



**Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации  
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение  
высшего образования  
«Московский государственный технический университет  
имени Н.Э. Баумана  
(национальный исследовательский университет)»  
(МГТУ им. Н.Э. Баумана)**

**Факультет «Информатика и системы управления»  
Кафедра ИУ5 «Системы обработки информации и управления»**

**Отчет по лабораторной работе №3  
по дисциплине «Методы машинного обучения»  
по теме «Обработка признаков (часть 2)»**

**Выполнил:  
студент группы № ИУ5-21М  
Камалов М.Р.  
подпись, дата**

**Проверил:  
Балашов А.М.  
подпись, дата**

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## Задание:

1. Выбрать один или несколько наборов данных (датасетов) для решения следующих задач. Каждая задача может быть решена на отдельном датасете, или несколько задач могут быть решены на одном датасете. Просьба не использовать датасет, на котором данная задача решалась в лекции.
2. Для выбранного датасета (датасетов) на основе материалов лекций решить следующие задачи:
  - i. масштабирование признаков (не менее чем тремя способами);
  - ii. обработку выбросов для числовых признаков (по одному способу для удаления выбросов и для замены выбросов);
  - iii. обработку по крайней мере одного нестандартного признака (который не является числовым или категориальным);
  - iv. отбор признаков:
    - один метод из группы методов фильтрации (filter methods);
    - один метод из группы методов обертывания (wrapper methods);
    - один метод из группы методов вложений (embedded methods).

```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
sns.set(style="ticks")
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn.impute import MissingIndicator
import scipy.stats as stats
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import RobustScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC

```

```
data = pd.read_csv("house_sales.csv")
```

```
data.head()
```

	Id	MSSubClass	MSZoning	LotFrontage	LotArea	Street	Alley	LotShape
0	1	60	RL	65.0	8450	Pave	NaN	Reg
1	2	20	RL	80.0	9600	Pave	NaN	Reg
2	3	60	RL	68.0	11250	Pave	NaN	IR1
3	4	70	RL	60.0	9550	Pave	NaN	IR1
4	5	60	RL	84.0	14260	Pave	NaN	IR1

	LandContour	Utilities	...	PoolArea	PoolQC	Fence	MiscFeature	MiscVal
0	Lvl	AllPub	...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	0
2	Lvl	AllPub	...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	0
5	Lvl	AllPub	...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	0
2	Lvl	AllPub	...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	0
9	Lvl	AllPub	...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	0
3	Lvl	AllPub	...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	0
2	Lvl	AllPub	...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	0
4	Lvl	AllPub	...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	0
12								

	YrSold	SaleType	SaleCondition	SalePrice
0	2008	WD	Normal	208500
1	2007	WD	Normal	181500
2	2008	WD	Normal	223500

3	2006	WD	Abnorml	140000
4	2008	WD	Normal	250000

[5 rows x 81 columns]

```
data = data.drop('Id', 1)
data.head()
```

<ipython-input-4-c100a8de87ec>:1: FutureWarning: In a future version of pandas all arguments of DataFrame.drop except for the argument 'labels' will be keyword-only.

```
data = data.drop('Id', 1)
```

	MSSubClass	MSZoning	LotFrontage	LotArea	Street	Alley	LotShape	\
0	60	RL	65.0	8450	Pave	NaN	Reg	
1	20	RL	80.0	9600	Pave	NaN	Reg	
2	60	RL	68.0	11250	Pave	NaN	IR1	
3	70	RL	60.0	9550	Pave	NaN	IR1	
4	60	RL	84.0	14260	Pave	NaN	IR1	

	LandContour	Utilities	LotConfig	...	PoolArea	PoolQC	Fence
0	Lvl	AllPub	Inside	...	0	NaN	NaN
1	Lvl	AllPub	FR2	...	0	NaN	NaN
2	Lvl	AllPub	Inside	...	0	NaN	NaN
3	Lvl	AllPub	Corner	...	0	NaN	NaN
4	Lvl	AllPub	FR2	...	0	NaN	NaN

	MiscVal	MoSold	YrSold	SaleType	SaleCondition	SalePrice
0	0	2	2008	WD	Normal	208500
1	0	5	2007	WD	Normal	181500
2	0	9	2008	WD	Normal	223500
3	0	2	2006	WD	Abnorml	140000
4	0	12	2008	WD	Normal	250000

[5 rows x 80 columns]

```
# Удаление колонок с высоким процентом пропусков (более 25%)
data.dropna(axis=1, thresh=1095)
```

	MSSubClass	MSZoning	LotFrontage	LotArea	Street	LotShape
0	60	RL	65.0	8450	Pave	Reg
1	20	RL	80.0	9600	Pave	Reg

2	60	RL	68.0	11250	Pave	IR1
Lvl						
3	70	RL	60.0	9550	Pave	IR1
Lvl						
4	60	RL	84.0	14260	Pave	IR1
Lvl						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...						
1455	60	RL	62.0	7917	Pave	Reg
Lvl						
1456	20	RL	85.0	13175	Pave	Reg
Lvl						
1457	70	RL	66.0	9042	Pave	Reg
Lvl						
1458	20	RL	68.0	9717	Pave	Reg
Lvl						
1459	20	RL	75.0	9937	Pave	Reg
Lvl						

	Utilities	LotConfig	LandSlope	...	EnclosedPorch	3SsnPorch
ScreenPorch \						
0	AllPub	Inside	Gtl	...	0	0
0						
1	AllPub	FR2	Gtl	...	0	0
0						
2	AllPub	Inside	Gtl	...	0	0
0						
3	AllPub	Corner	Gtl	...	272	0
0						
4	AllPub	FR2	Gtl	...	0	0
0						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...						
1455	AllPub	Inside	Gtl	...	0	0
0						
1456	AllPub	Inside	Gtl	...	0	0
0						
1457	AllPub	Inside	Gtl	...	0	0
0						
1458	AllPub	Inside	Gtl	...	112	0
0						
1459	AllPub	Inside	Gtl	...	0	0
0						

	PoolArea	MiscVal	MoSold	YrSold	SaleType	SaleCondition
SalePrice						
0	0	0	2	2008	WD	Normal
208500						
1	0	0	5	2007	WD	Normal
181500						

```

2          0          0          9    2008      WD      Normal
223500
3          0          0          2    2006      WD      Abnorml
140000
4          0          0         12    2008      WD      Normal
250000
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
..
1455       0          0          8    2007      WD      Normal
175000
1456       0          0          2    2010      WD      Normal
210000
1457       0      2500          5    2010      WD      Normal
266500
1458       0          0          4    2010      WD      Normal
142125
1459       0          0          6    2008      WD      Normal
147500

```

[1460 rows x 75 columns]

*# Заполним пропуски средними значениями*

```

def impute_na(df, variable, value):
    df[variable].fillna(value, inplace=True)
impute_na(data, 'LotFrontage', data['LotFrontage'].mean())
data.describe()

```

```

      MSSubClass  LotFrontage      LotArea  OverallQual
OverallCond \
count  1460.000000  1460.000000  1460.000000  1460.000000
1460.000000
mean      56.897260    70.049958  10516.828082    6.099315
5.575342
std      42.300571    22.024023   9981.264932    1.382997
1.112799
min      20.000000    21.000000   1300.000000    1.000000
1.000000
25%      20.000000    60.000000   7553.500000    5.000000
5.000000
50%      50.000000    70.049958   9478.500000    6.000000
5.000000
75%      70.000000    79.000000  11601.500000    7.000000
6.000000
max     190.000000   313.000000  215245.000000   10.000000
9.000000

```

```

      YearBuilt  YearRemodAdd  MasVnrArea  BsmtFinSF1
BsmtFinSF2 ... \
count  1460.000000  1460.000000  1452.000000  1460.000000
1460.000000 ...

```

mean	1971.267808	1984.865753	103.685262	443.639726
46.549315	...			
std	30.202904	20.645407	181.066207	456.098091
161.319273	...			
min	1872.000000	1950.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000	...			
25%	1954.000000	1967.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000	...			
50%	1973.000000	1994.000000	0.000000	383.500000
0.000000	...			
75%	2000.000000	2004.000000	166.000000	712.250000
0.000000	...			
max	2010.000000	2010.000000	1600.000000	5644.000000
1474.000000	...			

