EXPERIMENT NO: 3(a)

Understand the importance of Data preprocessing in data science

AIM:

To study and implement data preprocessing techniques for cleaning and preparing raw data for analysis.

ALGORITHM:

1. Import necessary libraries.
2. Load the dataset.
3. Handle missing or duplicate values.
4. Encode categorical variables.
5. Normalize or scale numerical data.

PROGRAM:

[11]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv(r'C://Users//Shree//Downloads//pre_process_datasample.csv')
df.head()
```

[11]:

	Country	Age	Salary	Purchased
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

[12]:
```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------     --------------  -----
 0   Country    10 non-null     object
 1   Age        9 non-null      float64
 2   Salary     9 non-null      float64
 3   Purchased  10 non-null     object
dtypes: float64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 452.0+ bytes
```

```
memory usage: 452.0+ bytes
```

[13]:
```
df.Country.mode()
```

[13]:
```
0    France
Name: Country, dtype: object
```

[14]:
```
df.Country.mode()[0]
```

[14]:
```
'France'
```

[15]:
```
type(df.Country.mode())
```

[15]:
```
pandas.core.series.Series
```

[16]:
```
df.Country.fillna(df.Country.mode()[0],inplace=True)
df.Age.fillna(df.Age.median(),inplace=True)
df.Salary.fillna(round(df.Salary.mean()),inplace=True)
df
```

[16]:

	Country	Age	Salary	Purchased
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	63778.0	Yes
5	France	35.0	58000.0	Yes
6	Spain	38.0	52000.0	No
7	France	48.0	79000.0	Yes
8	Germany	50.0	83000.0	No
9	France	37.0	67000.0	Yes

[17]:
```
pd.get_dummies(df.Country)
```

[17]:

	France	Germany	Spain
0	True	False	False
1	False	False	True
2	False	True	False
3	False	False	True
4	False	True	False
5	True	False	False
6	False	False	True
7	True	False	False
8	False	True	False
9	True	False	False

[18]:
```
updated_dataset=pd.concat([pd.get_dummies(df.Country),df.iloc[:,[1,2,3]]],axis=1)
updated_dataset
```

[18]:

	France	Germany	Spain	Age	Salary	Purchased
0	True	False	False	44.0	72000.0	No
1	False	False	True	27.0	48000.0	Yes
2	False	True	False	30.0	54000.0	No
3	False	False	True	38.0	61000.0	No
4	False	True	False	40.0	63778.0	Yes
5	True	False	False	35.0	58000.0	Yes
6	False	False	True	38.0	52000.0	No
7	True	False	False	48.0	79000.0	Yes
8	False	True	False	50.0	83000.0	No

1	False	False	True	27.0	48000.0	Yes
2	False	True	False	30.0	54000.0	No
3	False	False	True	38.0	61000.0	No
4	False	True	False	40.0	63778.0	Yes
5	True	False	False	35.0	58000.0	Yes
6	False	False	True	38.0	52000.0	No
7	True	False	False	48.0	79000.0	Yes
8	False	True	False	50.0	83000.0	No
9	True	False	False	37.0	67000.0	Yes

[19]:
```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column     Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ------     --------------  -----  
 0   Country    10 non-null     object 
 1   Age        10 non-null     float64
 2   Salary     10 non-null     float64
 3   Purchased  10 non-null     object 
dtypes: float64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 452.0+ bytes
```

[20]:
```
updated_dataset.Purchased.replace(['No','Yes'],[0,1],inplace=True)
updated_dataset
```

1	False	False	True	27.0	48000.0	Yes
2	False	True	False	30.0	54000.0	No
3	False	False	True	38.0	61000.0	No
4	False	True	False	40.0	63778.0	Yes
5	True	False	False	35.0	58000.0	Yes
6	False	False	True	38.0	52000.0	No
7	True	False	False	48.0	79000.0	Yes
8	False	True	False	50.0	83000.0	No
9	True	False	False	37.0	67000.0	Yes

[19]:
```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column     Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ------     --------------  -----  
 0   Country    10 non-null     object 
 1   Age        10 non-null     float64
 2   Salary     10 non-null     float64
 3   Purchased  10 non-null     object 
dtypes: float64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 452.0+ bytes
```

[20]:
```
updated_dataset.Purchased.replace(['No','Yes'],[0,1],inplace=True)
updated_dataset
```

RESULT:

Thus, the data preprocessing steps such as handling missing values, encoding, and normalization were successfully performed, and the dataset was made ready for further analysis.