

# PCA & t-SNE: The Essential Visuals

## 20 Charts Every Data Scientist Should Know

Prof. Dr. Jörg Osterrieder

Methods and Algorithms — MSc Data Science

Spring 2026



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After this lecture, you will be able to:

- **Interpret** PCA and t-SNE visualizations to assess dimensionality reduction quality
- **Select** the optimal number of components using variance-based diagnostics
- **Compare** linear vs non-linear methods for different data structures

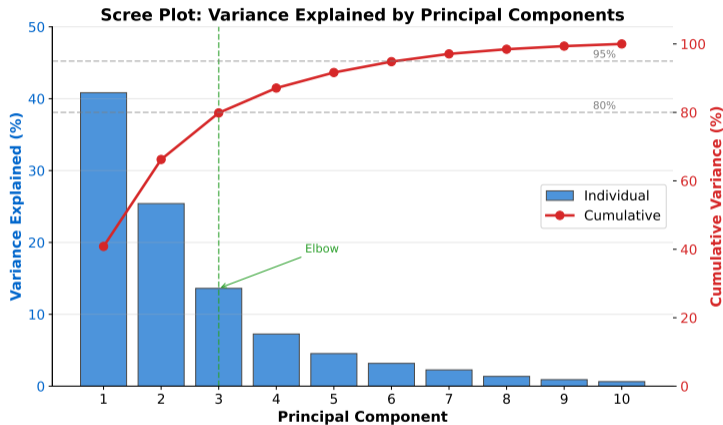
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We cover 20 essential visualizations spanning PCA foundations, t-SNE mechanics, and advanced topics

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**Three parts: PCA Foundations, t-SNE and Non-Linear Methods, Comparison and Advanced Topics**

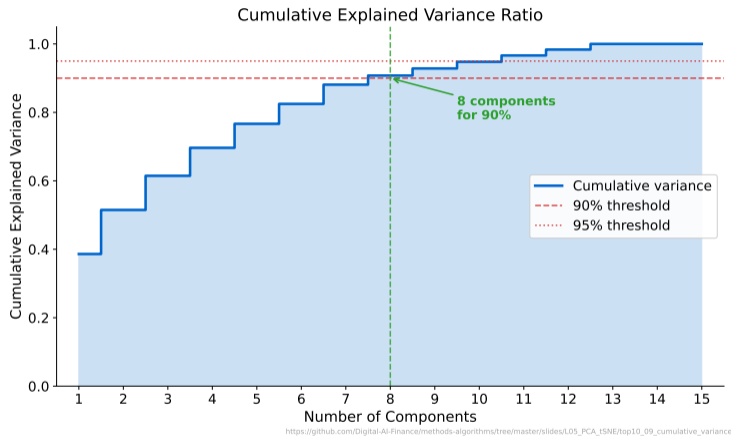
# How Much Variance Does Each Component Capture?



[https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05\\_PCA\\_tSNE/01\\_scree\\_plot](https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05_PCA_tSNE/01_scree_plot)

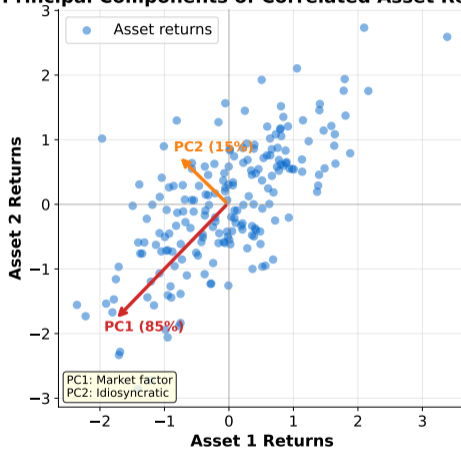
The scree plot shows eigenvalues in descending order—look for the “elbow” where adding components yields diminishing returns

# How Many Components Do We Need?



The cumulative variance curve answers the key question: how many PCs are needed for 90% or 95% of total variance?

