

Data Transformation and Discretization

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Data Transformation and Discretization

Normalization

Min-Max Normalization

```
dataAP3 <- read.csv('dataAP3.csv', header = T)
head(dataAP3)
```

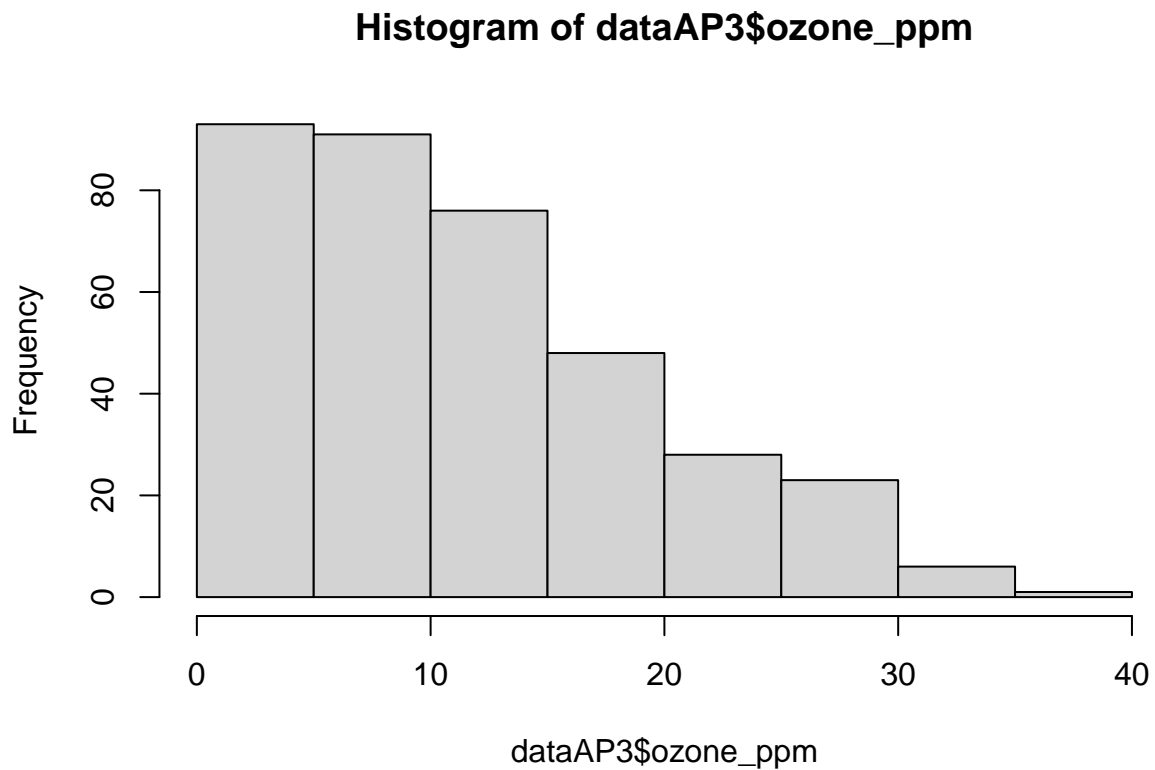
```
##      X Month Day_of_month Day_of_week ozone_ppm pressure_height.hPA Wind_speed.mph
## 1 1      1              1           4       3.01           5480             8
## 2 2      1              2           5       3.20           5660             6
## 3 3      1              3           6       2.70           5710             4
## 4 4      1              4           7       5.18           5700             3
## 5 5      1              5           1       5.34           5760             3
## 6 6      1              6           2       5.77           5720             4
##      Temperature_Celcius Inversion_base_height.IBH Pressure_gradient.Psi.ft
## 1                      30                5000                -15
## 2                      38                1601                -14
## 3                      40                2693                -25
## 4                      45                 590                -24
## 5                      54                1450                 25
## 6                      35                1568                 15
##      Inversion_temperature.ivC Visibility_pAerosol
## 1                      30.56                200
## 2                      46.94                300
## 3                      47.66                250
## 4                      55.04                100
## 5                      57.02                 60
## 6                      53.78                 60
```

```
dataAP3 = dataAP3[,-c(1)]
head(dataAP3)
```

```
##      Month Day_of_month Day_of_week ozone_ppm pressure_height.hPA Wind_speed.mph
## 1      1      1              4       3.01           5480             8
## 2      1      2              5       3.20           5660             6
## 3      1      3              6       2.70           5710             4
## 4      1      4              7       5.18           5700             3
## 5      1      5              1       5.34           5760             3
## 6      1      6              2       5.77           5720             4
##      Temperature_Celcius Inversion_base_height.IBH Pressure_gradient.Psi.ft
## 1                      30                5000                -15
## 2                      38                1601                -14
## 3                      40                2693                -25
## 4                      45                 590                -24
## 5                      54                1450                 25
## 6                      35                1568                 15
##      Inversion_temperature.ivC Visibility_pAerosol
## 1                      30.56                200
## 2                      46.94                300
```

```
## 3          47.66          250
## 4          55.04          100
## 5          57.02           60
## 6          53.78           60
```

```
hist(dataAP3$ozone_ppm)
```