	WoodDeckSF	OpenPorchSF	EnclosedPorch	3SsnPorch
ScreenPorch \				
count	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000
1460.000000				
mean	94.244521	46.660274	21.954110	3.409589
15.060959				
std	125.338794	66.256028	61.119149	29.317331
55.757415				
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000				
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000				
50%	0.000000	25.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000				
75%	168.000000	68.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000				
max	857.000000	547.000000	552.000000	508.000000
480.000000				

	PoolArea	MiscVal	MoSold	YrSold
SalePrice				
count	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000
1460.000000				
mean	2.758904	43.489041	6.321918	2007.815753
180921.195890				
std	40.177307	496.123024	2.703626	1.328095
79442.502883				
min	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	2006.000000
34900.000000				
25%	0.000000	0.000000	5.000000	2007.000000
129975.000000				
50%	0.000000	0.000000	6.000000	2008.000000
163000.000000				
75%	0.000000	0.000000	8.000000	2009.000000
214000.000000				

```
max      738.000000  15500.000000    12.000000  2010.000000
755000.000000
```

```
[8 rows x 37 columns]
```

```
def obj_col(column):
    return column[1] == 'object'
```

```
col_names = []
for col in list(filter(obj_col, list(zip(list(data.columns),
list(data.dtypes))))):
    col_names.append(col[0])
col_names.append('SalePrice')
```

```
X_ALL = data.drop(col_names, axis=1)
```

```
# Функция для восстановления датафрейма
# на основе масштабированных данных
```

```
def arr_to_df(arr_scaled):
    res = pd.DataFrame(arr_scaled, columns=X_ALL.columns)
    return res
```

```
# Разделим выборку на обучающую и тестовую
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_ALL,
data['SalePrice'],
```

```
test_size=0.2,
random_state=1)
```

```
# Преобразуем массивы в DataFrame
```

```
X_train_df = arr_to_df(X_train)
```

```
X_test_df = arr_to_df(X_test)
```

```
X_train_df.shape, X_test_df.shape
```

```
((1168, 36), (292, 36))
```

## StandardScaler

```
# Обучаем StandardScaler на всей выборке и масштабируем
```

```
cs11 = StandardScaler()
```

```
data_cs11_scaled_temp = cs11.fit_transform(X_ALL)
```

```
# формируем DataFrame на основе массива
```

```
data_cs11_scaled = arr_to_df(data_cs11_scaled_temp)
```

```
data_cs11_scaled
```

```
      MSSubClass  LotFrontage  LotArea  OverallQual  OverallCond
YearBuilt \
0      0.073375   -0.229372 -0.207142    0.651479   -0.517200
1.050994
1     -0.872563    0.451936 -0.091886   -0.071836    2.179628
0.156734
2      0.073375   -0.093110  0.073480    0.651479   -0.517200
0.984752
```



3	0.309859	-0.456474	-0.096897	0.651479	-0.517200	-
1.863632						
4	0.073375	0.633618	0.375148	1.374795	-0.517200	
0.951632						
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...						
1455	0.073375	-0.365633	-0.260560	-0.071836	-0.517200	
0.918511						
1456	-0.872563	0.679039	0.266407	-0.071836	0.381743	
0.222975						
1457	0.309859	-0.183951	-0.147810	0.651479	3.078570	-
1.002492						
1458	-0.872563	-0.093110	-0.080160	-0.795151	0.381743	-
0.704406						
1459	-0.872563	0.224833	-0.058112	-0.795151	0.381743	-
0.207594						

	YearRemodAdd	MasVnrArea	BsmtFinSF1	BsmtFinSF2	...	
GarageArea \						
0	0.878668	0.510015	0.575425	-0.288653	...	
0.351000						
1	-0.429577	-0.572835	1.171992	-0.288653	...	-
0.060731						
2	0.830215	0.322174	0.092907	-0.288653	...	
0.631726						
3	-0.720298	-0.572835	-0.499274	-0.288653	...	
0.790804						
4	0.733308	1.360826	0.463568	-0.288653	...	
1.698485						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.						
1455	0.733308	-0.572835	-0.973018	-0.288653	...	-
0.060731						
1456	0.151865	0.084610	0.759659	0.722112	...	
0.126420						
1457	1.024029	-0.572835	-0.369871	-0.288653	...	-
1.033914						
1458	0.539493	-0.572835	-0.865548	6.092188	...	-
1.090059						
1459	-0.962566	-0.572835	0.847389	1.509640	...	-
0.921624						

	WoodDeckSF	OpenPorchSF	EnclosedPorch	3SsnPorch	
ScreenPorch \					
0	-0.752176	0.216503	-0.359325	-0.116339	-0.270208
1	1.626195	-0.704483	-0.359325	-0.116339	-0.270208
2	-0.752176	-0.070361	-0.359325	-0.116339	-0.270208

3	-0.752176	-0.176048	4.092524	-0.116339	-0.270208
4	0.780197	0.563760	-0.359325	-0.116339	-0.270208
...	...	...	...	...	...
1455	-0.752176	-0.100558	-0.359325	-0.116339	-0.270208
1456	2.033231	-0.704483	-0.359325	-0.116339	-0.270208
1457	-0.752176	0.201405	-0.359325	-0.116339	-0.270208
1458	2.168910	-0.704483	1.473789	-0.116339	-0.270208
1459	5.121921	0.322190	-0.359325	-0.116339	-0.270208

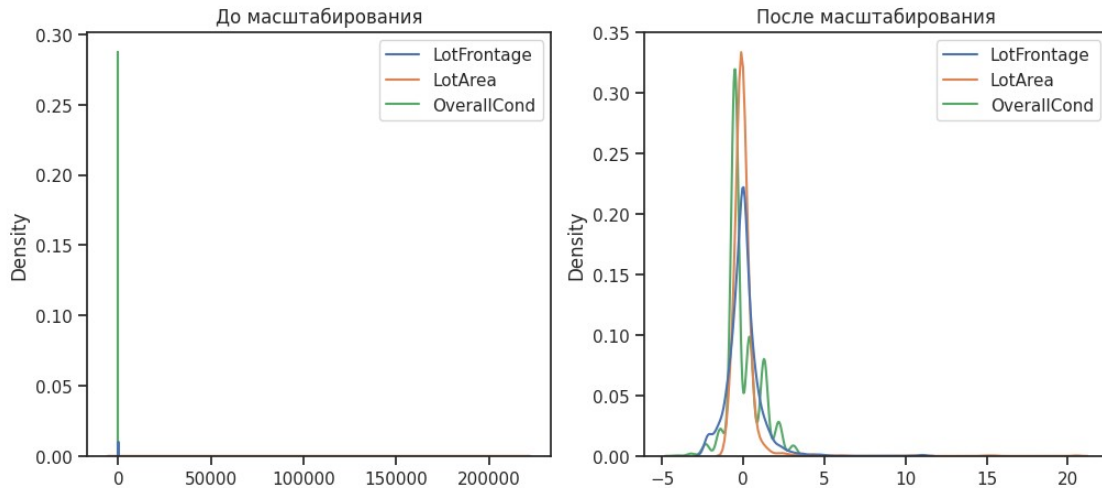
	PoolArea	MiscVal	MoSold	YrSold
0	-0.068692	-0.087688	-1.599111	0.138777
1	-0.068692	-0.087688	-0.489110	-0.614439
2	-0.068692	-0.087688	0.990891	0.138777
3	-0.068692	-0.087688	-1.599111	-1.367655
4	-0.068692	-0.087688	2.100892	0.138777
...	...	...	...	...
1455	-0.068692	-0.087688	0.620891	-0.614439
1456	-0.068692	-0.087688	-1.599111	1.645210
1457	-0.068692	4.953112	-0.489110	1.645210
1458	-0.068692	-0.087688	-0.859110	1.645210
1459	-0.068692	-0.087688	-0.119110	0.138777

[1460 rows x 36 columns]

*# Построение плотности распределения*

```
def draw_kde(col_list, df1, df2, label1, label2):
    fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(
        ncols=2, figsize=(12, 5))
    # первый график
    ax1.set_title(label1)
    sns.kdeplot(data=df1[col_list], ax=ax1)
    # второй график
    ax2.set_title(label2)
    sns.kdeplot(data=df2[col_list], ax=ax2)
    plt.show()
```

```
draw_kde(['LotFrontage', 'LotArea', 'OverallCond'], data,
data_cs11_scaled, 'До масштабирования', 'После масштабирования')
```