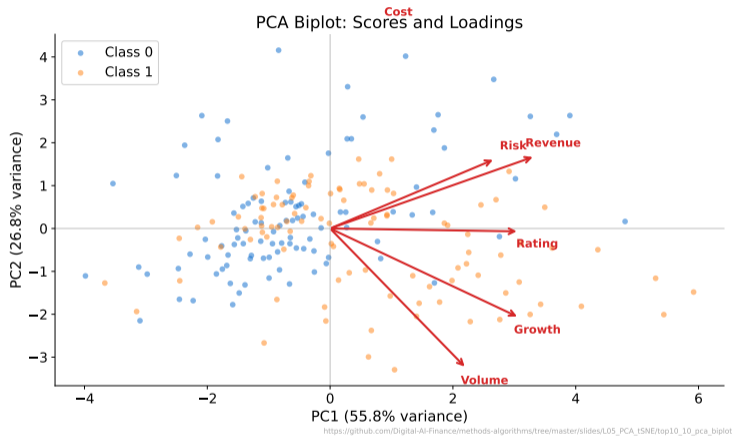
## Principal Components of Correlated Asset Returns



[https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05\\_PCA\\_TSNE/02\\_principal\\_components](https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05_PCA_TSNE/02_principal_components)

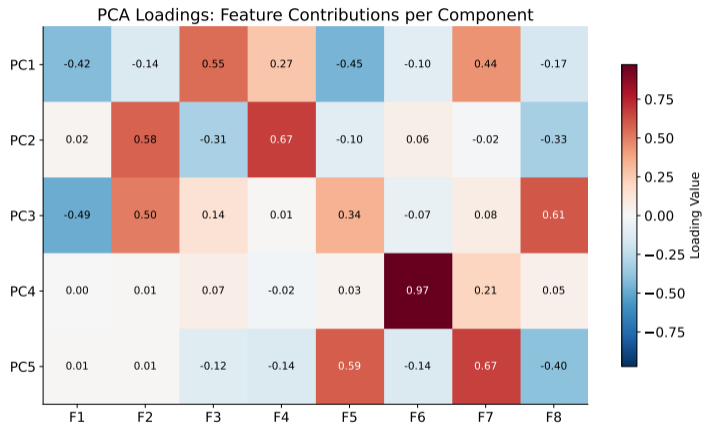
PCA finds orthogonal directions of maximum variance and projects data onto them

# PCA Biplot: Which Features Drive Each Component?



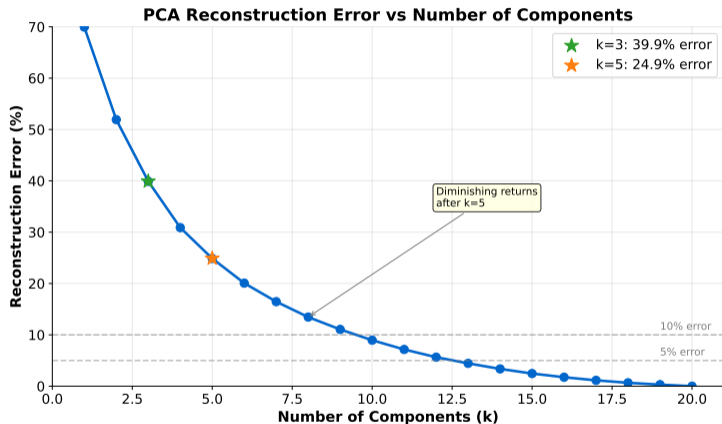
Biplots overlay data scores with feature loading arrows—arrow direction shows which features align with each PC

# Feature Contributions Across Components



[https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/l05\\_PCA\\_tSNE/top10\\_14\\_explained\\_var\\_heatmap](https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/l05_PCA_tSNE/top10_14_explained_var_heatmap)

Loading heatmaps reveal which features contribute most (positive or negative) to each principal component

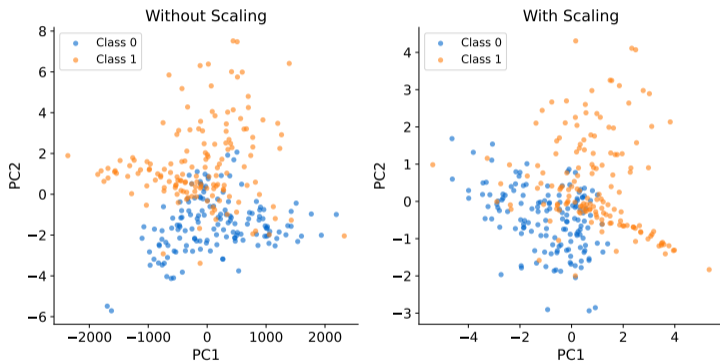


[https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05\\_PCA\\_tSNE/03\\_reconstruction](https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05_PCA_tSNE/03_reconstruction)