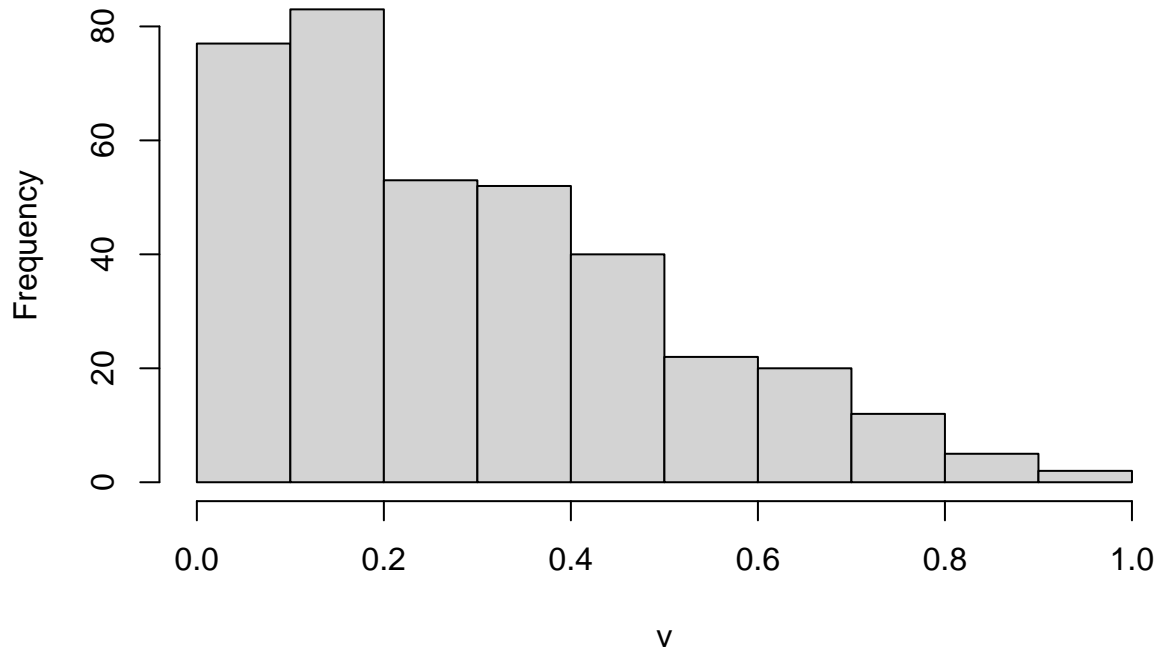
$$V = \frac{[X - \min(X)] \times [\text{baru_max}(X) - \text{baru_min}(X)]}{\max(X) - \min(X)} + \text{baru_min}(X)$$

```
min_ozone = min(dataAP3$ozone_ppm)
max_ozone = max(dataAP3$ozone_ppm)
v = ((dataAP3$ozone_ppm - min_ozone) * (1 - 0)) / (max_ozone - min_ozone)
head(v)
```

```
## [1] 0.06146001 0.06655931 0.05314010 0.11969941 0.12399356 0.13553408
```

```
hist(v)
```

