```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import sklearn
dataset = pd.read csv("Data.csv")
df = pd.DataFrame(dataset)
df
                 Salary Purchased
   Country Age
0
    France 44.0 72000.0
                                 No
1
     Spain 27.0 48000.0
                                Yes
2
  Germany 30.0 54000.0
                                 No
3
     Spain 38.0
                 61000.0
                                 No
4
  Germany 40.0
                      NaN
                                Yes
5
   France 35.0 58000.0
                                Yes
6
    Spain NaN 52000.0
                                 No
    France 48.0 79000.0
7
                                Yes
8 Germany 50.0 83000.0
                                 No
    France 37.0 67000.0
                                Yes
X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = df.iloc[:, -1].values
print(X)
print(y)
[['France' 44.0 72000.0]
 ['Spain' 27.0 48000.0]
 ['Germany' 30.0 54000.0]
 ['Spain' 38.0 61000.0]
 ['Germany' 40.0 nanl
 ['France' 35.0 58000.0]
 ['Spain' nan 52000.0]
 ['France' 48.0 79000.0]
 ['Germany' 50.0 83000.0]
 ['France' 37.0 67000.0]]
['No' 'Yes' 'No' 'No' 'Yes' 'Yes' 'No' 'Yes' 'No' 'Yes']
df.isnull().sum()
             0
Country
Age
             1
             1
Salary
Purchased
dtype: int64
df1 = df.copy()
```

```
# summarize the shape of the raw data
print("Before:",df1.shape)
# drop rows with missing values
df1.dropna(inplace=True)
# summarize the shape of the data with missing rows removed
print("After:",dfl.shape)
Before: (10, 4)
After: (8, 4)
df2 = df.copy()
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
# Fill only numeric columns with mean
df2 numeric = df2.select dtypes(include=[np.number]) # Select numeric
columns
df2[df2 numeric.columns] = df2 numeric.fillna(df2 numeric.mean()) #
Fill only numeric columns
# Count NaN values after filling
print(df2.isnull().sum())
# Display DataFrame
print(df2)
Country
            0
Age
             0
Salary
            0
Purchased
dtype: int64
   Country
                            Salary Purchased
                 Age
0
    France 44.000000 72000.000000
                                          No
1
     Spain 27.000000 48000.000000
                                         Yes
2
   Germany 30.000000
                      54000.000000
                                          No
3
     Spain 38.000000
                     61000.000000
                                          No
   Germany 40.000000
                      63777.77778
                                         Yes
4
5
    France 35.000000
                      58000.000000
                                         Yes
6
     Spain 38.777778
                      52000.000000
                                          No
7
    France 48.000000
                     79000.000000
                                         Yes
8
  Germany 50.000000 83000.000000
                                          No
    France 37.000000
9
                      67000.000000
                                         Yes
Χ
['Germany', 30.0, 54000.0],
```

```
['Spain', 38.0, 61000.0],
       ['Germany', 40.0, nan],
       ['France', 35.0, 58000.0],
       ['Spain', nan, 52000.0],
       ['France', 48.0, 79000.0],
       ['Germany', 50.0, 83000.0],
       ['France', 37.0, 67000.0]], dtype=object)
pip install scikit-learn
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in
/home/vikramaditya/micromamba/lib/python3.9/site-packages (1.6.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.19.5 in
/home/vikramaditya/micromamba/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from
scikit-learn) (2.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.6.0 in
/home/vikramaditya/micromamba/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from
scikit-learn) (1.13.1)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.2.0 in
/home/vikramaditya/micromamba/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from
scikit-learn) (1.4.2)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=3.1.0 in
/home/vikramaditya/micromamba/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from
scikit-learn) (3.5.0)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
imputer = SimpleImputer(missing values=np.nan, strategy='mean')
imputer.fit(X[:, 1:3])
X[:, 1:3] = imputer.transform(X[:, 1:3])
print(X)
[['France' 44.0 72000.0]
 ['Spain' 27.0 48000.0]
 ['Germany' 30.0 54000.0]
 ['Spain' 38.0 61000.0]
 ['Germany' 40.0 63777.777777778]
 ['France' 35.0 58000.0]
 ['Spain' 38.77777777777 52000.0]
 ['France' 48.0 79000.0]
 ['Germany' 50.0 83000.0]
 ['France' 37.0 67000.0]]
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
ct = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('encoder', OneHotEncoder(),
[0])], remainder='passthrough')
X = np.array(ct.fit transform(X))
```

```
Country Age
                Salary Purchased
   France 44.0
0
                 72000.0
                               No
1
    Spain 27.0
                48000.0
                               Yes
2
  Germany 30.0
                 54000.0
                               No
3
    Spain 38.0
                61000.0
                               No
4
  Germany 40.0
                     NaN
                               Yes
5
   France 35.0
                58000.0
                               Yes
6
    Spain NaN 52000.0
                               No
7
   France 48.0 79000.0
                               Yes
  Germany 50.0 83000.0
8
                               No
9
   France 37.0 67000.0
                               Yes
```