## Масштабирование "Mean Normalisation"

*# Разделим выборку на обучающую и тестовую*

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_ALL,
data['SalePrice'],
```

```
test_size=0.2,
random_state=1)
```

*# Преобразуем массивы в DataFrame*

```
X_train_df = arr_to_df(X_train)
```

```
X_test_df = arr_to_df(X_test)
```

```
X_train_df.shape, X_test_df.shape
```

```
((1168, 36), (292, 36))
```

```
class MeanNormalisation:
```

```
def fit(self, param_df):
    self.means = X_train.mean(axis=0)
    maxs = X_train.max(axis=0)
    mins = X_train.min(axis=0)
    self.ranges = maxs - mins
```

```
def transform(self, param_df):
    param_df_scaled = (param_df - self.means) / self.ranges
    return param_df_scaled
```

```
def fit_transform(self, param_df):
    self.fit(param_df)
    return self.transform(param_df)
```

```
sc21 = MeanNormalisation()
data_cs21_scaled = sc21.fit_transform(X_ALL)
data_cs21_scaled.describe()
```

	MSSubClass	LotFrontage	LotArea	OverallQual	OverallCond
\					
count	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000
mean	0.000962	-0.000452	-0.000119	-0.003900	-0.003058
std	0.248827	0.075425	0.046653	0.153666	0.158971
min	-0.216081	-0.168431	-0.043200	-0.570491	-0.656678
25%	-0.216081	-0.034869	-0.013970	-0.126046	-0.085250
50%	-0.039610	-0.000452	-0.004973	-0.014935	-0.085250
75%	0.078037	0.030199	0.004951	0.096176	0.057608
max	0.783919	0.831569	0.956800	0.429509	0.486179

	YearBuilt	YearRemodAdd	MasVnrArea	BsmtFinSF1	
BsmtFinSF2	...				
\					
count	1460.000000	1460.000000	1452.000000	1460.000000	
1460.000000	...				
mean	-0.003544	-0.008644	-0.000898	-0.001612	
0.001276	...				
std	0.218862	0.344090	0.113166	0.080811	
0.109443	...				
min	-0.722876	-0.589740	-0.065702	-0.080216	-
0.030304	...				
25%	-0.128673	-0.306407	-0.065702	-0.080216	-
0.030304	...				
50%	0.009008	0.143593	-0.065702	-0.012267	-
0.030304	...				
75%	0.204661	0.310260	0.038048	0.045980	-
0.030304	...				
max	0.277124	0.410260	0.934298	0.919784	
0.969696	...				

	GarageArea	WoodDeckSF	OpenPorchSF	EnclosedPorch	
3SsnPorch	\				
count	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000	
1460.000000					
mean	-0.000804	-0.000560	-0.001199	-0.001448	-
0.000481					
std	0.150779	0.170297	0.121126	0.110723	
0.057711					
min	-0.334359	-0.128610	-0.086501	-0.041220	-
0.007193					
25%	-0.098463	-0.128610	-0.086501	-0.041220	-

```

0.007193
50%      0.004146      -0.128610      -0.040797      -0.041220      -
0.007193
75%      0.071847      0.099651      0.037814      -0.041220      -
0.007193
max      0.665641      1.035793      0.913499      0.958780
0.992807

```

	ScreenPorch	PoolArea	MiscVal	MoSold	YrSold
count	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000
mean	-0.002194	0.000461	-0.000417	0.002802	-0.001969
std	0.116161	0.054441	0.032008	0.245784	0.332024
min	-0.033571	-0.003277	-0.003222	-0.481009	-0.455908
25%	-0.033571	-0.003277	-0.003222	-0.117372	-0.205908
50%	-0.033571	-0.003277	-0.003222	-0.026463	0.044092
75%	-0.033571	-0.003277	-0.003222	0.155355	0.294092
max	0.966429	0.996723	0.996778	0.518991	0.544092

[8 rows x 36 columns]

```

cs22 = MeanNormalisation()
cs22.fit(X_train)
data_cs22_scaled_train = cs22.transform(X_train)
data_cs22_scaled_test = cs22.transform(X_test)

data_cs22_scaled_train.describe()

```

	MSSubClass	LotFrontage	LotArea	OverallQual
OverallCond \				
count	1.168000e+03	1.168000e+03	1.168000e+03	1.168000e+03
1.168000e+03				
mean	-1.672939e-17	1.392531e-17	-1.140640e-18	2.718526e-17
9.125121e-18				
std	2.475340e-01	7.707084e-02	4.616115e-02	1.522067e-01
1.587482e-01				
min	-2.160808e-01	-1.684311e-01	-4.319969e-02	-5.704909e-01
5.138209e-01				
25%	-2.160808e-01	-3.486947e-02	-1.422028e-02	-1.260464e-01
8.524951e-02				
50%	-3.961019e-02	-4.518024e-04	-4.865072e-03	-1.493531e-02
8.524951e-02				

75%	7.803687e-02	3.019903e-02	5.045185e-03	9.617580e-02
5.760763e-02				
max	7.839192e-01	8.315689e-01	9.568003e-01	4.295091e-01
4.861791e-01				

	YearBuilt	YearRemodAdd	MasVnrArea	BsmtFinSF1
BsmtFinSF2 \				
count	1.168000e+03	1.168000e+03	1.160000e+03	1.168000e+03
1.168000e+03				
mean	7.224054e-16	-1.502508e-15	-2.584140e-18	5.322987e-18
2.471387e-18				
std	2.195064e-01	3.431316e-01	1.112988e-01	8.212989e-02
1.098439e-01				
min	-7.228757e-01	-5.897403e-01	-6.570151e-02	-8.021550e-02
3.030380e-02				
25%	-1.286728e-01	-2.897403e-01	-6.570151e-02	-8.021550e-02
3.030380e-02				
50%	1.625472e-02	1.435930e-01	-6.570151e-02	-9.609550e-03
3.030380e-02				
75%	2.119069e-01	3.102597e-01	4.070474e-02	4.890392e-02
3.030380e-02				
max	2.771243e-01	4.102597e-01	9.342985e-01	9.197845e-01
9.696962e-01				

	...	GarageArea	WoodDeckSF	OpenPorchSF	EnclosedPorch \
count	...	1.168000e+03	1.168000e+03	1.168000e+03	1.168000e+03
mean	...	-2.281280e-18	1.330747e-17	-2.471387e-18	3.897187e-18
std	...	1.486998e-01	1.659810e-01	1.237650e-01	1.136065e-01
min	...	-3.343588e-01	-1.286096e-01	-8.650078e-02	-4.121997e-02
25%	...	-9.740530e-02	-1.286096e-01	-8.650078e-02	-4.121997e-02
50%	...	4.146178e-03	-1.286096e-01	-3.714063e-02	-4.121997e-02
75%	...	7.184717e-02	9.965125e-02	3.781367e-02	-4.121997e-02
max	...	6.656412e-01	8.713904e-01	9.134992e-01	9.587800e-01

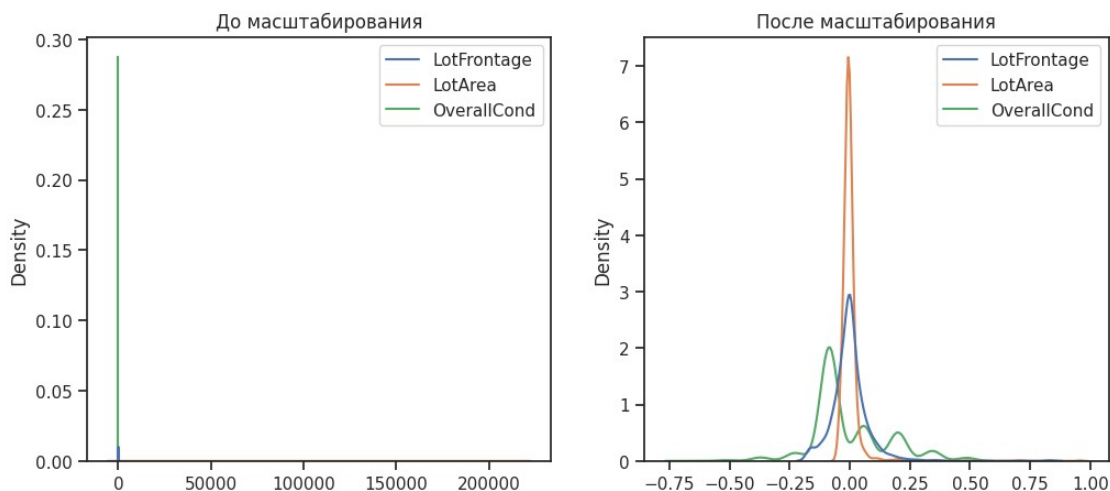
	3SsnPorch	ScreenPorch	PoolArea	MiscVal
MoSold \				
count	1.168000e+03	1.168000e+03	1.168000e+03	1.168000e+03
1.168000e+03				
mean	-1.140640e-18	1.121629e-17	7.129001e-19	9.505334e-20
2.927643e-17				
std	6.122720e-02	1.203524e-01	5.066415e-02	3.560991e-02
2.444658e-01				
min	-7.193129e-03	-3.357056e-02	-3.277323e-03	-3.222492e-03
4.810087e-01				
25%	-7.193129e-03	-3.357056e-02	-3.277323e-03	-3.222492e-03
1.173724e-01				
50%	-7.193129e-03	-3.357056e-02	-3.277323e-03	-3.222492e-03
2.646326e-02				
75%	-7.193129e-03	-3.357056e-02	-3.277323e-03	-3.222492e-03
1.553549e-01				