Histogram of v



Z-score Normalization

```
mean_hpa = mean(dataAP3$pressure_height.hPA)
sd_hpa = sd(dataAP3$pressure_height.hPA)
z_score_hpa = (dataAP3$pressure_height.hPA - mean_hpa) / sd_hpa
head(z_score_hpa)
```

```
## [1] -2.58185122 -0.87803114 -0.40474779 -0.49940446 0.06853557 -0.31009112
```

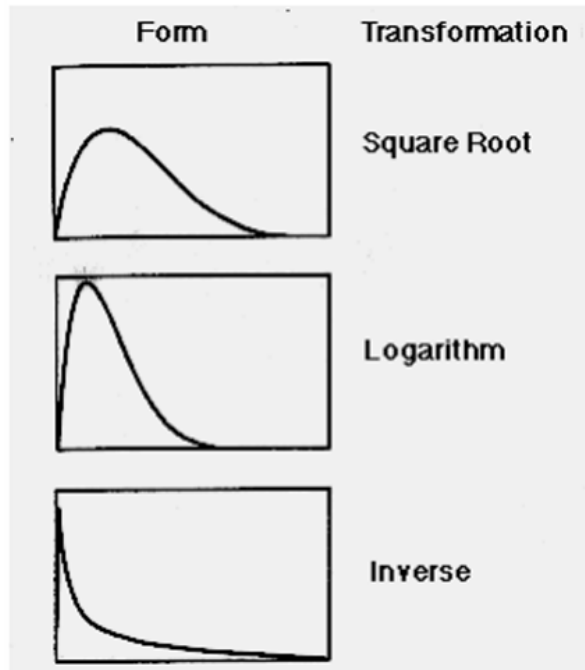
Decimal Scaling

```
pHnew = dataAP3$pressure_height.hPA/1000
head(pHnew)
```

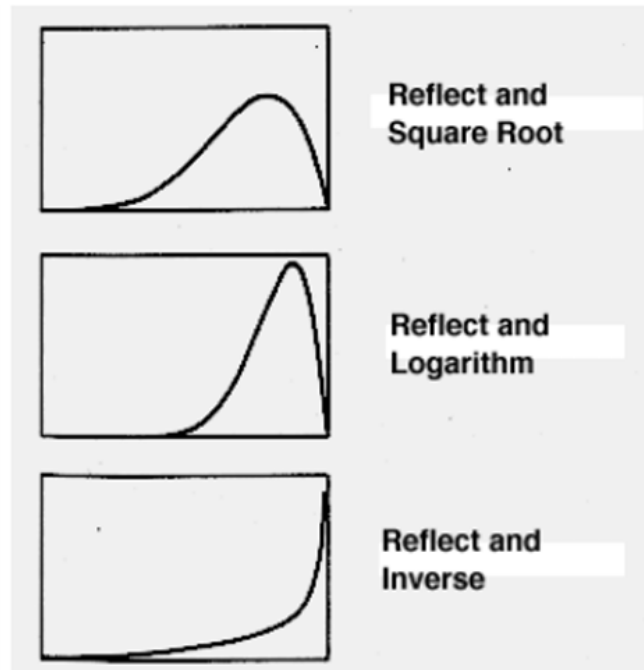
```
## [1] 5.48 5.66 5.71 5.70 5.76 5.72
```