Reconstruction error quantifies how much information is lost when projecting to fewer dimensions

# Why Feature Scaling Is Non-Negotiable for PCA

## The Impact of Feature Scaling on PCA



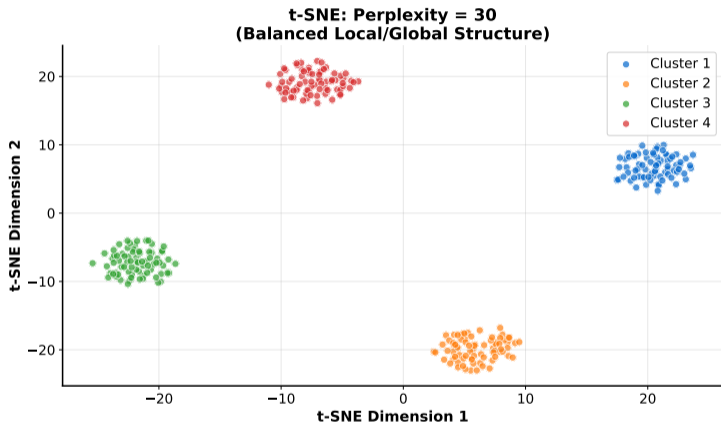
[https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05\\_PCA\\_tSNE/top10\\_11\\_scaling\\_effect](https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05_PCA_tSNE/top10_11_scaling_effect)

**Without scaling, PCA is dominated by high-variance features regardless of their informative content**

- PCA captures **global linear structure** but fails on curved manifolds
- t-SNE preserves **local neighbourhood structure** in low dimensions
- Kernel PCA extends PCA to non-linear settings via the kernel trick

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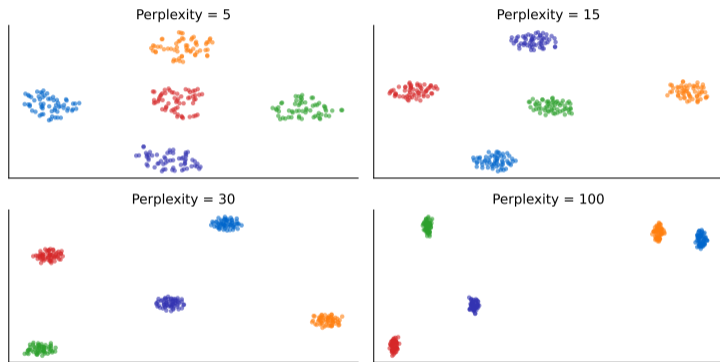
**When data lies on a non-linear manifold, linear projections distort the true structure**



[https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05\\_PCA\\_tSNE/04b\\_tsne\\_perplexity\\_30](https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05_PCA_tSNE/04b_tsne_perplexity_30)

t-SNE converts pairwise similarities to probabilities and minimizes KL divergence between high- and low-dimensional distributions

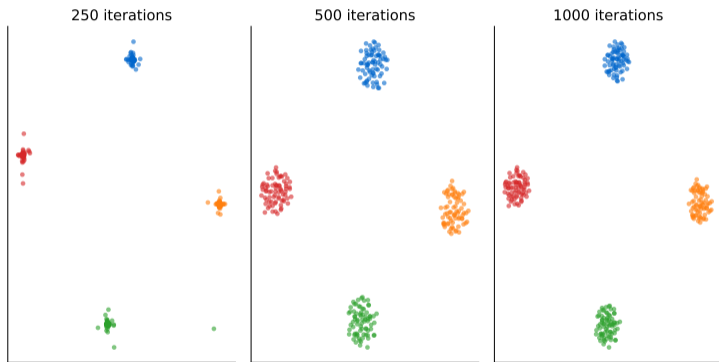
## t-SNE: Effect of Perplexity



[https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05\\_PCA\\_tSNE/top10\\_20\\_tsrne\\_perplexity\\_grid](https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05_PCA_tSNE/top10_20_tsrne_perplexity_grid)

