#### In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
import random
from sklearn import preprocessing
```

#### In [2]:

```
train_csv_650_u = r'.../.../data/train_and_valid_merged_csv_u/train_data_csv/train_data_csv_650.csv'
train_csv_650_Qtot = r'.../.../data/train_and_valid_merged_csv_Qtot/train_data_csv/train_data_csv_650.
#train_csv_inside = r'.../.../data/merged_csv_inside/train_inside_csv_650/train_inside_csv_650.csv'
#train_csv_outside = r'.../.../data/merged_csv_outside/train_outside_csv_650/train_outside_csv_650.csv

# valid_csv_all = r'.../.../data/merged_csv/valid_data_csv_74/valid_data_csv_74.csv'
# valid_csv_inside = r'.../.../data/merged_csv_inside/valid_inside_csv_74/valid_inside_csv_74.csv'
# valid_csv_outside = r'.../.../data/merged_csv_outside/valid_outside_csv_74/valid_outside_csv_74.csv'
```

#### In [3]:

```
the lenth of df_train_u is 148374854 the lenth of df train Qtot is 148374854
```

#### In [4]:

```
print(df_train_u.max())
print(df_train_u.min())
print(df_train_u.max() - df_train_u.min())
             0.026853
X
             0.002408
У
             0.000545
\mathbf{Z}
             0.000600
D1A
D2A
             0.000300
D1B
             0.000600
             0.000300
D2B
           120.000000
angle
             0.193190
u
             0.001100
Dtot
U
             0.630800
Р
          2171.800000
C
          1892.600000
dtype: float64
            0.000000
           -0.002408
У
           -0.000545
Z
D1A
            0.000300
D2A
            0.000200
            0.000300
D1B
D2B
            0.000200
           30.000000
angle
            0.045905
u
            0.000500
Dtot
            0.000000
U
Р
          -52.899000
C
          600.000000
dtype: float64
             0.026853
             0.004815
у
             0.001090
Z
D1A
             0.000300
             0.000100
D2A
D<sub>1</sub>B
             0.000300
D2B
             0.000100
angle
            90.000000
             0.147285
u
             0.000600
Dtot
U
             0.630800
Р
          2224.699000
          1292.600000
dtype: float64
```

```
In [5]:
```

```
print(df train Qtot.max())
print(df_train_Qtot.min())
print(df_train_Qtot.max() - df_train_Qtot.min())
             0.026853
X
             0.002408
у
             0.000545
\mathbf{Z}
D1A
             0.000600
             0.000300
D2A
D1B
             0.000600
D2B
             0.000300
           120.000000
angle
           373.080000
Qtot
             0.001100
Dtot
             0.630800
U
Р
          2171.800000
C
          1892.600000
dtype: float64
         -1.503900e-15
Х
         -2.407600e-03
У
         -5. 450000e-04
Z
          3.000000e-04
D1A
D2A
          2.000000e-04
D<sub>1</sub>B
          3.000000e-04
D2B
          2.000000e-04
          3.000000e+01
angle
          4.537300e+01
Qtot
          5.000000e-04
Dtot
          0.000000e+00
U
Р
         -5.289900e+01
          6.000000e+02
C
dtype: float64
             0.026853
             0.004815
у
             0.001090
Z
D1A
             0.000300
             0.000100
D2A
D<sub>1</sub>B
             0.000300
D2B
             0.000100
angle
            90.000000
           327.707000
Qtot
             0.000600
Dtot
             0.630800
U
Р
          2224.699000
          1292.600000
dtype: float64
In [6]:
np. where (np. isnan (df_train_u))
Out[6]:
(array([], dtype=int64), array([], dtype=int64))
```

```
In [7]:
```

```
np. where (np. isinf (df train u)) #这个和上面那个就已经确保了df里面没有inf和nan值
Out[7]:
(array([], dtype=int64), array([], dtype=int64))
```

# In [8]:

```
np. where (np. isnan (df train Qtot))
```

#### Out[8]:

```
(array([], dtype=int64), array([], dtype=int64))
```

#### In [9]:

```
np. where (np. isinf (df train Qtot))
```

#### Out [9]:

```
(array([], dtype=int64), array([], dtype=int64))
```

#### In [7]:

```
#所以这两个也是不需要的
#df.replace("nan", np. nan, inplace = True)
#print(len(df))
```

#### In [8]:

```
#df. dropna(inplace=True) #处理很大的dataframe时,用dropna()会报错,这是pandas自己的问题
#由于上面已经检查过了,我们的代码不需要dropna()
#df.replace([np.inf, -np.inf], np.nan).dropna(axis=0, inplace=True)
#print(len(df))
```

#### In [9]:

```
#print(type(df))
#df = preprocessing. MinMaxScaler(). fit_transform(df)
#print(type(df))
X = df. values[:, :-3]. astype('float32')
print(type(X))
```

<class 'numpy.ndarray'>

#### In [10]:

```
print(len(X))
print(len(X[1]))
print(X[1])
```

#### 184605532

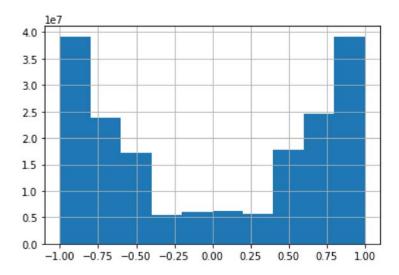
```
[1.0000e+00 3.3880e-02 2.6952e-01 3.0000e-04 2.0000e-04 3.0000e-04
```

3.0000e-04 6.6000e+01 9.0753e+01 5.0000e-04]

# In [11]:

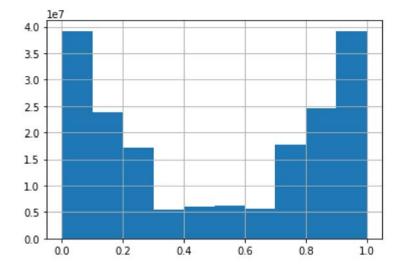
```
df[['z']] = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(-1, 1)).fit_transform(df[['z']])
U=df['z'].hist().get_figure()
print(type(df))
print(type(df[['z']]))
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```



# In [12]:

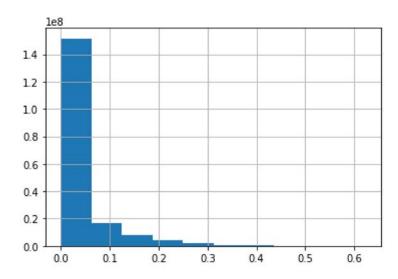
```
df[['z']] = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler().fit_transform(df[['z']])
U=df['z'].hist().get_figure()
```



# In [13]:

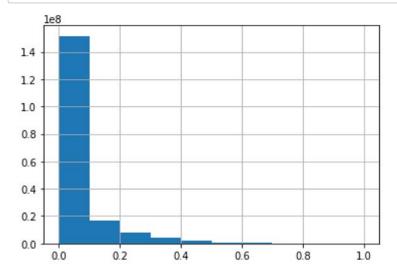
```
print(df[['U']].max())
print(df[['U']].min())
U=df['U'].hist().get_figure()
```

U 0.62367 dtype: float64 U 0.0 dtype: float64



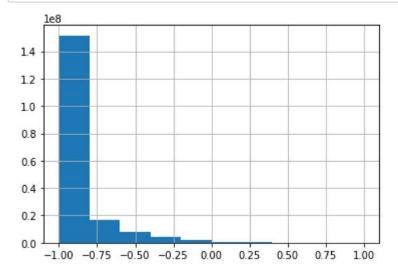
# In [14]:

```
df[['z']] = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler().fit_transform(df[['U']])
U=df['z'].hist().get_figure()
```