Normaling Data Distribution

Positively skewed data



Negatively skewed data

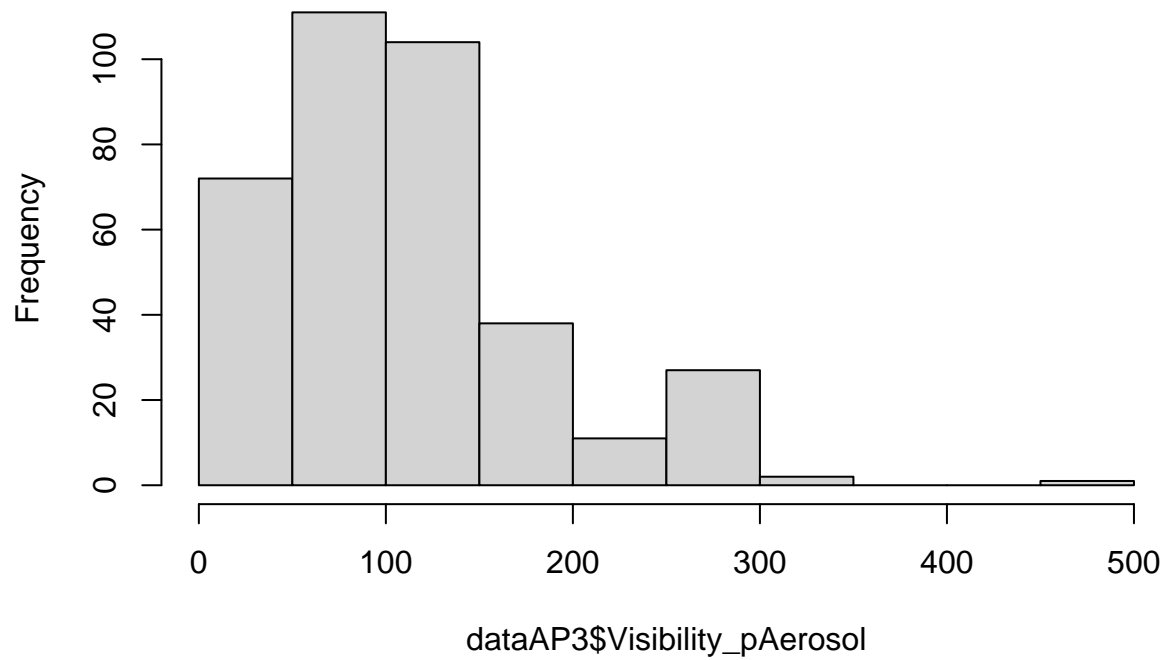


```
dataAP3$Visibility_pAerosol
```

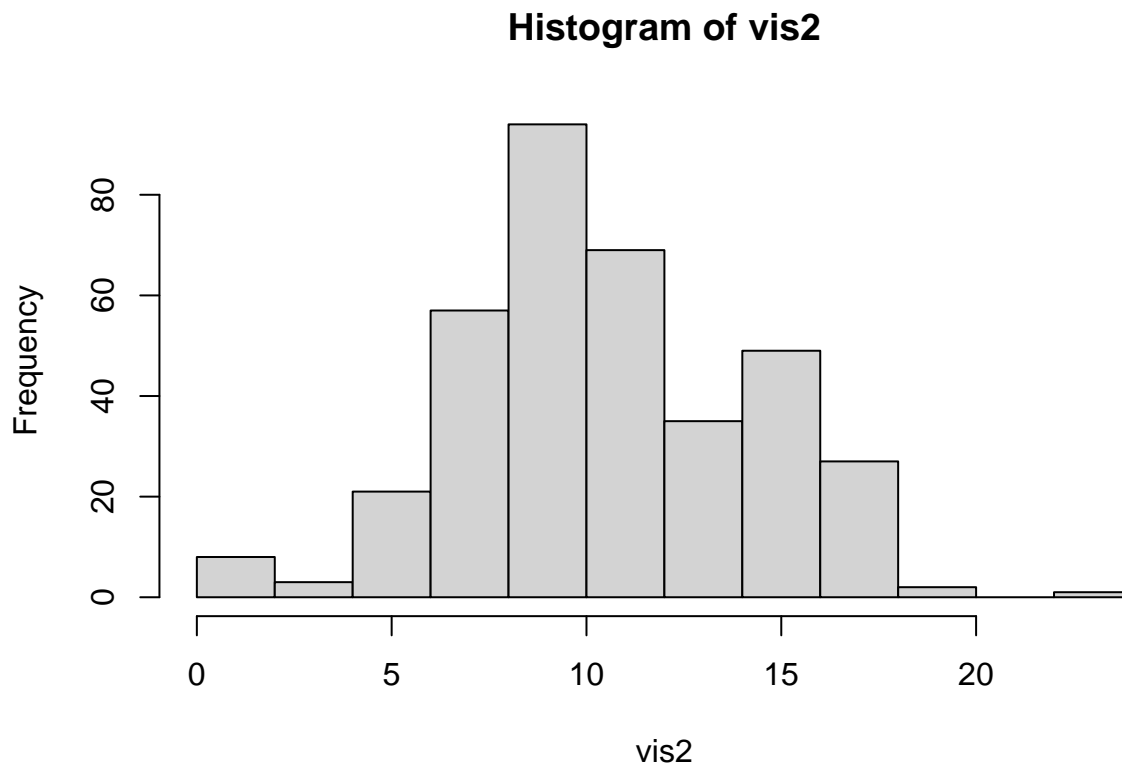
```
## [1] 200 300 250 100 60 60 100 250 120 120 120 150 40 200 250 200 200 150
## [19] 10 140 250 200 150 140 50 0 70 150 150 120 40 120 6 30 100 200
## [37] 60 350 250 350 300 300 300 200 100 250 200 200 40 2 300 300 300 300
## [55] 300 150 150 80 40 40 80 300 200 500 140 140 140 100 140 200 120 300
## [73] 300 150 2 50 70 17 140 140 300 200 250 80 60 100 150 150 200 100
## [91] 300 120 100 200 200 200 300 300 250 120 140 200 140 80 300 100 300 200
## [109] 120 100 120 60 120 100 100 27 40 140 150 100 100 120 150 100 120 80
## [127] 120 140 120 70 80 70 40 20 17 40 50 50 70 80 120 120 100 120
## [145] 120 200 120 40 70 100 120 100 120 70 80 100 100 120 120 120 150 140
## [163] 140 140 140 60 30 17 80 60 100 120 150 