

## **LAB EXERCISE - 11**

### **Principal Component Analysis**

#### **Aim of the Experiment**

To write python program for finding principal component analysis (PCA) for the given dataset and to a randomly generated dataset.

Consider the dataset

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

Apply PCA and Inverse Transform and Prove that they are similar.

In listing 2, the methods of computing mean matrix, covariance matrix, eigen values and eigen vectors computed are illustrated.

In listing 3, Iris dataset is taken and PCA is applied. It can be verified that after applying PCA, the cross score remains unchanged. That means, all the features of Iris are not important.

#### **Listing 1**

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn import decomposition
X = np.array([[2,6],[1,7]])

print("Orginal Matrix X and its Shape")
print(X)
print("Original Shape:",X.shape)
print("Original matrix\n\n")
# Apply Transform for X

pca = decomposition.PCA(n_components=2)
X_pca = pca.fit_transform(X)

print("Transformed Matrix and its Shape")
```

```
print(X_pca)
print("Transformed Shape:",X_pca.shape)
print("Transformed Matrix\n\n")

# Apply Inverse Transform

print("After Inverse Transform")
X_new=pca.inverse_transform(X_pca)
print(X_new)
print("After Inverse Transform\n\n\n")

# Explain variance
print('Explained variance\n')
print(pca.explained_variance_ratio_)
print('completed\n\n')

print('Singular values')
print(pca.singular_values_)
print('completed\n\n')
```

## **Output**

```
Orginal Matrix X and its Shape
[[2 6]
 [1 7]]
Original Shape: (2, 2)
Original matrix

Transformed Matrix and its Shape
[[-7.07106781e-01  1.18606713e-17]
 [ 7.07106781e-01  1.18606713e-17]]
Transformed Shape: (2, 2)
Transformed Matrix

After Inverse Transform
[[2. 6.]
 [1. 7.]]
After Inverse Transform

Explained variance

[1.00000000e+00  2.81351049e-34]
completed

Singular values
[1.00000000e+00  1.67735223e-17]
completed
```

## **Listing 2**

**This explains how the eigen values and eigen vectors are calculated.**

```
import numpy as np
from numpy.linalg import eig
```

```
# define a matrix
X = np.array([[3, 6], [4, 7]])

print("Orginal Matrix X and its Shape")
print(X)

print("Original matrix Shape")
print("Original Shape:", X.shape)
```

```

# calculate the mean of each column
M = np.mean(X.T, axis=1)
print("\nMean matrix")
print(M)

# center columns by subtracting column means
C = X - M
print("\nCentre the matrix")
print(C)

# calculate covariance matrix of centered matrix
V = np.cov(C.T)
print("\nCovariance of the matrix\n")
print(V)

# eigendecomposition of covariance matrix
values, vectors = eig(V)
print('\n Eigen vectors')
print(vectors)

print('\n Eigen values')
print(values)

```

## **Output**

```
In [10]: runfile('D:/Test/lab6-detailedpca.py', wdir='D:/Test')
Orginal Matrix X and its Shape
[[3 6]
 [4 7]]
Original matrix Shape
Original Shape: (2, 2)

Mean matrix
[3.5 6.5]

Centre the matrix
[[-0.5 -0.5]
 [ 0.5  0.5]]

Covariance of the matrix

[[0.5 0.5]
 [0.5 0.5]]

Eigen vectors
[[ 0.70710678 -0.70710678]
 [ 0.70710678  0.70710678]]

Eigen values
[1.00000000e+00 1.11022302e-16]
```

### **Listing 3**

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import Kfold
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
#from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn import decomposition
import seaborn as sns
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("iris.csv")
print(df.head(10))
array = df.values
```

```
X = array[:,0:4]
y = array[:,4]

kfold = KFold(n_splits=10)
model = KneighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
#model = GaussianNB()
#or use any other classifier of your choice
score = cross_val_score(model,X,y,cv=10)
print('\n\n')
print("Cross score before applying PCA\n")
print(score.mean())

print("Apply PCA now...")

pca = decomposition.PCA(n_components=1)
X_pca = pca.fit_transform(X)
core = cross_val_score(model,X_pca,y,cv=10)
print('\n\n')
print("Cross score After applying PCA\n")
print(score.mean())
```

## **Output**

```
In [21]: runfile('D:/Test/Lab6A-PCA-Iris.py', wdir='D:/Test')
   sepal.length  sepal.width  petal.length  petal.width  variety
0           5.1          3.5          1.4          0.2  Setosa
1           4.9          3.0          1.4          0.2  Setosa
2           4.7          3.2          1.3          0.2  Setosa
3           4.6          3.1          1.5          0.2  Setosa
4           5.0          3.6          1.4          0.2  Setosa
5           5.4          3.9          1.7          0.4  Setosa
6           4.6          3.4          1.4          0.3  Setosa
7           5.0          3.4          1.5          0.2  Setosa
8           4.4          2.9          1.4          0.2  Setosa
9           4.9          3.1          1.5          0.1  Setosa
```

```
Cross score before applying PCA
```

```
0.9666666666666666
```

```
Apply PCA now...
```

```
Cross score After applying PCA
```

```
0.9666666666666666
```

*If more attributes are removed, it leads to more information loss. So optimal replacement of features is required. In the above case, retaining only one component does not result in reduction of scores.*