**Encoding Categorical Data**

Types of Categorical Data: Nominal Data, Ordinal Data

E.g of Nominal data is states of country where we don’t have order in our categories. Let suppose we don’t interpret that punjab has greater value then KP.

E.g of Ordinal data: when there is order in categories of our data. Let suppose marks in your class. I.e distinction, excellent, good.etc.

Techniques of Encoding: **Ordinal encoding, One hot Encoding, Label encoding**

**Ordinal Encoding:** when we have X (independent) variables in categorical form we use ordinal encoder but we don’t apply it on Y (dependent) variable. We use Label encoder for Y.