120 140 140 120 120 80 140
## [181] 140 150 120 120 140 100 50 40 100 80 100 60 50 70 80 80 80 90
## [199] 120 120 100 60 40 50 40 70 80 80 80 80 80 100 120 150 200 150
## [217] 150 150 150 100 100 100 30 80 70 60 150 200 200 200 250 300 70 300
## [235] 150 300 30 100 100 17 20 4 70 30 70 60 40 50 70 140 100 120
## [253] 100 70 150 50 70 40 70 120 140 140 100 50 70 40 40 100 120 120
## [271] 140 120 70 150 200 200 200 70 40 50 17 80 250 200 2 20 7 30
## [289] 50 70 17 80 50 60 60 80 50 50 40 40 300 200 150 100 100 60
## [307] 150 150 200 300 120 30 100 50 20 200 120 300 200 70 140 150 200 4
## [325] 40 30 30 2 0 30 60 150 100 250 150 200 200 200 80 60 300 200
## [343] 300 50 40 70 150 150 70 200 120 150 150 60 70 150 300 100 70 40
## [361] 140 200 70 40 100 70
```

```
hist(dataAP3$Visibility_pAerosol)
```

Histogram of dataAP3\$Visibility_pAerosol



```
vis2 = sqrt(dataAP3$Visibility_pAerosol)
hist(vis2)
```