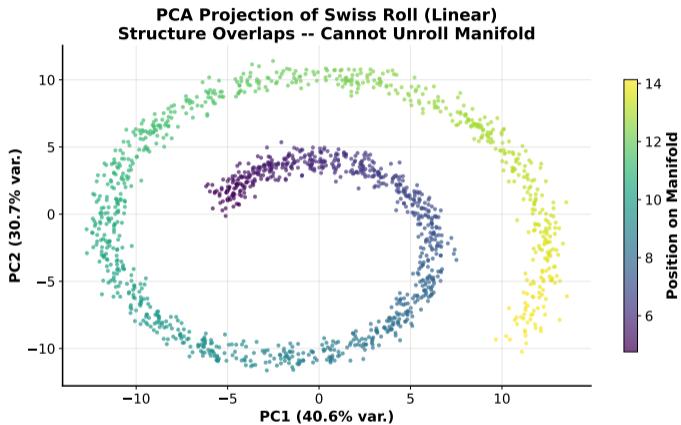
**Perplexity controls the effective number of neighbours—low values emphasise local, high values emphasise global structure**

## t-SNE Convergence Over Iterations



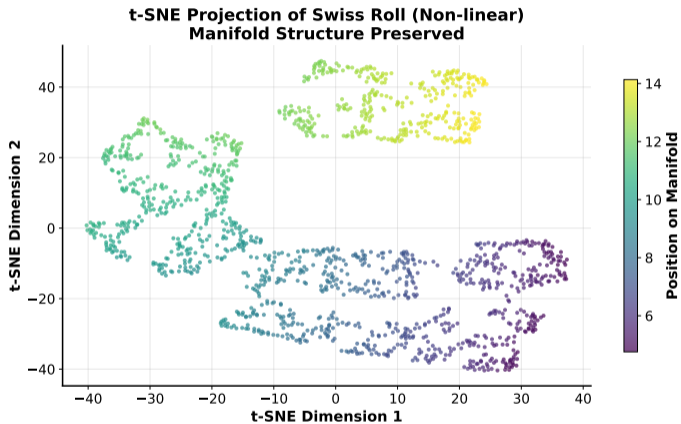
[https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05\\_PCA\\_tSNE/top10\\_13\\_tsne\\_iterations](https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05_PCA_tSNE/top10_13_tsne_iterations)

**Too few iterations produce noisy embeddings; convergence typically requires 500–1000 iterations**



[https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05\\_PCA\\_tSNE/05a\\_pca\\_swiss\\_roll](https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05_PCA_tSNE/05a_pca_swiss_roll)

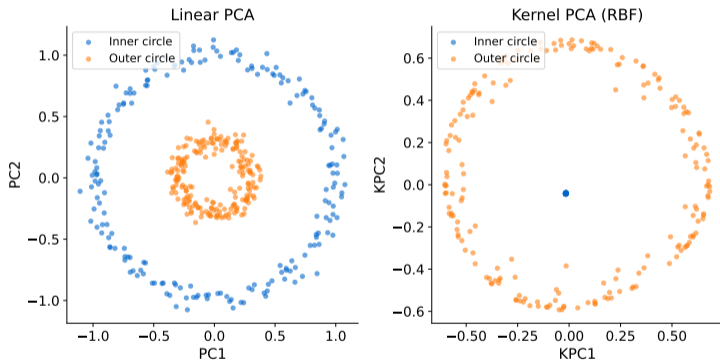
PCA projects the Swiss Roll onto a plane, collapsing the manifold structure and mixing distant points



[https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05\\_PCA\\_tSNE/05b\\_tsne\\_swiss\\_roll](https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05_PCA_tSNE/05b_tsne_swiss_roll)

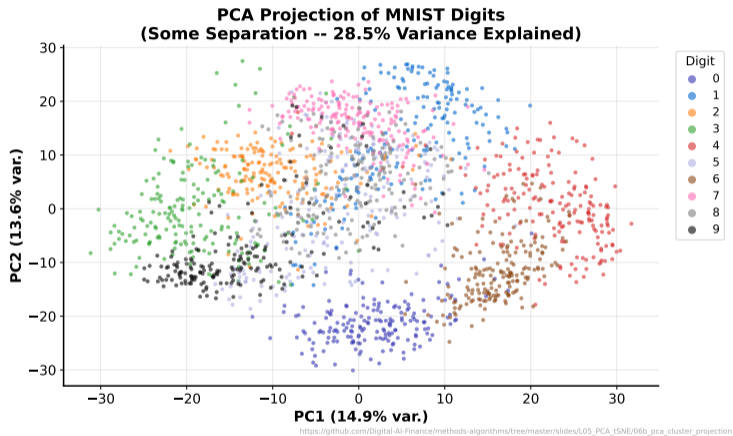
t-SNE preserves local distances along the manifold, successfully “unrolling” the Swiss Roll