```
max      9.928069e-01  9.664294e-01  9.967227e-01  9.967775e-01
5.189913e-01
```

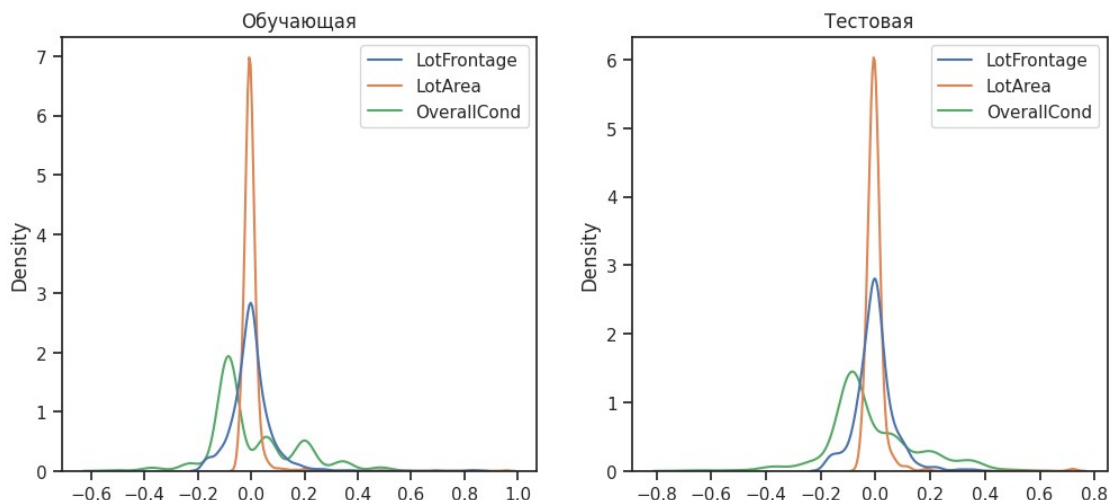
```
count      YrSold
mean    -1.635222e-14
std      3.313190e-01
min      -4.559075e-01
25%      -2.059075e-01
50%       4.409247e-02
75%       2.940925e-01
max       5.440925e-01
```

```
[8 rows x 36 columns]
```

```
draw_kde(['LotFrontage', 'LotArea', 'OverallCond'], data,
data_cs21_scaled, 'До масштабирования', 'После масштабирования')
```



```
draw_kde(['LotFrontage', 'LotArea', 'OverallCond'],
data_cs22_scaled_train, data_cs22_scaled_test, 'Обучающая',
'Тестовая')
```



## MinMax-масштабирование

*# Обучаем StandardScaler на всей выборке и масштабируем*

`cs31 = MinMaxScaler()`

`data_cs31_scaled_temp = cs31.fit_transform(X_ALL)`

*# формируем DataFrame на основе массива*

`data_cs31_scaled = arr_to_df(data_cs31_scaled_temp)`

`data_cs31_scaled.describe()`

	MSSubClass	LotFrontage	LotArea	OverallQual	OverallCond
\count	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000
mean	0.217043	0.167979	0.043080	0.566591	0.571918
std	0.248827	0.075425	0.046653	0.153666	0.139100
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.133562	0.029229	0.444444	0.500000
50%	0.176471	0.167979	0.038227	0.555556	0.500000
75%	0.294118	0.198630	0.048150	0.666667	0.625000
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

	YearBuilt	YearRemodAdd	MasVnrArea	BsmtFinSF1
BsmtFinSF2 ... \				
count	1460.000000	1460.000000	1452.000000	1460.000000
1460.000000 ...				
mean	0.719332	0.581096	0.064803	0.078604
0.031580 ...				



std	0.218862	0.344090	0.113166	0.080811
0.109443	...			
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000	...			
25%	0.594203	0.283333	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000	...			
50%	0.731884	0.733333	0.000000	0.067948
0.000000	...			
75%	0.927536	0.900000	0.103750	0.126196
0.000000	...			
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
1.000000	...			

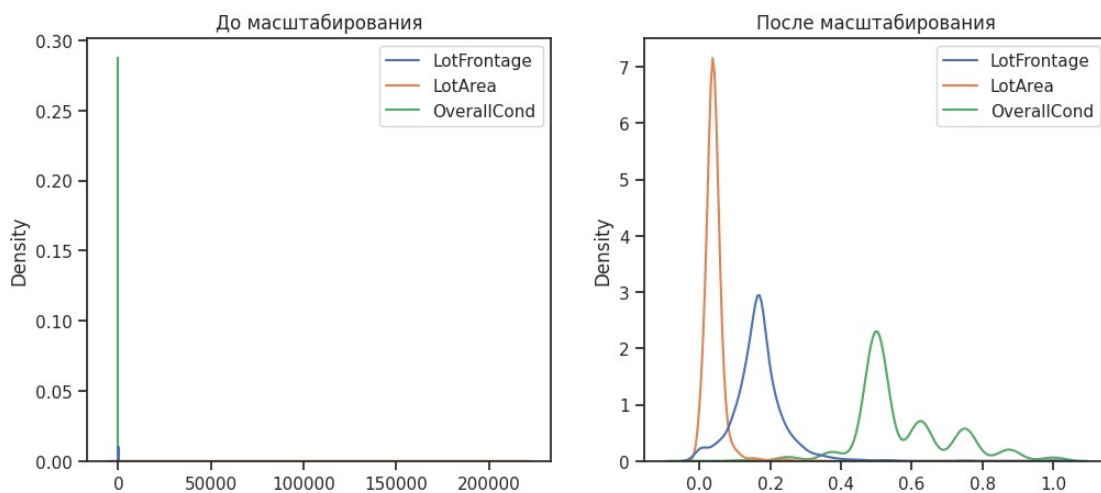
	GarageArea	WoodDeckSF	OpenPorchSF	EnclosedPorch
3SsnPorch \				
count	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000
1460.000000				
mean	0.333554	0.109970	0.085302	0.039772
0.006712				
std	0.150779	0.146253	0.121126	0.110723
0.057711				
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000				
25%	0.235896	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000				
50%	0.338505	0.000000	0.045704	0.000000
0.000000				
75%	0.406206	0.196033	0.124314	0.000000
0.000000				
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
1.000000				

	ScreenPorch	PoolArea	MiscVal	MoSold	YrSold
count	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000	1460.000000
mean	0.031377	0.003738	0.002806	0.483811	0.453938
std	0.116161	0.054441	0.032008	0.245784	0.332024
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.363636	0.250000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.454545	0.500000
75%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.636364	0.750000
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

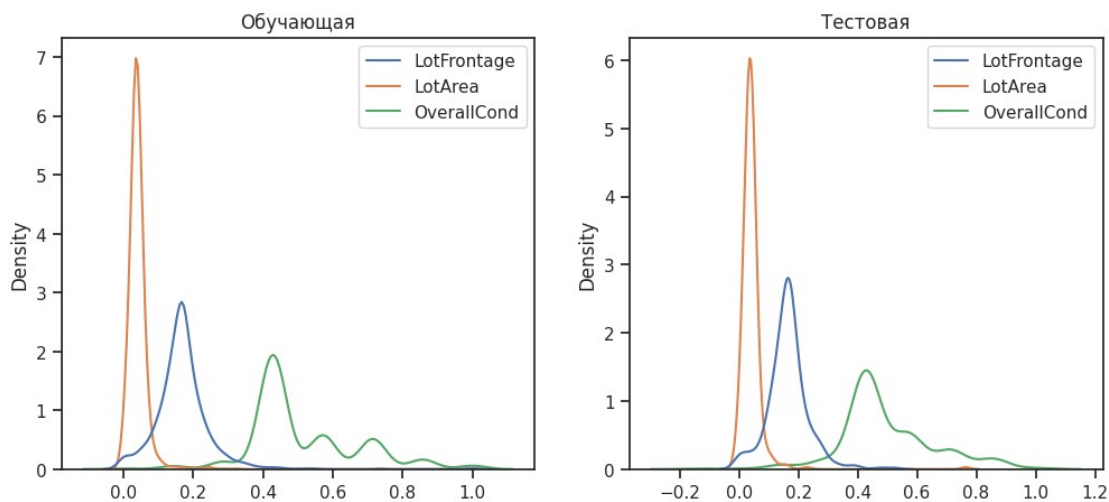
```
[8 rows x 36 columns]
```

