720728,
                                              0.13032156,
                                                            0.183848
                                                                          0.28009203,
                  -0.21986638, -0.0454673, -0.19987843, -0.14359317, 0.09796411, -0.00825724,
                                                           -0.21935186,
                                                                          0.17230435
                                                                          0.27533947],
                                                            0.14188335,
                 [-0.00853119,
                                0.06454985, -0.00931418,
                                                            0.02869955,
                                                                         -0.10429151,
                  -0.0740916 ,
0.26848139,
                                0.00273371, -0.02556378,
                                                           -0.04023989,
                                                                         -0.02257443,
                                                            0.21600662, 0.30883882,
                                0.37463369, 0.2666453,
                   0.15478014, 0.17646395, 0.22465729,
                                                            0.28858424,
                  -0.04750696, -0.04229777, -0.04854649, -0.01190229, -0.25979744, -0.2360755, -0.17305734, -0.17034437, -0.27131262, -0.23279151]])
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
```

plt.scatter(x[:,0],x[:,1],c=data['target'],cmap='plasma') plt.xlabel('pc1') plt.ylabel('pc2')



```
# import relevant libraries for 3d graph
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
# choose projection 3d for creating a 3d graph
axis = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
# x[:,0] is pc1,x[:,1] is pc2 while x[:,2] is pc3
axis.scatter(x[:,0],x[:,1],x[:,2], c=data['target'],cmap='plasma')
axis.set_xlabel("PC1", fontsize=10)
axis.set_ylabel("PC2", fontsize=10)
axis.set_zlabel("PC3", fontsize=10)
```

Text(0.5, 0, 'PC3')