## Linear vs Kernel PCA on Non-Linear Data

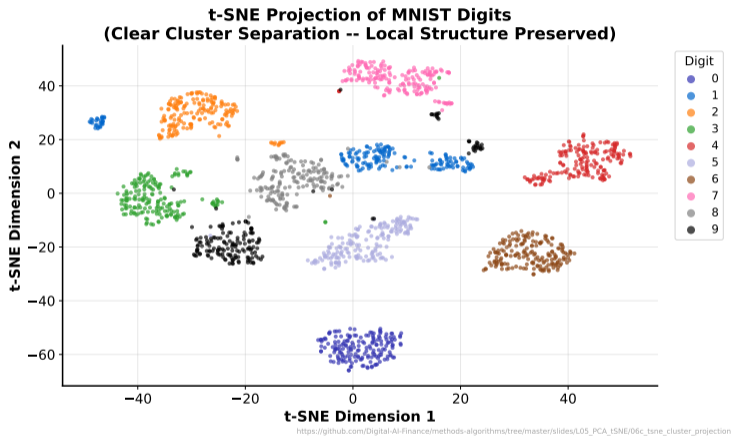


[https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05\\_PCA\\_tSNE/top10\\_12\\_kernel\\_pca](https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05_PCA_tSNE/top10_12_kernel_pca)

Kernel PCA maps data to a higher-dimensional space where linear separation becomes possible

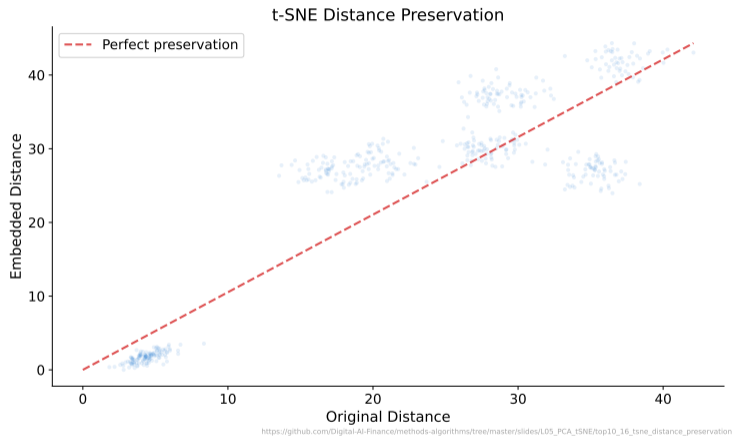


PCA preserves global variance but may overlap clusters that are separated in higher dimensions



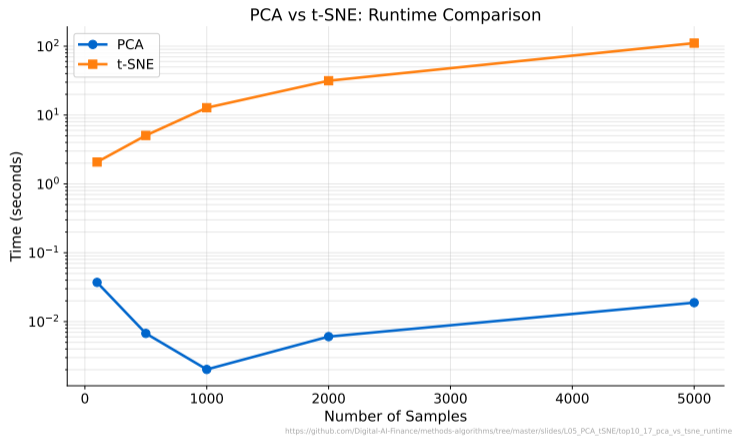
t-SNE excels at separating clusters by preserving local neighbourhood relationships