```
cs32 = MinMaxScaler()
cs32.fit(X_train)
data_cs32_scaled_train_temp = cs32.transform(X_train)
data_cs32_scaled_test_temp = cs32.transform(X_test)
# формируем DataFrame на основе массива
data_cs32_scaled_train = arr_to_df(data_cs32_scaled_train_temp)
data_cs32_scaled_test = arr_to_df(data_cs32_scaled_test_temp)

draw_kde(['LotFrontage', 'LotArea', 'OverallCond'], data,
data_cs31_scaled, 'До масштабирования', 'После масштабирования')
```



```
draw_kde(['LotFrontage', 'LotArea', 'OverallCond'],
data_cs32_scaled_train, data_cs32_scaled_test, 'Обучающая',
'Тестовая')
```



## Обработка выбросов для числовых признаков

```
data2 = pd.read_csv("Car_sales.csv")
```

```
data2.head()
```

	Manufacturer	Model	Sales_in_thousands	__year_resale_value
0	Acura	Integra	16.919	16.360
1	Acura	TL	39.384	19.875
2	Acura	CL	14.114	18.225
3	Acura	RL	8.588	29.725
4	Audi	A4	20.397	22.255

	Price_in_thousands	Engine_size	Horsepower	Wheelbase	Width
0	21.50	1.8	140.0	101.2	67.3
1	28.40	3.2	225.0	108.1	70.3
2	NaN	3.2	225.0	106.9	70.6
3	42.00	3.5	210.0	114.6	71.4
4	23.99	1.8	150.0	102.6	68.2

	Curb_weight	Fuel_capacity	Fuel_efficiency	Latest_Launch
0	2.639	13.2	28.0	2/2/2012
1	3.517	17.2	25.0	6/3/2011
2	3.470	17.2	26.0	1/4/2012
3	3.850	18.0	22.0	3/10/2011
4	2.998	16.4	27.0	10/8/2011

	Power_perf_factor
0	58.280150
1	91.370778
2	NaN
3	91.389779
4	62.777639

```
data2.describe()
```

	Sales_in_thousands	__year_resale_value	Price_in_thousands
count	157.000000	121.000000	155.000000
mean	52.998076	18.072975	27.390755

std	68.029422	11.453384	14.351653
min	0.110000	5.160000	9.235000
25%	14.114000	11.260000	18.017500
50%	29.450000	14.180000	22.799000
75%	67.956000	19.875000	31.947500
max	540.561000	67.550000	85.500000

	Engine_size	Horsepower	Wheelbase	Width	Length \
count	156.000000	156.000000	156.000000	156.000000	156.000000
mean	3.060897	185.948718	107.487179	71.150000	187.343590
std	1.044653	56.700321	7.641303	3.451872	13.431754
min	1.000000	55.000000	92.600000	62.600000	149.400000
25%	2.300000	149.500000	103.000000	68.400000	177.575000
50%	3.000000	177.500000	107.000000	70.550000	187.900000
75%	3.575000	215.000000	112.200000	73.425000	196.125000
max	8.000000	450.000000	138.700000	79.900000	224.500000

	Curb_weight	Fuel_capacity	Fuel_efficiency	Power_perf_factor
count	155.000000	156.000000	154.000000	155.000000
mean	3.378026	17.951923	23.844156	77.043591
std	0.630502	3.887921	4.282706	25.142664
min	1.895000	10.300000	15.000000	23.276272
25%	2.971000	15.800000	21.000000	60.407707
50%	3.342000	17.200000	24.000000	72.030917
75%	3.799500	19.575000	26.000000	89.414878
max	5.572000	32.000000	45.000000	188.144323

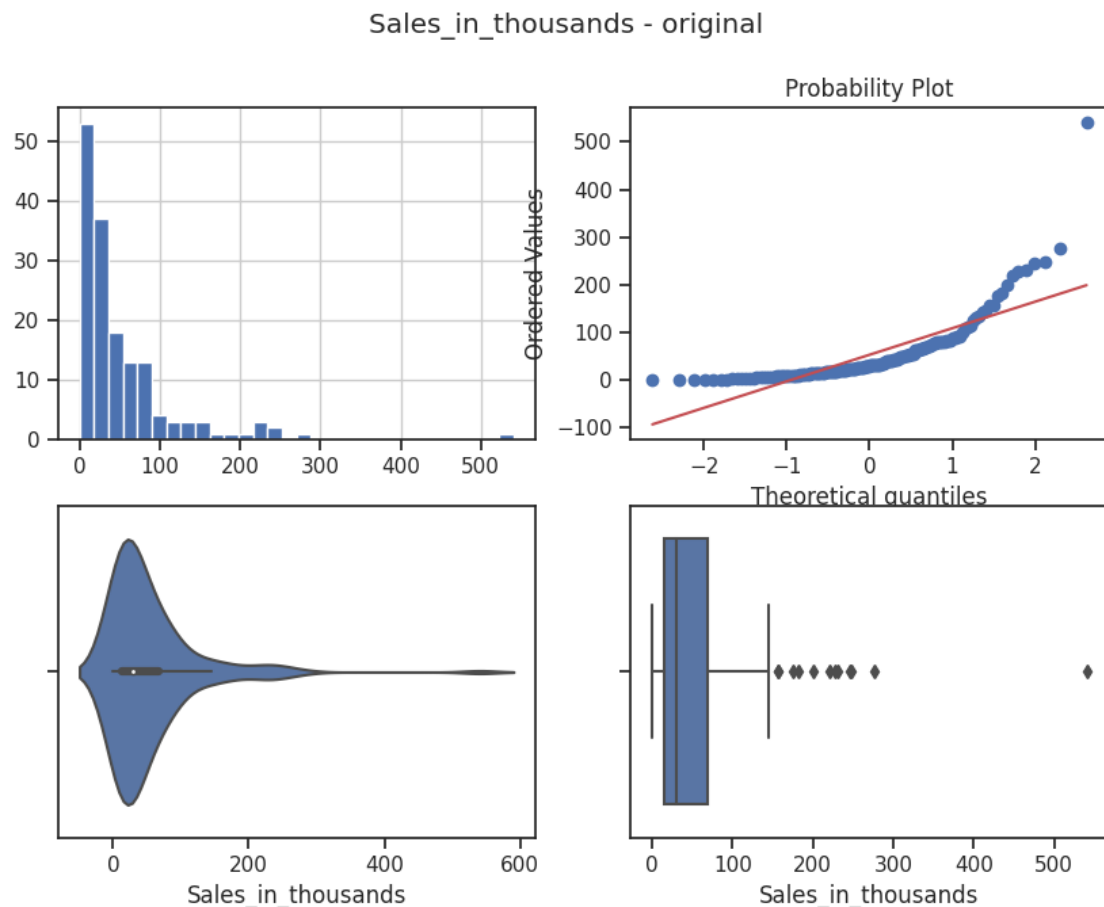
```
def diagnostic_plots(df, variable, title):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))
    # гистограмма
    plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
    df[variable].hist(bins=30)
    ## Q-Q plot
    plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
    stats.probplot(df[variable], dist="norm", plot=plt)
    # violinplot
    plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
    sns.violinplot(x=df[variable])
    # boxplot
    plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
    sns.boxplot(x=df[variable])
```

```
fig.suptitle(title)
plt.show()
```

```
diagnostic_plots(data2, 'Sales_in_thousands', 'Sales_in_thousands - original')
```

<ipython-input-29-1fe78d5d2ee2>:4: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: Auto-removal of overlapping axes is deprecated since 3.6 and will be removed two minor releases later; explicitly call ax.remove() as needed.