```
10
8
6
4
PC3
2
0
```

```
# How dimension Reduction Works?
def pca np(x):
#centering data
  m = np.mean(x, axis = 0)
  x_centered = x - m
#calculating covariance matrix
  x_cov=np.cov(x_centered.T)
#eigendecomposition
  eigenvals, eigenvecs = np.linalg.eig(x_cov)
#sorting
  i= np.argsort(eigenvals)[::-1]
  eigenvecs = eigenvecs[:,i]
  eigenvals= eigenvals[i]
#returning the eigenvalues, eigenvectors and means
  return(eigenvals, eigenvecs, m)
from sklearn import datasets
iris = datasets.load_iris()
data = iris.data
iris evals, iris evecs, iris mean = pca np(data)
print("eigenvalues:", iris_evals)
print("eigenvectors:", iris_evecs)
      eigenvalues: [4.22824171 0.24267075 0.0782095 0.02383509]
     eigenvectors: [[ 0.36138659 -0.65658877 -0.58202985 0.31548719] [-0.08452251 -0.73016143 0.59791083 -0.3197231 ] [ 0.85667061 0.17337266 0.07623608 -0.47983899]
       from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import datasets
iris = datasets.load_iris()
import numpy as np
#number of components to keep
n = 2
#importing the data
X = iris.data
y = iris.target
#train test split 80/20
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=123)
#applying our PCA function
X_evals, X_evecs, X_mean = pca_np(X_train)
#retaining the eigenvectors for first 2 PCs
X_evecs_n = X_evecs[:,:n]
#projecting the training and test data back onto the retained #eigenvectors to get our factors for use in predictive algorithms
X_factors_train = np.dot(X_train-X_mean,X_evecs_n)
X_factors_test= np.dot(X_test-X_mean,X_evecs_n)
#checking the dimensions before and after PCA
print("Training Set Dimensions:", X_train.shape)
print("Test Set Dimensions:", X_test.shape)
print("Training Set Dimensions after PCA:", X_factors_train.shape)
print("Test Set Dimensions after PCA:", X_factors_test.shape)
      Training Set Dimensions: (120, 4)
      Test Set Dimensions: (30, 4)
Training Set Dimensions after PCA: (120, 2)
      Test Set Dimensions after PCA: (30, 2)
# On external dataset
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1uozGGYSB7SbR3If3rcfeCmxwv3pVxhTG#printMode=true
```

df = pd.read\_csv('wine.data.csv')

df.head(10)

	Class	Alcohol	Malic acid	Ash	Alcalinity of ash	Magnesium	Total phenols	Flavanoids	Nonflavanoid phenols	Proanthocyanins	Color intensity	Hue	OI
0	1	14.23	1.71	2.43	15.6	127	2.80	3.06	0.28	2.29	5.64	1.04	
1	1	13.20	1.78	2.14	11.2	100	2.65	2.76	0.26	1.28	4.38	1.05	
2	1	13.16	2.36	2.67	18.6	101	2.80	3.24	0.30	2.81	5.68	1.03	
3	1	14.37	1.95	2.50	16.8	113	3.85	3.49	0.24	2.18	7.80	0.86	
4	1	13.24	2.59	2.87	21.0	118	2.80	2.69	0.39	1.82	4.32	1.04	
5	1	14.20	1.76	2.45	15.2	112	3.27	3.39	0.34	1.97	6.75	1.05	
6	1	14.39	1.87	2.45	14.6	96	2.50	2.52	0.30	1.98	5.25	1.02	
7	1	14.06	2.15	2.61	17.6	121	2.60	2.51	0.31	1.25	5.05	1.06	
8	1	14.83	1.64	2.17	14.0	97	2.80	2.98	0.29	1.98	5.20	1.08	

df.iloc[:,1:].describe()

	Alcohol	Malic acid	Ash	Alcalinity of ash	Magnesium	Total phenols	Flavanoids	Nonflavanoid phenols	Proanthocyanins	int
count	178.000000	178.000000	178.000000	178.000000	178.000000	178.000000	178.000000	178.000000	178.000000	178.0
mean	13.000618	2.336348	2.366517	19.494944	99.741573	2.295112	2.029270	0.361854	1.590899	5.0
std	0.811827	1.117146	0.274344	3.339564	14.282484	0.625851	0.998859	0.124453	0.572359	2.3
min	11.030000	0.740000	1.360000	10.600000	70.000000	0.980000	0.340000	0.130000	0.410000	1.1
25%	12.362500	1.602500	2.210000	17.200000	88.000000	1.742500	1.205000	0.270000	1.250000	3.2
50%	13.050000	1.865000	2.360000	19.500000	98.000000	2.355000	2.135000	0.340000	1.555000	4.6
75%	13.677500	3.082500	2.557500	21.500000	107.000000	2.800000	2.875000	0.437500	1.950000	6.2
max	14.830000	5.800000	3.230000	30.000000	162.000000	3.880000	5.080000	0.660000	3.580000	13.0

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

scaler = StandardScaler()

X = df.drop('Class',axis=1)
y = df['Class']

X = scaler.fit\_transform(X)

dfx = pd.DataFrame(data=X,columns=df.columns[1:])

dfx.head(10)

	Alcohol	Malic acid	Ash	Alcalinity of ash	Magnesium	Total phenols	Flavanoids	Nonflavanoid phenols	Proanthocyanins	Color intensity	
0	1.518613	-0.562250	0.232053	-1.169593	1.913905	0.808997	1.034819	-0.659563	1.224884	0.251717	0.362
1	0.246290	-0.499413	-0.827996	-2.490847	0.018145	0.568648	0.733629	-0.820719	-0.544721	-0.293321	0.406
2	0.196879	0.021231	1.109334	-0.268738	0.088358	0.808997	1.215533	-0.498407	2.135968	0.269020	0.31
3	1.691550	-0.346811	0.487926	-0.809251	0.930918	2.491446	1.466525	-0.981875	1.032155	1.186068	-0.42
4	0.295700	0.227694	1.840403	0.451946	1.281985	0.808997	0.663351	0.226796	0.401404	-0.319276	0.362
5	1.481555	-0.517367	0.305159	-1.289707	0.860705	1.562093	1.366128	-0.176095	0.664217	0.731870	0.406
6	1.716255	-0.418624	0.305159	-1.469878	-0.262708	0.328298	0.492677	-0.498407	0.681738	0.083015	0.274
7	1.308617	-0.167278	0.890014	-0.569023	1.492625	0.488531	0.482637	-0.417829	-0.597284	-0.003499	0.449
8	2.259772	-0.625086	-0.718336	-1.650049	-0.192495	0.808997	0.954502	-0.578985	0.681738	0.061386	0.53
9	1.061565	-0.885409	-0.352802	-1.049479	-0.122282	1.097417	1.125176	-1.143031	0.453967	0.935177	0.230

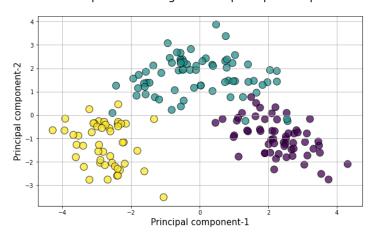
dfx.describe()

		Alcohol	Malic acid	Ash	Alcalinity of ash	Magnesium	Total phenols	Flavanoids	Nonflavanoid phenols	Pro
	count	1.780000e+02	1.780000e+02	1.780000e+02	1.780000e+02	1.780000e+02	1.780000e+02	1.780000e+02	1.780000e+02	
from	sklearn	.decomposition	import PCA							
pca =	PCA(n_	components=Non	e)							
dfx_p	oca = pc	a.fit(dfx)								
dfx_t	<b>50%</b> rans =	6.099988e-02 pca.transform(	-4.231120e-01 dfx)	-2.382132e-02	1.518295e-03	-1.222817e-01	9.595986e-02	1.061497e-01	-1.760948e-01	
_	rans =	pd.DataFrame(da ad(10)	ata=dfx_trans)							

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
0	3.316751	-1.443463	-0.165739	-0.215631	0.693043	-0.223880	0.596427	0.065139	0.641443	1.020
1	2.209465	0.333393	-2.026457	-0.291358	-0.257655	-0.927120	0.053776	1.024416	-0.308847	0.159
2	2.516740	-1.031151	0.982819	0.724902	-0.251033	0.549276	0.424205	-0.344216	-1.177834	0.113
3	3.757066	-2.756372	-0.176192	0.567983	-0.311842	0.114431	-0.383337	0.643593	0.052544	0.239
4	1.008908	-0.869831	2.026688	-0.409766	0.298458	-0.406520	0.444074	0.416700	0.326819	-0.078
5	3.050254	-2.122401	-0.629396	-0.515637	-0.632019	0.123431	0.401654	0.394893	-0.152146	-0.101
6	2.449090	-1.174850	-0.977095	-0.065831	-1.027762	-0.620121	0.052891	-0.371934	-0.457016	1.016
7	2.059437	-1.608963	0.146282	-1.192608	0.076903	-1.439806	0.032376	0.232979	0.123370	0.735
8	2.510874	-0.918071	-1.770969	0.056270	-0.892257	-0.129181	0.125285	-0.499578	0.606589	0.174
4	<b>೧ 7</b> 53600	N 780/38	∩ Ω <u>0</u> /2/7	ሀ 3ላሀ383	0.468253	U 183303	U 8243E3	N 150590	U 33U\80	0 170

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.scatter(dfx_trans[0],dfx_trans[1],c=df['Class'],edgecolors='k',alpha=0.75,s=150)
plt.grid(True)
plt.title("Class separation using first two principal components\n",fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel("Principal component-1",fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel("Principal component-2",fontsize=15)
plt.show()
```