print(X)

```
[[1.0 0.0 0.0 44.0 72000.0]

[0.0 0.0 1.0 27.0 48000.0]

[0.0 1.0 0.0 30.0 54000.0]

[0.0 0.0 1.0 38.0 61000.0]

[0.0 1.0 0.0 40.0 63777.77777777778]

[1.0 0.0 0.0 35.0 58000.0]

[0.0 0.0 1.0 38.77777777777778 52000.0]

[1.0 0.0 0.0 48.0 79000.0]

[0.0 1.0 0.0 50.0 83000.0]

[1.0 0.0 0.0 37.0 67000.0]]
```

pd.get dummies(df2)

Age	Salary	Country France	Country Germany
Country_Spain	\	· -	,_ ,
0 44 000000	72000.000000	True	False
False			
1 27.000000	48000.000000	False	False
True			
2 30.000000	54000.000000	False	True
False			
3 38.000000	61000.000000	False	False
True			
4 40.000000	63777.777778	False	True
False			
5 35.000000	58000.000000	True	False
False			
6 38.777778	52000.000000	False	False
True			
7 48.000000	79000.000000	True	False
False			
8 50.000000	83000.000000	False	True
False			

```
9 37.000000 67000.000000
                                        True
                                                         False
False
   Purchased No Purchased Yes
0
           True
                          False
1
          False
                           True
2
           True
                          False
3
           True
                          False
4
          False
                           True
5
          False
                           True
6
           True
                          False
7
          False
                           True
8
           True
                          False
          False
                           True
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
y = le.fit transform(y)
print(y)
[0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1]
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, random state = 1)
print(X train)
[[0.0 0.0 1.0 38.777777777778 52000.0]
 [0.0 1.0 0.0 40.0 63777.777777778]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 44.0 72000.0]
 [0.0 0.0 1.0 38.0 61000.0]
 [0.0 0.0 1.0 27.0 48000.0]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 48.0 79000.0]
 [0.0 1.0 0.0 50.0 83000.0]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 35.0 58000.0]]
print(X_test)
[[0.0 1.0 0.0 30.0 54000.0]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 37.0 67000.0]]
print(y train)
[0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1]
print(y test)
[0 1]
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
mm = MinMaxScaler()
X_train[:, 3:] = mm.fit_transform(X_train[:, 3:])
X \text{ test}[:, 3:] = mm.transform(X \text{ test}[:, 3:])
print(X train[:, 3:])
[[0.5120772946859904 0.11428571428571432]
 [0.5652173913043479 0.45079365079365075]
 [0.7391304347826089 0.6857142857142855]
 [0.4782608695652175 0.37142857142857144]
 [0.0 \ 0.0]
 [0.9130434782608696 0.8857142857142857]
 [1.0 \ 1.0]
 [0.34782608695652173 0.2857142857142856]]
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sta = StandardScaler()
X train[:, 3:] = sta.fit transform(X_train[:, 3:])
X test[:, 3:] = sta.transform(X test[:, 3:])
print(X train[:, 3:])
[[-0.19159184384578537 -1.0781259408412425]
 [-0.014117293757057581 -0.07013167641635436]
 [0.5667085065333245 0.6335624327104541]
 [-0.3045301939022482 -0.3078661727429788]
 [-1.9018011447007983 -1.4204636155515822]
 [1.1475343068237058 1.2326533634535486]
 [1.4379472069688963 1.5749910381638883]
 [-0.740149544120035 -0.5646194287757338]]
```