Assessing Normality

Histogram & Boxplot

Normal Quantile Plot (Q-Q Plot)

Goodnes-of-fit test

Kolmogorov-Smirnov

Shapiro-Wilk

Anderson-Darling

Discretization

Unsupervised Learning

This method need the knowledge of the industry and can be made manually for example like the financial class (B40, M40, T20)

```
library(infotheo)
data("USArrests")
attach(USArrests)
USArrests
```

2 category

##	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape
## Alabama	13.2	236	58	21.2
## Alaska	10.0	263	48	44.5
## Arizona	8.1	294	80	31.0
## Arkansas	8.8	190	50	19.5
## California	9.0	276	91	40.6
## Colorado	7.9	204	78	38.7
## Connecticut	3.3	110	77	11.1
## Delaware	5.9	238	72	15.8
## Florida	15.4	335	80	31.9
## Georgia	17.4	211	60	25.8
## Hawaii	5.3	46	83	20.2
## Idaho	2.6	120	54	14.2
## Illinois	10.4	249	83	24.0
## Indiana	7.2	113	65	21.0
## Iowa	2.2	56	57	11.3
## Kansas	6.0	115	66	18.0
## Kentucky	9.7	109	52	16.3
## Louisiana	15.4	249	66	22.2
## Maine	2.1	83	51	7.8
## Maryland	11.3	300	67	27.8
## Massachusetts	4.4	149	85	16.3
## Michigan	12.1	255	74	35.1
## Minnesota	2.7	72	66	14.9
## Mississippi	16.1	259	44	17.1
## Missouri	9.0	178	70	28.2
## Montana	6.0	109	53	16.4
## Nebraska	4.3	102	62	16.5
## Nevada	12.2	252	81	46.0
## New Hampshire	2.1	57	56	9.5
## New Jersey	7.4	159	89	18.8
## New Mexico	11.4	285	70	32.1
## New York	11.1	254	86	26.1
## North Carolina	13.0	337	45	16.1
## North Dakota	0.8	45	44	7.3
## Ohio	7.3	120	75	21.4
## Oklahoma	6.6	151	68	20.0
## Oregon	4.9	159	67	29.3
## Pennsylvania	6.3	106	72	14.9
## Rhode Island	3.4	174	87	8.3
## South Carolina	14.4	279	48	22.5
## South Dakota	3.8	86	45	12.8
## Tennessee	13.2	188	59	26.9
## Texas	12.7	201	80	25.5
## Utah	3.2	120	80	22.9


```
## Vermont      2.2      48      32 11.2
## Virginia     8.5     156     63 20.7
## Washington   4.0     145     73 26.2
## West Virginia 5.7      81     39  9.3
## Wisconsin    2.6      53     66 10.8
## Wyoming      6.8     161     60 15.6
```

```
cutoff = 10 # Need domain explanation
status_m = ifelse(Murder<10,'Low Risk','High Risk')
head(status_m)
```

```
## [1] "High Risk" "High Risk" "Low Risk"  "Low Risk"  "Low Risk"  "Low Risk"
```

```
library(car)
```

More than 2 category

```
## Warning: package 'car' was built under R version 4.4.2
```

```
## Loading required package: carData
```

```
## Warning: package 'carData' was built under R version 4.4.2
```

```
status_den = Recode(UrbanPop, "0:50 = 'Low Density';
                             51:70 = 'Moderate Density';
                             else = 'High Density'")
head(status_den)
```

```
## [1] "Moderate Density" "Low Density"      "High Density"     "Low Density"
## [5] "High Density"    "High Density"
```

```
assault_status = discretize(Assault, 'equalwidth', 4)
unique(assault_status)
```