# Does t-SNE Preserve Distances?



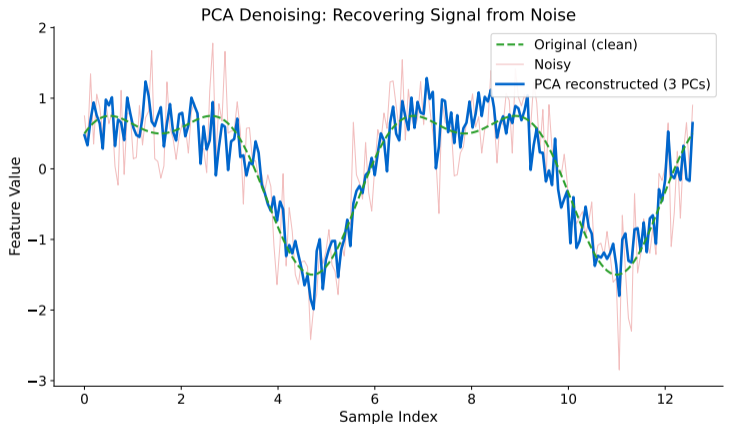
**t-SNE preserves local distances well but distorts global distances—inter-cluster gaps are not meaningful**

# PCA vs t-SNE: Runtime Comparison



**PCA scales linearly; t-SNE scales quadratically. For large datasets, run PCA first to reduce dimensions before t-SNE**

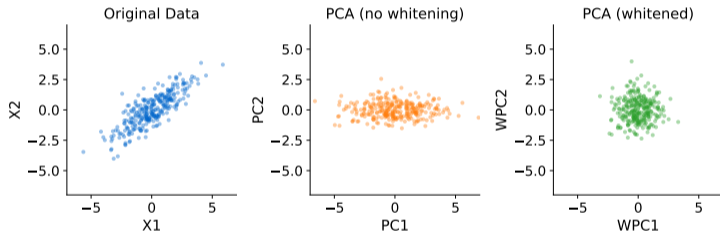
# PCA for Denoising: Recovering Signal from Noise



[https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05\\_PCA\\_tSNE/top10\\_15\\_pca\\_denoising](https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05_PCA_tSNE/top10_15_pca_denoising)

Projecting onto top PCs and reconstructing removes noise captured by lower components

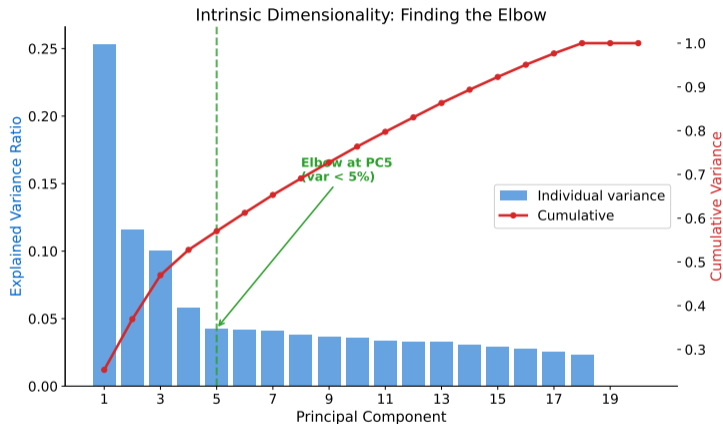
## PCA Whitening: Decorrelation and Scaling



[https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05\\_PCA\\_TSNE/top10\\_19\\_pca\\_whitening](https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05_PCA_TSNE/top10_19_pca_whitening)

**Whitening decorrelates features and scales them to unit variance—often used as preprocessing for neural networks**

# Finding the Intrinsic Dimensionality



[https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05\\_PCA\\_tSNE/top10\\_18\\_intrinsic\\_dimensionality](https://github.com/Digital-AI-Finance/methods-algorithms/tree/master/slides/L05_PCA_tSNE/top10_18_intrinsic_dimensionality)

The elbow in explained variance reveals the true number of informative dimensions in the data

# 20 Charts You Should Know

- ✓ Scree Plot
- ✓ Cumulative Variance
- ✓ 2D Projection
- ✓ Biplot
- ✓ Loading Heatmap
- ✓ Reconstruction
- ✓ Scaling Effect
- ✓ Kernel PCA
- ✓ t-SNE Iterations
- ✓ Perplexity Grid
- ✓ t-SNE Perplexity
- ✓ Swiss Roll (PCA)
- ✓ Swiss Roll (t-SNE)
- ✓ PCA Clusters
- ✓ t-SNE Clusters
- ✓ Distance Preservation
- ✓ Runtime
- ✓ Denoising
- ✓ Whitening
- ✓ Intrinsic Dimensionality

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**These 20 visualizations cover the foundations, mechanics, and interpretation of dimensionality reduction**



STATISTICS TIP: ALWAYS TRY TO GET DATA THAT'S GOOD ENOUGH THAT YOU DON'T NEED TO DO STATISTICS ON IT