## Class separation using first two principal components

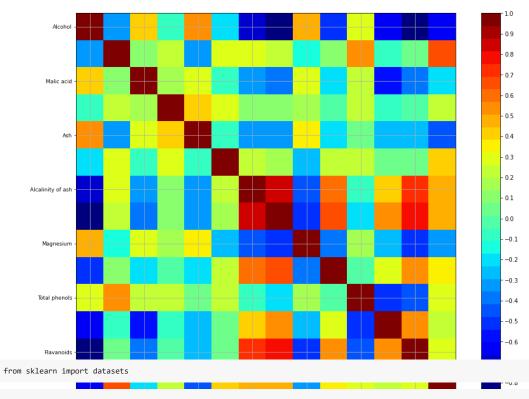


```
def correlation_matrix(df):
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
    from matplotlib import cm as cm

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(16,12))
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(111)
    cmap = cm.get_cmap('jet', 30)
    cax = ax1.imshow(df.corr(), interpolation="nearest", cmap=cmap)
    ax1.grid(True)
    plt.title('Wine data set features correlation\n',fontsize=15)
    labels=df.columns
    ax1.set_xticklabels(labels,fontsize=9)
    ax1.set_yticklabels(labels,fontsize=9)
    # Add colorbar, make sure to specify tick locations to match desired ticklabels
    fig.colorbar(cax, ticks=[0.1*i for i in range(-11,11)])
    plt.show()

correlation_matrix(df)
```





## dir(datasets)

```
['__all__
     __builtins_
    __cached__',
  '_cached_',
'_doc_',
'_file_',
'_loader_',
'_name_',
'_package_',
'_path_',
'_spec_',
  '_base',
'_california_housing',
    covtype'
  _covtype ,
'_kddcup99',
'_lfw',
'_olivetti_faces',
  '_openml',
'_rcv1',
  __camples_generator',
'_sapecies_distributions',
'_svmlight_format_fast',
'_svmlight_format_io',
'_twenty_newsgroups',
  'clear_data_home',
  'data',
'descr',
  'dump_svmlight_file',
  'fetch_20newsgroups',
'fetch_20newsgroups_vectorized',
  'fetch_california_housing',
  'fetch_covtype',
'fetch_kddcup99',
  'fetch_lfw_pairs'
  'fetch_lfw_people',
'fetch_olivetti_faces',
  'fetch_openml',
  'fetch_rcv1',
  'fetch_species_distributions',
'get_data_home',
  'load_boston',
'load_breast_cancer',
  'load_diabetes',
  'load_digits',
  'load_files',
'load_iris',
  'load_linnerud',
  'load_sample_image',
'load_sample_images',
'load_svmlight_file',
  'load_svmlight_files',
  'load_wine',
'make_biclusters',
  'make_blobs',
'make_checkerboard',
'make_circles',
  'make_classification',
  'make_friedman1',
'make friedman2',
```

```
[data for data in dir(datasets) if data.startswith("load")]

['load_boston',
    'load_breast_cancer',
    'load_diabetes',
    'load_digits',
    'load_files',
    'load_files',
    'load_linnerud',
    'load_sample_image',
    'load_sample_images',
    'load_swnlight_file',
    'load_swnlight_files',
    'load_swnlight_files',
    'load_wine']
```

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