```
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
```

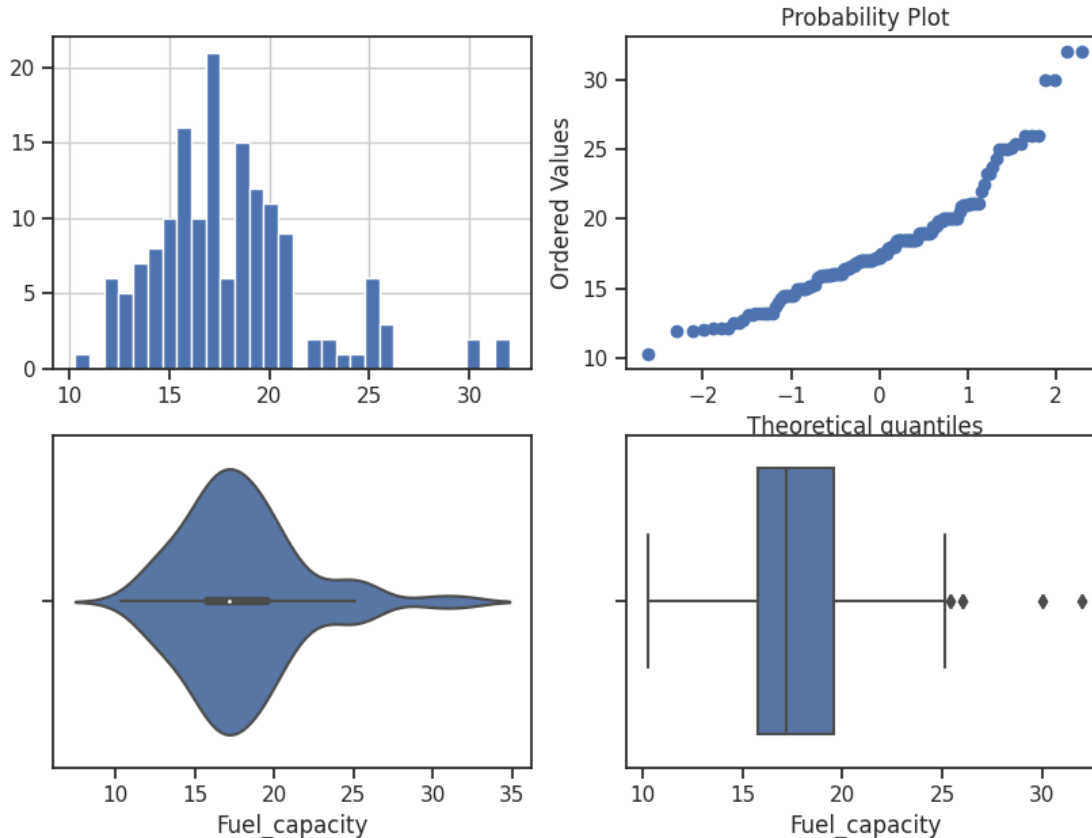


```
diagnostic_plots(data2, 'Fuel_capacity', 'Fuel_capacity - original')
```

<ipython-input-29-1fe78d5d2ee2>:4: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: Auto-removal of overlapping axes is deprecated since 3.6 and will be removed two minor releases later; explicitly call ax.remove() as needed.

```
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
```

Fuel\_capacity - original



*# Тип вычисления верхней и нижней границы выбросов*

**from** enum **import** Enum

**class** OutlierBoundaryType(Enum):

SIGMA = 1

QUANTILE = 2

IRQ = 3

*# Функция вычисления верхней и нижней границы выбросов*

**def** get\_outlier\_boundaries(df, col):

lower\_boundary = df[col].quantile(0.05)

upper\_boundary = df[col].quantile(0.95)

**return** lower\_boundary, upper\_boundary

### Удаление выбросов (number\_of\_reviews)

*# Вычисление верхней и нижней границы*

lower\_boundary, upper\_boundary = get\_outlier\_boundaries(data2,  
"Sales\_in\_thousands")

*# Флаги для удаления выбросов*

outliers\_temp = np.where(data2["Sales\_in\_thousands"] > upper\_boundary,  
True,

np.where(data2["Sales\_in\_thousands"] <  
lower\_boundary, True, False))

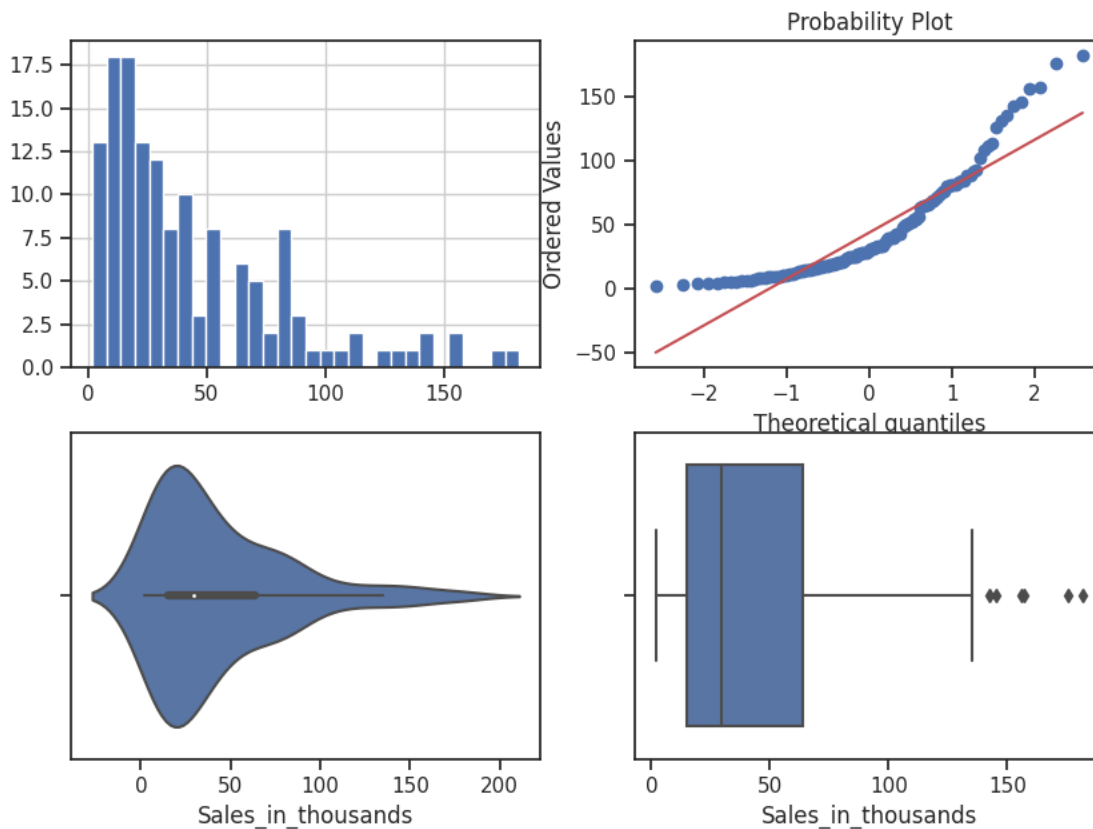
*# Удаление данных на основе флага*

```
data_trimmed = data2.loc[~(outliers_temp), ]
title = 'Поле-{}, метод-{}, строка-{}'.format("Sales_in_thousands",
"QUANTILE", data_trimmed.shape[0])
diagnostic_plots(data_trimmed, "Sales_in_thousands", title)
```

<ipython-input-29-1fe78d5d2ee2>:4: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: Auto-removal of overlapping axes is deprecated since 3.6 and will be removed two minor releases later; explicitly call ax.remove() as needed.

```
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
```

Поле-Sales\_in\_thousands, метод-QUANTILE, строка-141



## Замена выбросов

*# Вычисление верхней и нижней границы*

```
lower_boundary, upper_boundary = get_outlier_boundaries(data2,
"Fuel_capacity")
```

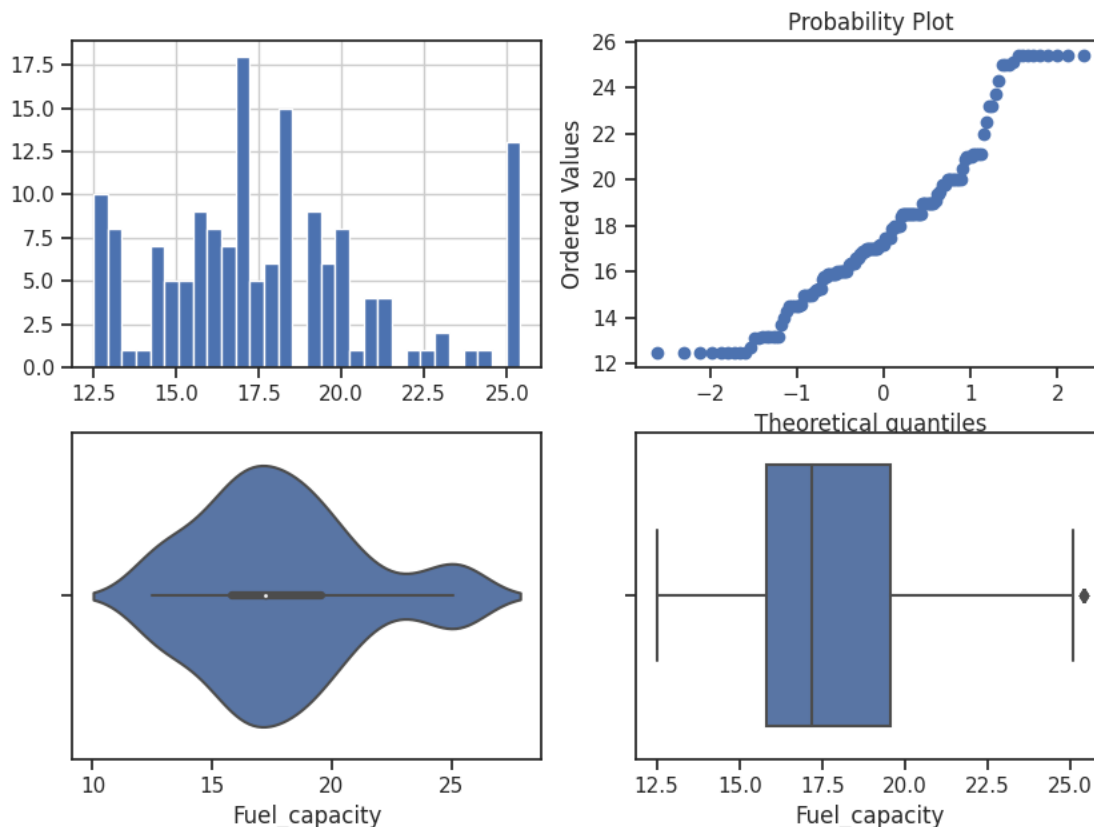
*# Изменение данных*

```
data2["Fuel_capacity"] = np.where(data2["Fuel_capacity"] >
upper_boundary, upper_boundary,
np.where(data2["Fuel_capacity"] < lower_boundary,
lower_boundary, data2["Fuel_capacity"]))
title = 'Поле-{}, метод-{}'.format("Fuel_capacity", "QUANTILE")
diagnostic_plots(data2, "Fuel_capacity", title)
```

<ipython-input-29-1fe78d5d2ee2>:4: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: Auto-removal of overlapping axes is deprecated since 3.6 and will be removed two minor releases later; explicitly call ax.remove() as needed.

```
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
```

Поле-Fuel\_capacity, метод-QUANTILE



## Обработка нестандартного признака

data2.dtypes

Manufacturer	object
Model	object
Sales_in_thousands	float64
__year_resale_value	float64
Vehicle_type	object
Price_in_thousands	float64
Engine_size	float64
Horsepower	float64
Wheelbase	float64
Width	float64
Length	float64
Curb_weight	float64
Fuel_capacity	float64
Fuel_efficiency	float64



```
Latest_Launch      object
Power_perf_factor   float64
dtype: object
```

*# Сконвертируем дату и время в нужный формат*

```
data2["Latest_Launch_Date"] = data2.apply(lambda x:
pd.to_datetime(x["Latest_Launch"], format='%m/%d/%Y'), axis=1)
```

```
data2.head(5)
```

	Manufacturer	Model	Sales_in_thousands	__year_resale_value
0	Acura	Integra	16.919	16.360
1	Acura	TL	39.384	19.875
2	Acura	CL	14.114	18.225
3	Acura	RL	8.588	29.725
4	Audi	A4	20.397	22.255

	Price_in_thousands	Engine_size	Horsepower	Wheelbase	Width
0	21.50	1.8	140.0	101.2	67.3
1	28.40	3.2	225.0	108.1	70.3
2	NaN	3.2	225.0	106.9	70.6
3	42.00	3.5	210.0	114.6	71.4
4	23.99	1.8	150.0	102.6	68.2

	Curb_weight	Fuel_capacity	Fuel_efficiency	Latest_Launch
0	2.639	13.2	28.0	2/2/2012
1	3.517	17.2	25.0	6/3/2011
2	3.470	17.2	26.0	1/4/2012
3	3.850	18.0	22.0	3/10/2011
4	2.998	16.4	27.0	10/8/2011

	Power_perf_factor	Latest_Launch_Date
0	58.280150	2012-02-02
1	91.370778	2011-06-03
2	NaN	2012-01-04
3	91.389779	2011-03-10
4	62.777639	2011-10-08

```
data2.dtypes
```

```
Manufacturer      object
Model             object
Sales_in_thousands  float64
__year_resale_value float64
Vehicle_type      object
Price_in_thousands float64
Engine_size       float64
Horsepower        float64
Wheelbase         float64
Width            float64
Length           float64
Curb_weight      float64
Fuel_capacity     float64
Fuel_efficiency   float64
Latest_Launch    object
Power_perf_factor float64
Latest_Launch_Date datetime64[ns]
dtype: object
```

```
# День
```

```
data2['Latest_Launch_Day'] = data2['Latest_Launch_Date'].dt.day
```

```
# Месяц
```

```
data2['Latest_Launch_Month'] = data2['Latest_Launch_Date'].dt.month
```

```
# Год
```

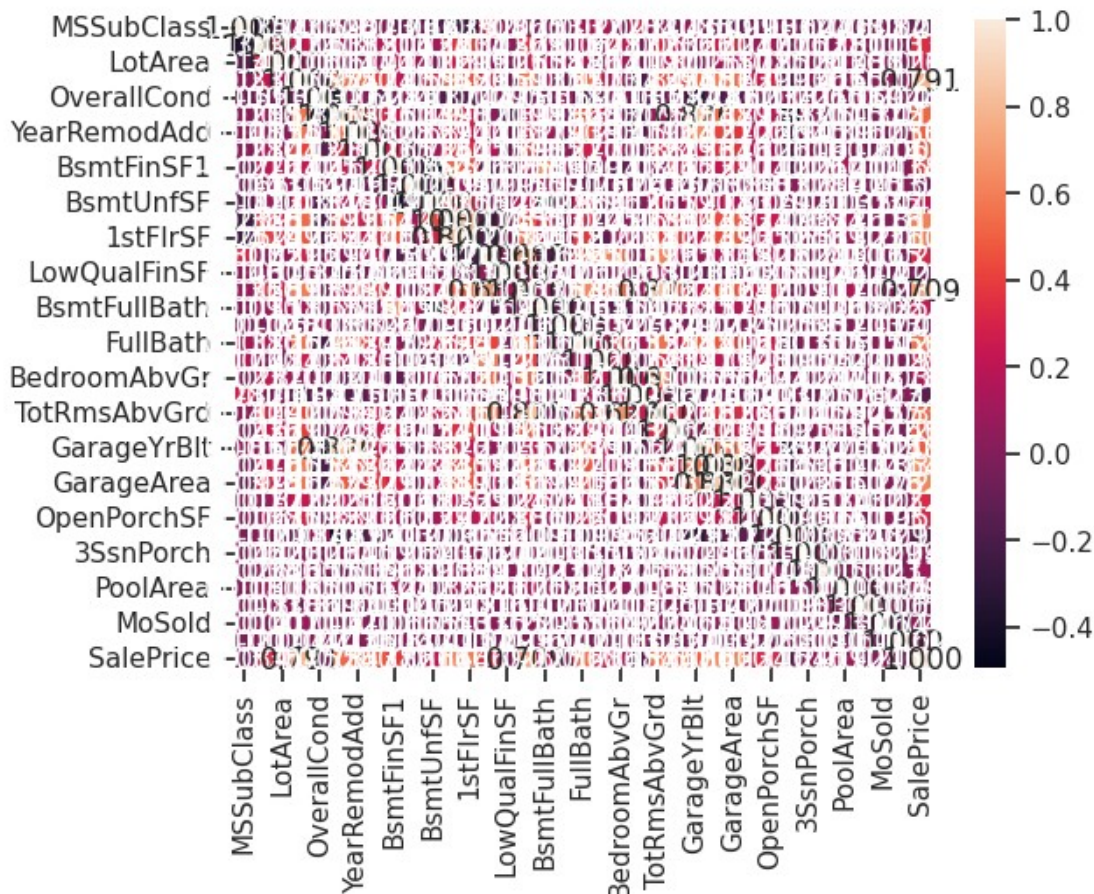
```
data2['Latest_Launch_Year'] = data2['Latest_Launch_Date'].dt.year
```

## Отбор признаков

### Метод фильтрации (Корреляция признаков)

```
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot=True, fmt='.3f')
```

```
<Axes: >
```



*# Формирование DataFrame с сильными корреляциями*

```
def make_corr_df(df):
    cr = data.corr()
    cr = cr.abs().unstack()
    cr = cr.sort_values(ascending=False)
    cr = cr[cr >= 0.3]
    cr = cr[cr < 1]
    cr = pd.DataFrame(cr).reset_index()
    cr.columns = ['f1', 'f2', 'corr']
    return cr
```

*# Обнаружение групп коррелирующих признаков*

```
def corr_groups(cr):
    grouped_feature_list = []
    correlated_groups = []

    for feature in cr['f1'].unique():
        if feature not in grouped_feature_list:
            # находим коррелирующие признаки
            correlated_block = cr[cr['f1'] == feature]
            cur_dups = list(correlated_block['f2'].unique()) +
[feature]
            grouped_feature_list = grouped_feature_list + cur_dups
```

```

        correlated_groups.append(cur_dups)
    return correlated_groups

# Группы коррелирующих признаков
corr_groups(make_corr_df(data))

[['GarageArea',
  'SalePrice',
  'OverallQual',
  'GarageYrBlt',
  'YearBuilt',
  'FullBath',
  'GrLivArea',
  '1stFlrSF',
  'TotalBsmtSF',
  'YearRemodAdd',
  'MasVnrArea',
  'TotRmsAbvGrd',
  'Fireplaces',
  'GarageCars'],
 ['GrLivArea',
  'TotRmsAbvGrd',
  'HalfBath',
  'BedroomAbvGr',
  'FullBath',
  'SalePrice',
  'MSSubClass',
  '2ndFlrSF'],
 ['BsmtFullBath',
  'TotalBsmtSF',
  'BsmtUnfSF',
  '1stFlrSF',
  'SalePrice',
  'BsmtFinSF1'],
 ['1stFlrSF',
  'GrLivArea',
  'TotalBsmtSF',
  'MSSubClass',
  'SalePrice',
  'GarageArea',
  'TotRmsAbvGrd',
  'LotArea',
  'LotFrontage'],
 ['YearBuilt', 'EnclosedPorch'],
 ['YearBuilt', 'GarageYrBlt', 'OverallCond'],
 ['GrLivArea', 'SalePrice', 'OverallQual', 'OpenPorchSF'],
 ['SalePrice', 'WoodDeckSF']]

```

### Метод из группы методов вложений

```
data3 = pd.read_csv("WineQT.csv", sep=",")
```

```

X3_ALL = data3.drop(['quality'], axis=1)

# Разделим выборку на обучающую и тестовую
X3_train, X3_test, y3_train, y3_test = train_test_split(X3_ALL,
data3['quality'],
                                                    test_size=0.2,
                                                    random_state=1)

# Используем L1-регуляризацию
e_lr1 = LogisticRegression(C=1000, solver='liblinear', penalty='l1',
max_iter=500, random_state=1)
e_lr1.fit(X3_train, y3_train)
# Коэффициенты регрессии
e_lr1.coef_

array([[ 8.12685010e-01,  1.13666762e+01,  7.82623669e+00,
         2.73003859e-01,  2.20854445e+00, -8.14499398e-02,
        -6.07359291e-02, -9.71364320e+00,  1.05928330e+01,
        -3.02935401e+00, -3.49793957e+00,  4.48070237e-03],
       [-1.70947991e-02,  3.42135554e+00, -1.21007833e-01,
         8.32452278e-02,  3.20689559e+00,  1.03669460e-02,
        -1.25693925e-02, -5.18479271e+00,  2.46658035e+00,
         9.88462824e-01, -2.04766665e-01, -4.73535890e-04],
       [-1.50633685e-01,  1.93721323e+00,  1.12321685e+00,
         1.01141678e-02,  1.55206374e+00, -1.74615115e-02,
         1.48826890e-02,  5.10001726e+00, -2.81228295e-02,
        -2.62509731e+00, -9.26899115e-01,  5.26799951e-05],
       [ 1.90322225e-01, -1.79843954e+00, -2.04300613e+00,
        -4.72955643e-02,  2.58455381e+00,  1.21352411e-02,
        -7.83754176e-03, -2.99949432e+00,  9.79232831e-01,
         8.78802257e-01,  2.38635326e-01,  1.63131072e-04],
       [-2.89452663e-02, -3.07001091e+00,  1.47490514e+00,
         7.64831115e-02, -1.76133253e+01,  2.58137752e-02,
        -2.04458316e-02, -3.51585085e+00, -1.28269840e+00,
         2.73049298e+00,  8.81957513e-01, -5.47347256e-04],
       [-5.95096357e-01,  3.04283371e+00,  3.41733495e+00,
        -1.83182731e-01, -3.51167880e+01, -2.83696795e-02,
        -2.51328328e-02,  7.93053290e+00, -9.85694602e+00,
         3.86988223e+00,  1.26366792e+00,  6.15531404e-04]])

# Все признаки являются "хорошими"
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectFromModel
sel_e_lr1 = SelectFromModel(e_lr1)
sel_e_lr1.fit(X3_train, y3_train)
sel_e_lr1.get_support()

array([ True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,
        True,  True,  True])

e_lr2 = LinearSVC(C=0.01, penalty="l1", max_iter=2000, dual=False)
e_lr2.fit(X3_train, y3_train)

```

```
# Коэффициенты регрессии
e_lr2.coef_
```

```
array([[ 0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,
         0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,
        -4.12130029e-03,  0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,
         0.00000000e+00, -8.74167991e-02,  2.15055368e-05],
       [-3.25687798e-02,  0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,
         0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,
        -1.53909186e-03,  0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,
         0.00000000e+00, -5.09548206e-02, -7.57658974e-05],
       [ 5.37963884e-03,  0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,
         0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00, -1.01448829e-02,
         9.74948422e-03,  0.00000000e+00,  2.68713702e-01,
         0.00000000e+00, -1.39086322e-01,  6.67062423e-05],
       [-3.23477532e-03,  0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,
        -3.13809898e-03,  0.00000000e+00,  8.03447243e-03,
        -6.31263148e-03,  0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,
         0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,  1.50668477e-05],
       [-3.14912831e-03,  0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,
         0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,  3.10838096e-03,
        -4.09583482e-03,  0.00000000e+00, -2.53569087e-01,
         0.00000000e+00,  3.23836792e-02, -8.18803137e-05],
       [-3.58432219e-02,  0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,
         0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,
        -3.69134838e-03,  0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,
         0.00000000e+00, -4.94265352e-02, -5.74247806e-05]])
```

```
# Признаки с флагом False д.б. исключены
```

```
sel_e_lr2 = SelectFromModel(e_lr2)
sel_e_lr2.fit(X3_train, y3_train)
sel_e_lr2.get_support()
```

```
array([ True, False, False,  True, False,  True,  True, False,  True,
        False,  True,  True])
```