



## **Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase**

Date	15 July 2024
Team ID	739846
Project Title	Early Prediction Of Chronic Kidney Disease
Maximum Marks	6 Marks

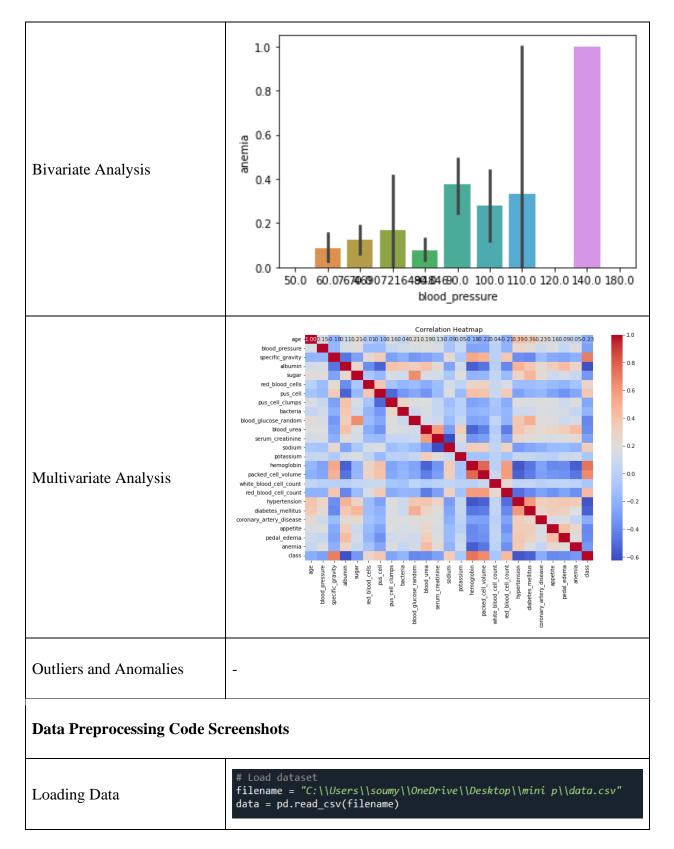
## **Data Exploration and Preprocessing Template**

Identifies data sources, assesses quality issues like missing values and duplicates, and implements resolution plans to ensure accurate and reliable analysis.

Section	Description
Data Overview	Dimensions 399rows x 26columns    id   age   bp   sg   al   su   rbc   pc   pc   ba     pcv   wc   rc   htn   dm   cad   appet   pe   ane   classification     0   0   48.0   80.0   1.02   1.0   0.0   NaN   normal   notpresent   notpresent     44   7800   5.2   yes   yes   no   good   no   no   ckd     1   1   7.0   50.0   1.02   4.0   0.0   NaN   normal   notpresent   notpresent     38   6000   NaN   no   no   no   good   no   no   ckd     2   2   62.0   80.0   1.010   2.0   3.0   normal   normal   notpresent   notpresent     31   7500   NaN   no   yes   no   poor   no   yes   ckd     3   3   48.0   70.0   1.005   4.0   0.0   normal   abnormal   present   notpresent     32   6700   3.9   yes   no   no   poor   yes   yes   ckd     4   4   51.0   80.0   1.010   2.0   0.0   normal   normal   notpresent   notpresent     35   7300   4.6   no   no   no   good   no   no   ckd
Univariate Analysis	Distribution of blood pressure  Distribution of blood pressure  Distribution of blood pressure  Distribution of blood pressure  Distribution of sugar  Distribution of sugar  Agents  Agents











Handling Missing Data	# Handle missing values data = data.apply(lambda x: x.fillna(x.mean()) if x.dtype.kind in 'biufc' else x.fillna(x.mode().iloc[0]))
Data Transformation	<pre># Clean categorical variables with incorrect values data['class'] = data['class'].replace('ckd\t', "ckd'') data['coronary_artery_disease'] = data['coronary_artery_disease'].replace('\tno', 'no') data['diabetes_mellitus'] = data['diabetes_mellitus'].replace(to_replace={'\tno': 'no', '\tyes': 'yes'; 'yes';)}  # Encode categorical variables cat_cols = data.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns label_encoders = {} for col in cat_cols:     le = LabelEncoder()     data[col] = le.fit_transform(data[col])     label_encoders[col] = le</pre>
Feature Engineering	Attached code in final submission.
Save Processed Data	-