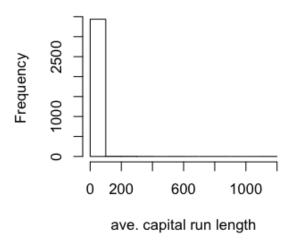


Preprocessing

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Why preprocess?



Why preprocess?

mean(training\$capitalAve)

[1] 4.709

sd(training\$capitalAve)

[1] 25.48

Standardizing

```
trainCapAve <- training$capitalAve
trainCapAveS <- (trainCapAve - mean(trainCapAve))/sd(trainCapAve)
mean(trainCapAveS)</pre>
```

[1] 5.862e-18

sd(trainCapAveS)

[1] 1

Standardizing - test set

```
testCapAve <- testing$capitalAve
testCapAveS <- (testCapAve - mean(trainCapAve))/sd(trainCapAve)
mean(testCapAveS)</pre>
```

[1] 0.07579

sd(testCapAveS)

[1] 1.79

Standardizing - preProcess function

```
preObj <- preProcess(training[,-58],method=c("center","scale"))
trainCapAveS <- predict(preObj,training[,-58])$capitalAve
mean(trainCapAveS)</pre>
```

```
[1] 5.862e-18
```

sd(trainCapAveS)

[1] 1

Standardizing - preProcess function

testCapAveS <- predict(preObj,testing[,-58])\$capitalAve
mean(testCapAveS)</pre>

[1] 0.07579

sd(testCapAveS)

[1] 1.79

Standardizing - *preProcess* argument

```
3451 samples
57 predictors
2 classes: 'nonspam', 'spam'

Pre-processing: centered, scaled
Resampling: Bootstrap (25 reps)

Summary of sample sizes: 3451, 3451, 3451, 3451, 3451, ...

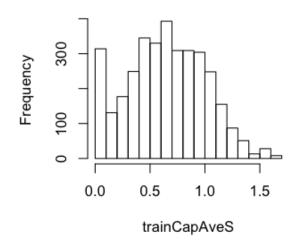
Resampling results

Accuracy Kappa Accuracy SD Kappa SD
0.9 0.8 0.007 0.01
```

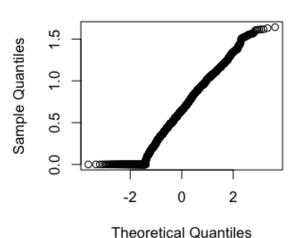
Standardizing - Box-Cox transforms

```
preObj <- preProcess(training[,-58],method=c("BoxCox"))
trainCapAveS <- predict(preObj,training[,-58])$capitalAve
par(mfrow=c(1,2)); hist(trainCapAveS); qqnorm(trainCapAveS)</pre>
```

Histogram of trainCapAveS



Normal Q-Q Plot



Standardizing - Imputing data

```
# Make some values NA
training$capAve <- training$capitalAve
selectNA <- rbinom(dim(training)[1], size=1, prob=0.05)==1
training$capAve[selectNA] <- NA

# Impute and standardize
preObj <- preProcess(training[,-58], method="knnImpute")
capAve <- predict(preObj, training[,-58])$capAve

# Standardize true values
capAveTruth <- training$capitalAve
capAveTruth <- (capAveTruth-mean(capAveTruth))/sd(capAveTruth)</pre>
```

Standardizing - Imputing data

```
quantile(capAve - capAveTruth)
```

```
      0%
      25%
      50%
      75%
      100%

      -1.1324388
      -0.0030842
      -0.0015074
      -0.0007467
      0.2155789
```

```
quantile((capAve - capAveTruth)[selectNA])
```

```
    0%
    25%
    50%
    75%
    100%

    -0.9243043
    -0.0125489
    -0.0001968
    0.0194524
    0.2155789
```

```
quantile((capAve - capAveTruth)[!selectNA])
```

```
    0%
    25%
    50%
    75%
    100%

    -1.1324388
    -0.0030033
    -0.0015115
    -0.0007938
    -0.0001968
```

Notes and further reading

- Training and test must be processed in the same way
- Test transformations will likely be imperfect
 - Especially if the test/training sets collected at different times
- · Careful when transforming factor variables!
- preprocessing with caret