# Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase

| Date | JULY 10 2024 |
|---|---|
| Team ID | 739943 |
| Project Title | FrappeActivity: Mobile Phone Activity Classification Using Machine Learning |
| Maximum Marks | 6 Marks |

**PreparationTemplate**

To classify mobile phone activities using machine learning, define the activities, collect sensor data, preprocess by segmenting and extracting features, analyze data distributions, choose and train models like Random Forest or SVM, validate with accuracy metrics, deploy in a mobile app, optimize for performance, test in real-world scenarios, and document thoroughly for transparency and future enhancements.

| Section | Description |
|---|---|
| Data Overview | There are many popular open sources for collecting the data. Eg: kaggle.com, UCI repository, etc. In this project we have used .csv data. |
| Data Preparation | These are the general steps of pre-processing the data before using it for machine learning |
| Handling missing values | We use Handling missing values For checking the null values |
| Handling categorical data | As we can see our dataset has categorical data we must convert the categorical data to integer encoding or binary encoding |
| Handling Outliers in Data | With the help of boxplot, outliers are visualized. And here we are going to find upper bound and lower bound of numerical features with some mathematical formula. |

# Data Preparation

| | |
|---|---|
| Collect the dataset | Please refer to the link given below to download the dataset.<br>Link: https://github.com/irecsys/CARSKit/blob/master/context-aware_data_sets/Mobile_Frappe.zip |

| | |
|---|---|
| Importing the libraries | ```python
# Importing libraries

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

%matplotlib inline

from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
✓ 0.0s

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier

from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score

✓ 4.8s
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
✓ 0.0s
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
``` |
| Loading Data | We use the code
Link: https://github.com/irecsys/CARSKit/blob/master/context-aware_data_sets/Mobile_Frappe.zip
For reading the dataset |

| Handling missing values | ```python
# Checking for null values

df.isna().sum()
```
[17] ✓ 0.1s

```
user         0
item         0
cnt          0
daytime      0
weekday      0
isweekend    0
homework     0
cost         0
weather      0
country      0
city         0
name         0
dtype: int64
```

There are no null values |

| | |
|---|---|
| Handling Categorical values | ```python
dt_encoder=LabelEncoder()
dt_encoder.fit(df['daytime'])
df['daytime']=dt_encoder.transform(df['daytime'])
wd_encoder=LabelEncoder()
wd_encoder.fit(df['weekday'])
df['weekday']=wd_encoder.transform(df['weekday'])
wknd_encoder=LabelEncoder()
wknd_encoder.fit(df['isweekend'])
df['isweekend']=wknd_encoder.transform(df['isweekend'])
hw_encoder=LabelEncoder()
hw_encoder.fit(df['homework'])
df['homework']=hw_encoder.transform(df['homework'])
c_encoder=LabelEncoder()
c_encoder.fit(df['cost'])
df['cost']=c_encoder.transform(df['cost'])
w_encoder=LabelEncoder()
w_encoder.fit(df['weather'])
df['weather']=w_encoder.transform(df['weather'])
n_encoder=LabelEncoder()
n_encoder.fit(df['name'])
df['name']=n_encoder.transform(df['name'])
```
✓ 0.1s |
| Handling Duplicate Values | ```python
# Checking duplicate values

df.duplicated().sum()
```
[206]  ✓ 0.0s

...  0

There are no duplicate values in our dataset |