#### In [15]:

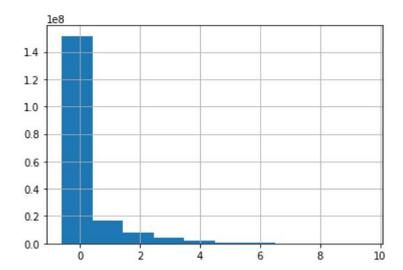
```
df[['z']] = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(-1, 1)).fit_transform(df[['U']])
U=df['z'].hist().get_figure()
```



# In [16]:

```
df[['z']] = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit_transform(df[['U']])
print(df[['z']].max())
print(df[['z']].min())
U=df['z'].hist().get_figure()
```

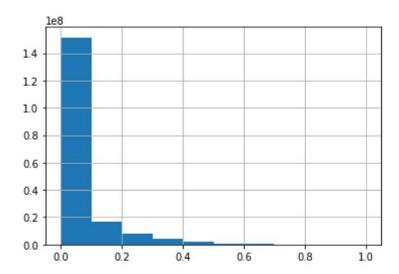
z 9.570165 dtype: float64 z -0.597774 dtype: float64



# In [17]:

```
df[['z']] = preprocessing. MaxAbsScaler().fit_transform(df[['U']])
print(df[['z']].max())
print(df[['z']].min())
U=df['z'].hist().get_figure()
```

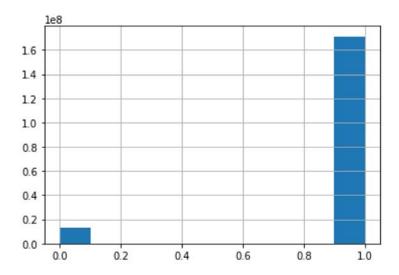
z 1.0
dtype: float64
z 0.0
dtype: float64



# In [18]:

```
df[['z']] = preprocessing.Normalizer().fit_transform(df[['U']])
print(df[['z']].max())
print(df[['z']].min())
U=df['z'].hist().get_figure()
```

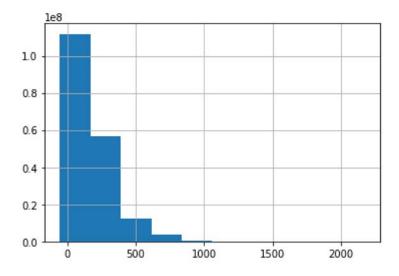
z 1.0
dtype: float64
z 0.0
dtype: float64



# In [19]:

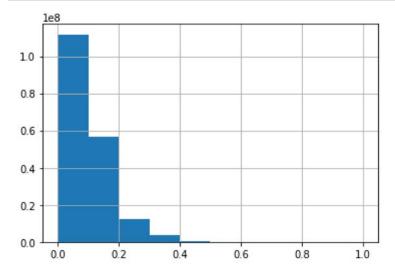
```
print(df[['P']].max())
print(df[['P']].min())
P=df['P'].hist().get_figure()
#d. savefig('x. jpg')
```

P 2171.8 dtype: float64 P -52.899 dtype: float64



# In [20]:

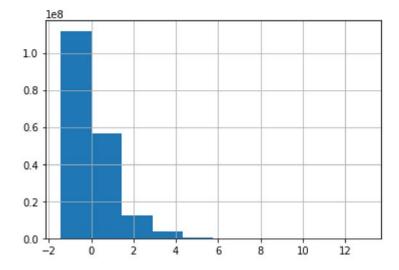
```
df[['z']] = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler().fit_transform(df[['P']])
P=df['z'].hist().get_figure()
```



# In [21]:

```
df[['z']] = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit_transform(df[['P']])
print(df[['z']].max())
print(df[['z']].min())
P=df['z'].hist().get_figure()
```

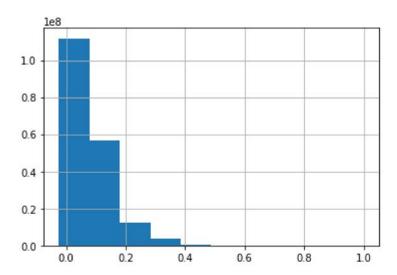
z 12.978921 dtype: float64 z -1.436115 dtype: float64



