# → Encoding

• 문자형 변수를 숫자형 변수로 인코딩

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

# ▼ I. 실습 데이터

# → 1) seaborn 'mpg' Data Set

```
import seaborn as sns

DF = sns.load_dataset('mpg')
```

#### DF.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 398 entries, 0 to 397
Data columns (total 9 columns):
# Column
                 Non-Null Count Dtype
0 mpg
                 398 non-null
                                float64
                 398 non-null
                                int64
1 cylinders
2 displacement 398 non-null
                                float64
3 horsepower
                                float64
                 392 non-null
   weight
                 398 non-null
                                int64
    acceleration 398 non-null
                                float64
                 398 non-null
6
    model_year
                                int64
7
                 398 non-null
                                object
    origin
8 name
                 398 non-null
                                object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(3), object(2)
memory usage: 28.1+ KB
```

• 문자형 데이터 : 'origin'

#### DF.head()

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	model_year	origin	name
0	18.0	8	307.0	130.0	3504	12.0	70	usa	chevrolet chevelle malibu
1	15.0	8	350.0	165.0	3693	11.5	70	usa	buick skylark 320
2	18.0	8	318.0	150.0	3436	11.0	70	usa	plymouth satellite
3	16.0	8	304.0	150.0	3433	12.0	70	usa	amc rebel sst
4	17.0	8	302.0	140.0	3449	10.5	70	usa	ford torino

type(DF.origin[0])

str

• 명목형 : 이름확인 및 빈도분석

### DF.origin.value\_counts()

usa 249 japan 79 europe 70

Name: origin, dtype: int64

· 'origin' Data

X = DF[['origin']]

### X[111:115]

```
origin

111 japan

112 usa

113 usa

114 europe
```

# → 2) With LabelEncoder

• 정수(Integer) 인코딩

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
encoder1 = LabelEncoder()
LE = encoder1.fit_transform(X)
```

• 정수 인코딩 결과

```
LE[111:115]
```

```
array([1, 2, 2, 0])
```

# → 3) With OneHotEncoder

• 원-핫(One-Hot) 인코딩

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
encoder2 = OneHotEncoder()
OHE = encoder2.fit_transform(X)
```

• Array 변환 필요

```
print(OHE[111:115])
```

```
      (0, 1)
      1.0

      (1, 2)
      1.0

      (2, 2)
      1.0

      (3, 0)
      1.0
```

### OHE.toarray()[111:115]

#

#

#

### The End

#

#

#