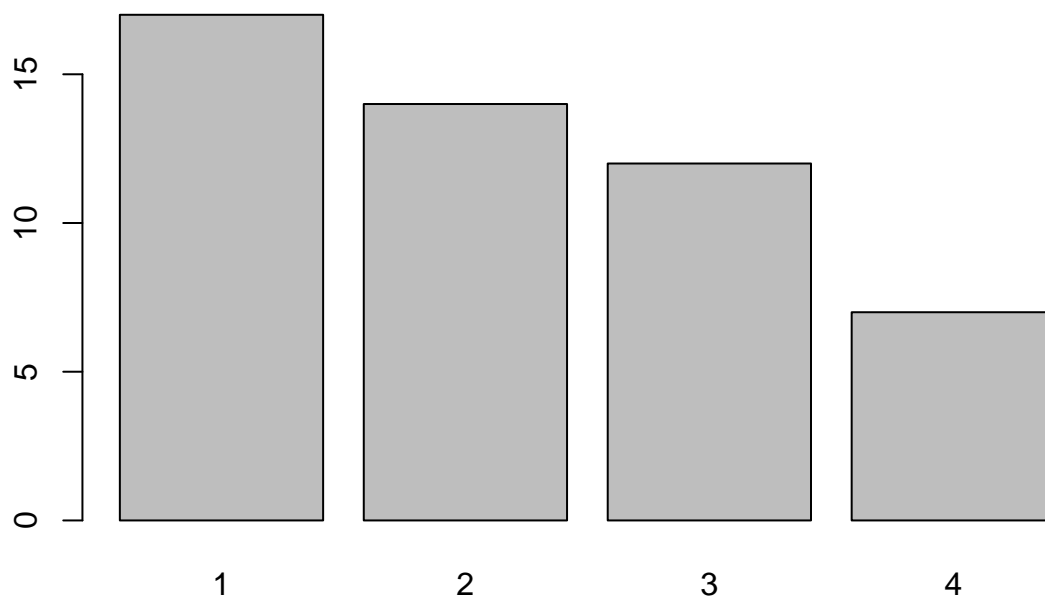
Equal-width

```
## X
## 1 3
## 3 4
## 4 2
## 7 1
```

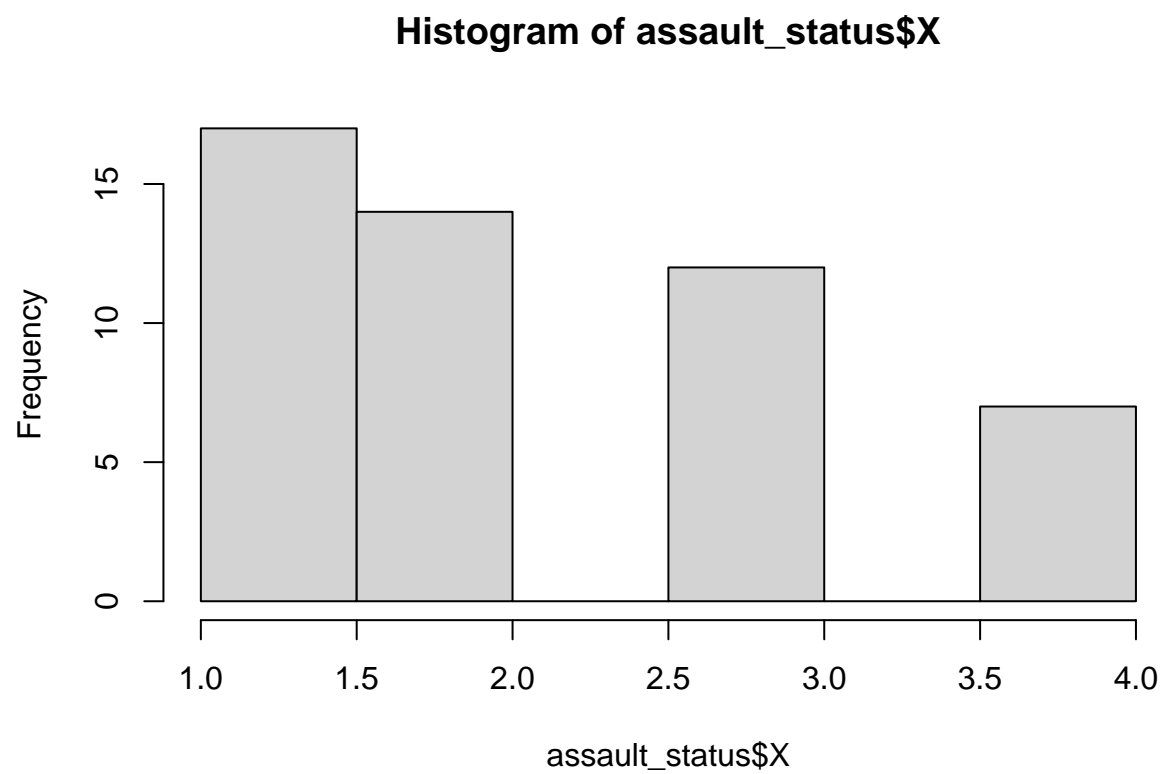
```
head(assault_status)
```

```
##   X
## 1 3
## 2 3
## 3 4
## 4 2
## 5 4
## 6 3
```

