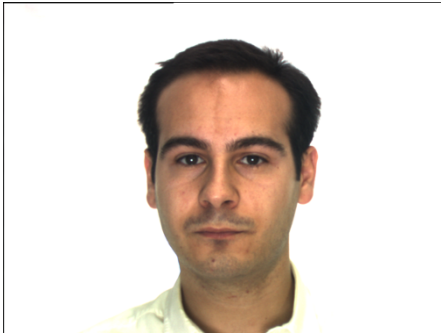


Machine Learning

Practical Sheet 5: Dimensionality Reduction



Consider the “[AR.csv](#)” dataset, available at the course web page. It contains a “csv” representation of [48 x 64] face images. Each value provides a grayscale representation of the pixel at a corresponding position, for a total of 3,072 values. We will use it to distinguish between “**Male**” and “**Female**” samples. In each line, the last column gives the corresponding class (1=“**Male**”; 0=“**Female**”)

1. Implement a “Python” script that performs PCA dimensionality reduction, on the selected data set
 - a. Programming it from scratch
 - b. Using the “sklearn” library
2. Divide the available data into learn, validation and test sets.
3. Use the “[logistic_regression.py](#)” script previously done to compare the effectiveness of this classifier in the:
 - a. Original data set (100%)
 - b. Dimensionality reduced, keeping 99% of the amount of variability.
 - c. Dimensionality reduced, keeping 95% of the amount of variability.
 - d. Dimensionality reduced, keeping 90% of the amount of variability.
 - e. Dimensionality reduced, keeping 50% of the amount of variability.