```
In [2]: def binning(data, bins):
             min_val = min(data)
             max_val = max(data)
             bin_width = (max_val - min_val) / bins
             binned data = []
             for value in data:
                  bin_index = int((value - min_val) / bin_width)
                  if bin index == bins:
                     bin index -= 1
                  binned_data.append(f"Bin-{bin_index}")
             return binned data
         data = [5, 7, 10, 15, 18, 21, 25]
         print(binning(data, 3))
        ['Bin-0', 'Bin-0', 'Bin-0', 'Bin-1', 'Bin-1', 'Bin-2', 'Bin-2']
In [15]: def min_max_normalize(data, new_min=0, new_max=1):
             old_min = min(data)
             old max = max(data)
             return [((x - old_min) / (old_max - old_min)) * (new_max - new_min) + new_min f
         data = [10, 15, 20, 25, 30]
         print(min_max_normalize(data))
        [0.0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1.0]
In [17]: #Chi Square Test
In [19]: def confusion matrix(actual, predicted):
             tp = tn = fp = fn = 0
             for a, p in zip(actual, predicted):
                  if a == 1 and p == 1:
                     tp += 1
                  elif a == 0 and p == 0:
                     tn += 1
                  elif a == 0 and p == 1:
                     fp += 1
                  elif a == 1 and p == 0:
                     fn += 1
             return {"TP": tp, "TN": tn, "FP": fp, "FN": fn}
         # Example
         actual = [1, 0, 1, 0, 1]
         predicted = [1, 0, 0, 0, 1]
         print(confusion_matrix(actual,predicted))
        {'TP': 2, 'TN': 2, 'FP': 0, 'FN': 1}
 In [ ]:
```