Assignment-2 (Data Preprocessing & Similarity)

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import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler, KBinsDiscretizer, OneHotEncoder
# Load dataset (from Kaggle link, assumed downloaded locally)
# df = pd.read_csv('AdventureWorks.csv')
# Part I - Feature Selection (example)
   Selected features: ['Age', 'Gender', 'YearlyIncome', 'CommuteDistance',
                                                                                     'Occupation'.
'MaritalStatus', 'BikeBuyer']
                                            df selected
df[['Age','Gender','YearlyIncome','CommuteDistance','Occupation','MaritalStatus','BikeBuyer']]
# Data types identified manually (Nominal, Ordinal, Continuous)
# Part II - Preprocessing
# Handling Nulls
# df_selected = df_selected.dropna()
# Normalization
# scaler = MinMaxScaler()
# df_selected[['Age','YearlyIncome']] = scaler.fit_transform(df_selected[['Age','YearlyIncome']])
# Discretization
# kb = KBinsDiscretizer(n_bins=4, encode='ordinal', strategy='uniform')
# df_selected['Income_bin'] = kb.fit_transform(df_selected[['YearlyIncome']])
# One-Hot Encoding
# df_selected = pd.get_dummies(df_selected, columns=['Gender','Occupation','MaritalStatus'])
# Standardization
# std_scaler = StandardScaler()
                                df_selected[['Age','YearlyIncome']]
std_scaler.fit_transform(df_selected[['Age','YearlyIncome']])
# Part III - Similarity & Correlation
# Example similarity
# obj1 = df_selected.iloc[0]
# obj2 = df_selected.iloc[1]
# Simple Matching, Jaccard, Cosine
# from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
# cosine = cosine_similarity([obj1],[obj2])
# Correlation between Commute Distance and Yearly Income
# corr = df_selected['CommuteDistance'].corr(df_selected['YearlyIncome'])
# Name: Aaditya Khanna
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Roll No: 102483002

Sub Group: 3C53
