Feature Engineering

Raw Data == Bad Data \rightarrow Feature Engineering \rightarrow Raw Data == Good Data

- 1. Handling Missing Values
- a. MCAR Missing Completely At Random
- b. MAR Missing At Random (Pattern)
- c. MNAR Missing Not at Random (Missing for a reason)
- → Elimination Loss of Data
- → Imputation Mean, Median, Mode
- 2. Handling Imbalanced Dataset
 - a. UnderSampling → Not Preferrable
 - b. OverSampling → Same data is added again and again
 - c. SMOTE → Synthetic Minority OverSampling Technique
 - i. Within the data it will add the data
 - ii. Instead of adding duplicate data into the dataset like Oversampling this will add new data.
- 3. Outlier Detection & Removal
 - a. Using boxplot we are able to find out whether the data has Outliers
 - b. Fiver Number Summary
- 4. Encoding Categorical Values

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- a. Onehot Encoding → Using one column it will make more column. Ex: Gender, G_female, G_male.
- b. Label Encoding → Using one column it will make the different data. Ex:
 Gender, Gender_label: female-0, male-1
- c. Ordinal Encoding \rightarrow Using the column and giving priority the data is aligned in the column

5. Feature Scaling

- a. To make every data in the proper scale makes the model performance good and it is required step to do in the data preprocessing.
- b. To make the data in one scale using Normalization and Standard Deviation.

Feature Engineering 2