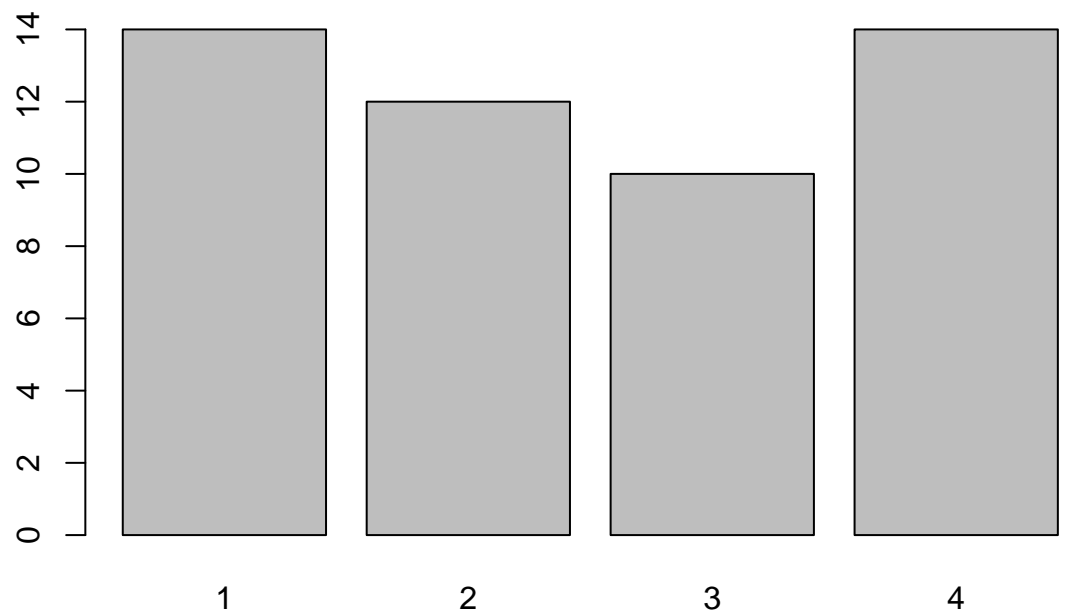
```
barplot(table(assault_status$X))
```



```
hist(assault_status$X)
```



```
barplot(table(discretize(Assault, 'equalfreq', 4)$X))
```



Equal Frequency

Supervised Learning

```
library(discretization)
data(iris)
iris2 = chi2(iris, alp=0.05)$Disc.data
head(iris2)
```

Chi2

```
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1           1           3           1           1 setosa
## 2           1           2           1           1 setosa
## 3           1           2           1           1 setosa
## 4           1           2           1           1 setosa
## 5           1           3           1           1 setosa
## 6           1           3           1           1 setosa
```

Attribute formation

Smoothing