# In [22]:

```
df[['z']] = preprocessing. MaxAbsScaler().fit_transform(df[['P']])
print(df[['z']].max())
print(df[['z']].min())
U=df['z'].hist().get_figure()
```

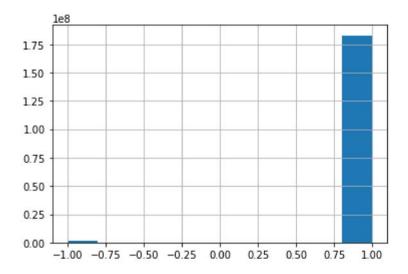
z 1.0 dtype: float64 z -0.024357 dtype: float64



# In [23]:

```
df[['z']] = preprocessing.Normalizer().fit_transform(df[['P']])
print(df[['z']].max())
print(df[['z']].min())
P=df['z'].hist().get_figure()
```

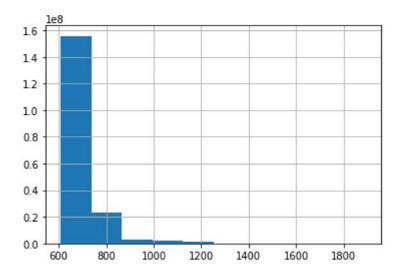
z 1.0
dtype: float64
z -1.0
dtype: float64



#### In [24]:

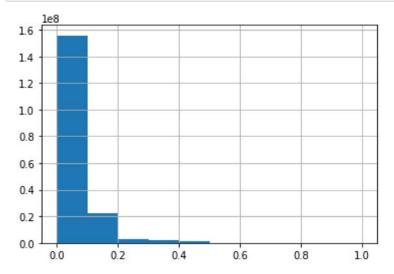
```
print(df[['C']].max())
print(df[['C']].min())
C=df['C'].hist().get_figure()
```

C 1892.6 dtype: float64 C 610.0 dtype: float64



# In [25]:

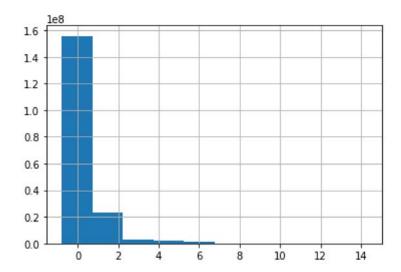
```
df[['z']] = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler().fit_transform(df[['C']])
C=df['z'].hist().get_figure()
```



# In [26]:

```
df[['z']] = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit_transform(df[['C']])
print(df[['z']].max())
print(df[['z']].min())
C=df['z'].hist().get_figure()
```

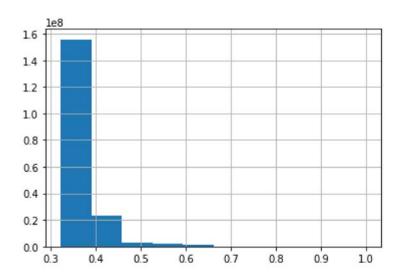
z 14.286869 dtype: float64 z -0.7806 dtype: float64



# In [27]:

```
df[['z']] = preprocessing. MaxAbsScaler().fit_transform(df[['C']])
print(df[['z']].max())
print(df[['z']].min())
U=df['z'].hist().get_figure()
```

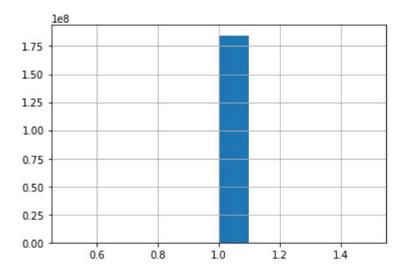
z 1.0
dtype: float64
z 0.322308
dtype: float64



# In [28]:

```
df[['z']] = preprocessing.Normalizer().fit_transform(df[['C']])
print(df[['z']].max())
print(df[['z']].min())
C=df['z'].hist().get_figure()
```

z 1.0
dtype: float64
z 1.0
dtype: float64



# In [ ]: