Data Preprocessing

Date	17 November 2022
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Project name	MACHINE LEARNING BASED VEHICLE
	PERFORMANCE ANALAYZER

Importing the Libraries

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Loading the Dataset

```
In [3]: df=pd.read_csv('Dataset/car_performance.csv')
```

:	Data Analysis										
	df.head(10)										
[4]:		mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	model year	origin	car name	
	0	18.0	8	307.0	130	3504	12.0	70	1	chevrolet chevelle malibu	
	1	15.0	8	350.0	165	3693	11.5	70	1	buick skylark 320	
	2	18.0	8	318.0	150	3436	11.0	70	1	plymouth satellite	
	3	16.0	8	304.0	150	3433	12.0	70	1	amc rebel sst	
	4	17.0	8	302.0	140	3449	10.5	70	1	ford torino	
	5	15.0	8	429.0	198	4341	10.0	70	1	ford galaxie 500	
	6	14.0	8	454.0	220	4354	9.0	70	1	chevrolet impala	
	7	14.0	8	440.0	215	4312	8.5	70	1	plymouth fury iii	
	8	14.0	8	455.0	225	4425	10.0	70	1	pontiac catalina	
	9	15.0	8	390.0	190	3850	8.5	70	1	amc ambassador dpl	
[5]:	d	f.shap	oe								
5]:	(3	98, 9)								
[6]:	d	f.col	umns								
[6]:	<pre>: Index(['mpg', 'cylinders', 'displacement', 'horsepower', 'weight',</pre>										

```
In [7]: df.info()
          RangeIndex: 398 entries, 0 to 397
          Data columns (total 9 columns):
                           Non-Null Count Dtype
           # Column
           0 mpg 398 non-null
1 cylinders 398 non-null
                                                  float64
                                                  int64
           2 displacement 398 non-null
3 horsepower 398 non-null
4 weight 398 non-null
                                                  float64
                                                  int64
           4 weight 398 non-null 5 acceleration 398 non-null 6 model year 398 non-null 7 origin 398 non-null 398 non-null 398 non-null 398 non-null 398 non-null 398 non-null
                                                  float64
                                                 int64
                                                int64
          8 car name 398 non-null object
dtypes: float64(3), int64(5), object(1)
                                                object
          memory usage: 28.1+ KB
In [11]: df.nunique()
Out[11]: mpg
                            129
          cylinders
          displacement
                             82
          weight
                            351
          acceleration
                             95
          model year
                             13
          origin
          car name
                            305
          dtype: int64
           df.origin.unique()
Out[13]: array([1, 3, 2])
            Handiling the Missing Values
             df.isna().sum()
 Out[15]: mpg
            cylinders
                              Ø
            displacement
            horsepower
            weight
            acceleration
model year
            origin
            car name
            dtype: int64
 In [16]:
            # There is no Null Value in the data set
            Lable encoding
            # There is no Categorial value other than the car name (car name is not used for the performance predecting so we can drop the car name column), so we
            Droping the car name column
 In [18]:
             df=df.iloc[:,:-1]
             df.head()
 Out[19]: mpg cylinders displacement horsepower weight acceleration model year origin
                                      307.0
            0 18.0
                           8
                                                          3504
                                                                        12.0
                                                                                     70
                                                                                             1
                                                  130
                                     350.0
                                                                        11.5
            1 15.0 8
                                                 165
                                                           3693
                                                                                     70
```

2 18.0

4 17.0

8

8

3 16.0 8

318.0

304.0

302.0

150

3436

150 3433

140 3449

11.0

10.5

70

70

12.0 70

1

1

Splitting the dataset into dependent and independent Variable

```
In [20]:
               x=df.iloc[:,1:]
In [21]:
               y=df.iloc[:,0]
              x.head()
                 cylinders displacement horsepower weight acceleration model year origin
                                       307.0
                                                         130 3504
                                                                                                     70
                                                                                   11.5 70
                                       350.0
                                                     165 3693
              2
                                       318.0
                                                        150 3436
                                                                                   11.0
                                                                                                     70
              3
                                       304.0
                                                         150 3433
                                                                                    12.0
                                                                                                    70
                                       302.0
                                                        140 3449
                                                                                                    70
                                                                                   10.5
In [24]:
              y.head()
Out[24]: 0
                    15.0
                    18.0
                    16.0
             Name: mpg, dtype: float64
              Splitting the dataset into train and test
               from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2)
              x_train.shape,x_test.shape,y_train.shape,y_test.shape
Out[26]: ((318, 7), (80, 7), (318,), (80,))
              Normalizing the values
In [28]:
               from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sd = StandardScaler()
x_train=sd.fit_transform(x_train)
               x_{test=sd.fit_transform(x_{test})}
In [30]:
               x_train
\texttt{Out}[30]\colon \mathsf{array}([[\ 0.32894571,\ -0.34956192,\ \ 0.47636441,\ \dots,\ -0.74142165,
                       [-0.8183937], -0.339312], 0.4753341], ..., -0.7181213], -0.81838932], 1.77992292], [0.32894571, 0.07155568, -0.49772381, ..., 0.95037804, 0.832231 , -0.71994171], [-0.85302871, -0.50269559, -0.36609027, ..., -0.02150689, -1.36859609, -0.71904171],
                       [ 0.32894571, 0.55009841, 0.02881036, ..., -0.38146427, 0.00692084, -0.71984171], [-0.85302871, -0.98123832, -0.7609909 , ..., -0.38146427,
                       -0.54328593, -0.71904171],

[-0.85302871, -0.90467148, -0.94527786, ..., 1.05836525,

0.28202423, 1.77992292]])
  In [ ]:
```