Rescaling Feature

Overflow error while calculating the number everything has a limit so while calculating if a number cannot go more than 10 it is over flow

Underflow is the lowest value possible while calculating

distribution of data should not chnage it is called Rescaling

Types od scalers **Standard Feature**: z=x-u/s in a dataset find the SD then the mean of whole column then calculate each mean with the overall mean then divide by the SD **Min max scaler**: x_scaled=x_std (min-max)+min ,in this largest occurring data corresponds to the maximum value , if there is no negative value in data set use min max scaler. *Robust scaler**:

Outliers-the value that is not within the mean min max scaler doesnt reduce the effect of ouliers

MIN MAX SCALER

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn import preprocessing
feature=np.array([
    [-5000.65],
    [-100.1],
    [9],
    [100.1].
    [9000.9],
minmax_scaler=preprocessing.MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0,1))
scaled_feature=minmax_scaler.fit_transform(feature)
scaled_feature
     array([[0.
            [0.35000054],
            [0.35779253],
            [0.36429895],
            [1.
                        ]])
Normalizing Observations
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
features=np.array([
    [0.5, 0.5],
    [1.1, 3.4],
    [1.5,20.2],
    [1.63,34.4],
    [10.9,3.3],
])
normalizerl1=Normalizer(norm="l1")
normalizer12=Normalizer(norm="12")
normalizerMax=Normalizer(norm="max")
print("l1 normalization\n", normalizerl1.transform(features))
print("\nl2 normalization\n", normalizerl2.transform(features))
\verb|print("\nmax normalization|n", normalizerMax.transform(features))| \\
→ 11 normalization
      [[0.5
                   0.5
      [0.24444444 0.75555556]
      [0.06912442 0.93087558]
      [0.04524008 0.95475992]
      [0.76760563 0.23239437]]
     12 normalization
      [[0.70710678 0.70710678]
      [0.30782029 0.95144452]
      [0.07405353 0.99725427]
      [0.04733062 0.99887928]
      [0.95709822 0.28976368]]
```

```
max normalization
      [[1.
                   1.
      [0.32352941 1.
      [0.07425743 1.
      [0.04738372 1.
                  0.30275229]]
Grouping observations using clustering
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
features, _ = make_blobs(n_samples = 50,
                         n_features = 2,
                         centers = 3,
                         random_state = 1)
df = pd.DataFrame(features, columns=["feature_1","feature_2"])
clusterer = KMeans(3,random_state=0)
clusterer.fit(features)
df['group']=clusterer.predict(features)
df.head()
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10
       warnings.warn(
                                       feature_1 feature_2 group
      0 -9.877554
                    -3.336145
                                   0
                                       ılı.
         -7.287210
                    -8.353986
                                   2
         -6.943061
                    -7.023744
                                   2
         -7.440167
                    -8.791959
         -6.641388
                    -8.075888
 Next steps:
              Generate code with df
                                      View recommended plots
Standardizing a feature (MEAN)
import numpy as np
from sklearn import preprocessing
feature=np.array([
    [-1000.1],
    [-200.2],
    [500.5],
    [600.6],
    [9000.9]
])
scaler=preprocessing.StandardScaler()
standardized=scaler.fit_transform(feature)
standardized
print("Mean {}".format(round(standardized.mean())))
print("Standard Deviation: {}".format(standardized.std()))
robust_scaler=preprocessing.RobustScaler()
robust_scaler.fit_transform(feature)
     Mean 0
     Standard Deviation: 1.0
     array([[-1.87387612],
            [-0.875
                        ],
            0.
                        ],
            [ 0.125
            [10.61488511]])
```

Deleting observation with missing values

```
import numpy as np
features=np.array([
      [1.1,11.1],
      [2.2,22.2],
      [3.3,33.3],
      [np.nan,55]
])
features[~np.isnan(features).any(axis=1)] #keep only observations that are not (denoted by ~) missing

array([[ 1.1, 11.1],
      [ 2.2, 22.2],
      [ 3.3, 33.3]])

import pandas as pd
df=pd.DataFrame(features, columns=["feature_1","feature_2"])
df.dropna()
```

III

	feature_1	feature_2
0	-9.877554	-3.336145
1	-7.287210	-8.353986
2	-6.943061	-7.023744
3	-7.440167	-8.791959
4	-6.641388	-8.075888
5	-0.794152	2.104951
6	-2.760179	5.551214
7	-9.946905	-4.590344
8	-0.525790	3.306599
9	-1.981977	4.022436
10	-5.865964	-7.968072
11	-6.834787	-7.391217
12	-6.749247	-10.175429
13	-10.752110	-2.700480
14	-8.508996	-8.657694
15	-2.330806	4.393825
16	-0.197452	2.346349
17	0.085252	3.645283
18	-10.206607	-3.366725
19	-9.158729	-3.022246
20	-1.340521	4.157119
21	-1.831988	3.528631
22	-9.806797	-1.853093
23	-0.758704	3.722762
24	-11.140231	-4.302691
25	-7.812137	-5.349845
26	-2.351221	4.009736
27	-6.878321	-7.743176
28	-1.782450	3.470720
29	-7.371086	-7.325253
30	-7.735544	-7.775664
31	-11.115023	-3.718933
32	-9.697542	-4.305598
33	-10.189548	-4.840978
34	-2.187732	3.333521
35	-2.346733	3.561284
36	-1.927448	4.936845
37	-10.744871	-2.260894
38	-6.866582	-8.034219
39	-7.512011	-6.928720
40	-6.904845	-7.277059
41	-1.617346	4.989305
42	-0.757969	4.908984
43	-9.484783	-4.251441
44	-7.408736	-8.109631
45	-9.509194	-4.028920

```
      46
      -8.337910
      -3.211304

      47
      -9.712125
      -3.068207

      48
      -8.866083
      -2.433532

      49
      -7.684883
      -7.455196
```

Imputing missing values

```
import numpy as np #mean
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
features, _ = make_blobs(n_samples=1000,
                         n_features=2,
                         random_state=1)
scaler = StandardScaler()
standardized_features = scaler.fit_transform(features)
true_value = standardized_features[0, 0]
standardized_features[0, 0] = np.nan
mean_imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy="mean")
features_mean_imputed = mean_imputer.fit_transform(standardized_features)
print("True Value: {}".format(true_value))
print("Imputed Value: {}".format(features_mean_imputed[0, 0]))
     True Value: 0.8730186113995938
     Imputed Value: -0.000873892503901796
import numpy as np #median
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
features, _ = make_blobs(n_samples=1000,
                         n_features=2,
                         random_state=1)
scaler = StandardScaler()
standardized_features = scaler.fit_transform(features)
true_value = standardized_features[0, 0]
standardized_features[0, 0] = np.nan
median_imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy="median")
features_median_imputed = median_imputer.fit_transform(standardized_features)
print("True Value: {}".format(true_value))
print("Imputed Value: {}".format(features_median_imputed[0, 0]))
     True Value: 0.8730186113995938
     Imputed Value: -0.23980483042535553
```