Group name: Lone Wolf

Name: Nathan Adam

Email: [nathan.adam@myport.ac.uk](mailto:nathan.adam@myport.ac.uk)

Country: England

College/Company: Appen

Specialization: Data Science

GitHub repository link: [**https://github.com/N-A-ML/Data\_Glacier\_Final\_Project\_Week\_7\_to\_13**](https://github.com/N-A-ML/Data_Glacier_Final_Project_Week_7_to_13)

Problem description:

Use Python to clean and transform the data in the healthcare (persistency of a drug) dataset so that it will be ready for use in future analyses / modelling.

Transformations / wrangling / cleaning done on the dataset:

Categorical variables were converted to dummy variables with pd.get\_dummies, this will make it possible for machine learning algorithms to handle the data.

For the Age\_Bucket feature, the ranges are replaced with 0s (<55) and 1s (55+), this allows us to compare extremes of age(considerably younger against considerably older).

For the Ptid feature, the ‘P’ were replaced for each entry, so this column can be used as an index.

We convert every variable to a float so machine learning algorithms can use the data.

Some algorithms require scaled data, so we scaled the numerical variables. The numerical variables were not normally distributed so MinMaxScaler was used.

Each row containing at least one column with an outlier (a value exceeding 3 standard deviations from the mean) was removed, and seemed to make the data more high-quality (from a simple logistic regression model and the accuracy and f1 scores).

The dataframe was split into features (X) and target (y) dataframes / arrays respectively with df.loc.

We wanted to reduce the number of features, since we had 115, which was very high. We used SelectKBest and with k=6. Going beyond 6 features didn’t improve the performance in the simple logistic regression model we tested.

The X and y objects were split into training and testing arrays with train\_test\_split.