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MANILA



# Machine Learning and AI Study Group

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#StudyGroup



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Research Fellow II  
PCARI



# OUR MISSION

Inspiring women to excel in technology careers.



# OUR VISION

A world where women are representative as technical executives, founders, VCs, board members and software engineers.



# STUDY GROUP

Study groups are events where women can come together and help each other learn and understand a specific programming language, technology, or anything related to coding or engineering.

# GUIDELINES

- Study groups are **not** a class/lecture
- If you have a question, just **ask**
- If you have an idea, **share it**
- **Make friends** and learn from your study groupmates
- **Do not** recruit or promote your business

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# **New Member's Introduction**

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**I am <name>**

<your current profession>

<why did you join this study group?>

<background in machine learning and AI>

# AGENDA

1. **Review:** Descriptive Statistics
2. **Today's Topic:** Feature Scaling
3. Exercise
4. Presentations

**REVIEW**

# **DESCRIPTIVE STATISTIC IN PYTHON**



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## TODAY'S TOPIC

### DATA PRE-PROCESSING: FEATURE SCALING



# FEATURE SCALING

Different features → measured on different scales.

- height – centimetres
- weight – kilograms
- blood pressure – mmHg

Some classifiers combine and compare feature values (e.g. Euclidean distance).



# FEATURE SCALING

Features with a broad range of values → dominate features with a smaller range of values:

- percentage of unemployment in a city - ranges from 0.0 to 1.0
- population of the city - can range up to 500,000

Feature scaling transforms the data so that the features have a uniform range.



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## Min-max Scaling

Scales values to a range of  $[0, 1]$ .



# Min-max Scaling

Rescaling feature vector  $X$ :

$$z_i = \frac{x_i - x_{\min}}{x_{\max} - x_{\min}}$$

Example:

$$z_1 = \frac{22 - 22}{42 - 22} = 0.0$$

ID	Age	Age_Scaled
1	22	0.00
2	25	
3	30	
4	42	



# Min-max Scaling

Rescaling feature vector  $X$ :

$$z_i = \frac{x_i - x_{\min}}{x_{\max} - x_{\min}}$$

Example:

$$z_2 = \frac{25 - 22}{42 - 22} = 0.15$$

ID	Age	Age_Scaled
1	22	0.00
2	25	0.15
3	30	
4	42	

# Min-max Scaling

Rescaling feature vector  $X$ :

$$z_i = \frac{x_i - x_{\min}}{x_{\max} - x_{\min}}$$

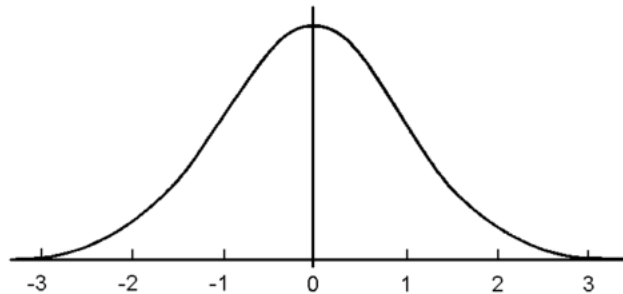
Example:

$$z_3 = \frac{30 - 22}{42 - 22} = 0.4$$

ID	Age	Age_Scaled
1	22	0.00
2	25	0.15
3	30	0.40
4	42	1.00

# Standardization

Scales features so that they are centered around 0 with a standard deviation of 1.



# Standardization

Rescaling feature vector  $X$ :

$$z_i = \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma}$$

where  $\mu$  is the mean (average)

$\sigma$  is the standard deviation

Exercise 1: Check that  $\mu = 29.75$ ,  $\sigma = 8.81$  and that the values in the Age\_Scaled are correct.

ID	Age	Age_Scaled
1	22	-1.01
2	25	-0.62
3	30	0.03
4	42	1.60

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}}$$

# Standardization

Rescaling feature vector  $X$ :

$$z_i = \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma}$$

where  $\mu$  is the mean (average)

$\sigma$  is the standard deviation

Exercise 2: Check that after scaling, the values for  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  are approximately 0 and 1, respectively.

ID	Age	Age_Scaled
1	22	-1.01
2	25	-0.62
3	30	0.03
4	42	1.60

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}}$$

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## Normalization

Scales the feature vector to a unit vector

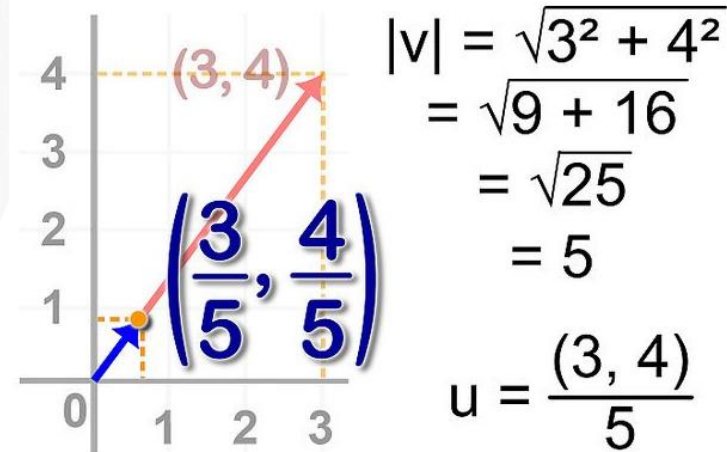
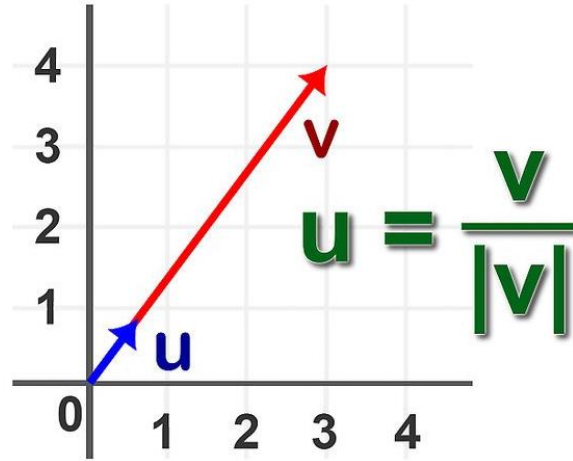


# Normalization

ID	Age	Age_Scaled
1	3	$3/5 = 0.6$
2	4	$4/5 = 0.8$

(Norm) A vector with n elements has length:

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2 + \dots + v_n^2}$$



# Feature Scaling

Min-max Scaling

Standardization

Normalization

Binarization





# Partner/Group/Individual Exercise:

- 1. DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS REVIEW**
- 2. WINE DATA CLASSIFICATION**

Note: First-timers/beginners are recommended to start with the Introduction to ML Tutorial (see official github repo)



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# **Partner/Group/Individual Presentation**



# **Assignment**

## **Binarize Features in the Handwritten Digit Recognition Exercise**



# References:

WWCodeLondon Slides

<http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

[http://sebastianraschka.com/Articles/2014\\_about\\_feature\\_scaling.html](http://sebastianraschka.com/Articles/2014_about_feature_scaling.html)

# T.I.L.

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**THANK YOU :)**

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