In [2]: import numpy as np import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt %matplotlib inline sns.set(style="ticks") data = pd.read csv('gun-violence-data 01-2013 03-2018.csv', sep=",") In [4]: data.shape Out[4]: (239677, 29) data.dtypes Out[5]: incident id int64 date object object state city_or_county object address object n killed int64 n injured int64 incident url object source url object incident_url_fields_missing bool congressional_district float64 object gun_stolen object object gun type incident_characteristics float64 latitude location description object longitude float64 n guns involved float64 notes object participant_age object participant_age_group object participant_gender object object participant name object participant relationship participant_status object participant_type object object sources state house district float64 state_senate_district float64 dtype: object In [6]: data.isnull().sum() Out[6]: incident id 0 0 date 0 state city or county 0 16497 address 0 n killed n_injured 0 incident url 0 source url 468 incident_url_fields_missing 0 11944 congressional_district gun stolen 99498 99451 gun_type incident_characteristics 326 7923 latitude location description 197588 7923 longitude 99451 n guns involved 81017 notes participant age 92298 participant age group 42119 36362 participant_gender 122253 participant_name participant_relationship 223903 participant_status 27626 participant_type 24863 sources 609 state house district 38772 state senate district 32335 dtype: int64 data new = data.dropna(axis=0, how='any') (data.shape, data new.shape) Out[7]: ((239677, 29), (1059, 29)) In [8]: total_count = data.shape[0] print('Bcero ctpok: {}'.format(total_count)) Всего строк: 239677 num cols = []for col in data.columns: temp null count = data[data[col].isnull()].shape[0] dt = str(data[col].dtype) if temp null count>0 and (dt=='float64' or dt=='int64'): num cols.append(col) temp perc = round((temp null count / total count) * 100.0, 2) print('Колонка {}. Тип данных {}. Количество пустых значений {}, {}%.'.format Колонка congressional district. Тип данных float64. Количество пустых значений 11944, 4.98%. Колонка latitude. Тип данных float64. Количество пустых значений 7923, 3.31%. Колонка longitude. Тип данных float64. Количество пустых значений 7923, 3.31%. Колонка n guns involved. Тип данных float64. Количество пустых значений 99451, 41.49%. Колонка state_house_district. Тип данных float64. Количество пустых значений 38772, 1 6.18%. Колонка state_senate_district. Тип данных float64. Количество пустых значений 32335, 1 3.49%. data num = data[num cols] data num $congressional_district \quad latitude \quad longitude \quad n_guns_involved \quad state_house_district \quad state_senate_district$ 0 14.0 40.3467 -79.8559 NaN NaN NaN 35.0 1 43.0 33.9090 -118.3330 NaN 62.0 9.0 41.4455 -82.1377 2.0 56.0 13.0 2 6.0 39.6518 -104.8020 NaN 40.0 28.0 3 36.1140 -79.9569 2.0 62.0 27.0 4 6.0 239672 NaN NaN NaN 1.0 NaN NaN 4.0 31.7537 239673 -93.0836 23.0 1.0 31.0 7.0 239674 2.0 29.9239 -90.0442 1.0 85.0 239675 -95.6110 149.0 9.0 29.7201 1.0 17.0 239676 2.0 44.7293 -69.7691 2.0 111.0 3.0 239677 rows \times 6 columns data_num_dist = data_num[['state_house_district']] data num dist.head() $state_house_district$ 0 NaN 1 62.0 2 56.0 40.0 3 4 62.0 from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer from sklearn.impute import MissingIndicator indicator = MissingIndicator() mask_missing_values_only = indicator.fit_transform(data_num_dist) mask_missing_values_only Out[13]: array([[True], [False], [False], [False], [False], [False]]) strategies=['mean', 'median', 'most frequent'] def test num impute(strategy param): In [18]: imp_num = SimpleImputer(strategy=strategy_param) data_num_imp = imp_num.fit_transform(data_num_dist) return data_num_imp[mask_missing_values_only] strategies[0], test num impute(strategies[0]) Out[19]: ('mean', array([55.44713173, 55.44713173, 55.44713173, ..., 55.44713173, 55.44713173, 55.44713173])) strategies[1], test num impute(strategies[1]) ('median', array([47., 47., 47., 47., 47., 47., 47.])) strategies[2], test num impute(strategies[2]) ('most frequent', array([18., 18., 18., ..., 18., 18., 18.])) for col in data num: plt.hist(data[col], 50) plt.xlabel(col) plt.show() 35000 30000 25000 20000 15000 10000 5000 20 50 30 40 congressional_district 25000 20000 15000 10000 5000 20 50 60 70 latitude 50000 40000 30000 20000 10000 0 -150 -50 50 100 longitude 140000 120000 100000 80000 60000 40000 20000 100 50 150 200 250 300 350 400 n_guns_involved 40000 30000 20000 10000 200 400 600 800 state_house_district 16000 14000 12000 10000 8000 6000 4000 2000 80 state_senate_district cat cols = [] for col in data.columns: # Количество пустых значений temp_null_count = data[data[col].isnull()].shape[0] dt = str(data[col].dtype) if temp null count>0 and (dt=='object'): cat cols.append(col) temp_perc = round((temp_null_count / total_count) * 100.0, 2) $print('Колонка {}).$ Тип данных {}. Количество пустых значений {}, {}%.'.format Колонка address. Тип данных object. Количество пустых значений 16497, 6.88%. Колонка source url. Тип данных object. Количество пустых значений 468, 0.2%. Колонка gun_stolen. Тип данных object. Количество пустых значений 99498, 41.51%. Колонка gun_type. Тип данных object. Количество пустых значений 99451, 41.49%. Колонка incident characteristics. Тип данных object. Количество пустых значений 326, 0.14%. Колонка location description. Тип данных object. Количество пустых значений 197588, 8 2.44%. Колонка notes. Тип данных object. Количество пустых значений 81017, 33.8%. Колонка participant age. Тип данных object. Количество пустых значений 92298, 38.51%. Колонка participant_age_group. Тип данных object. Количество пустых значений 42119, 1 7.57%. Колонка participant gender. Тип данных object. Количество пустых значений 36362, 15.1 Колонка participant name. Тип данных object. Количество пустых значений 122253, 51.0 Колонка participant relationship. Тип данных object. Количество пустых значений 22390 3, 93.42%. Колонка participant status. Тип данных object. Количество пустых значений 27626, 11.5 Колонка participant type. Тип данных object. Количество пустых значений 24863, 10.37%. Колонка sources. Тип данных object. Количество пустых значений 609, 0.25%. In [50]: cat_temp_data = data[['participant age']] cat_temp_data.head() participant_age 0 0::20 1 0::20 0::25||1::31||2::33||3::34||4::33 2 0::29||1::33||2::56||3::33 3 4 0::18||1::46||2::14||3::47 cat temp data['participant age'].unique() Out[51]: array(['0::20', '0::25||1::31||2::33||3::34||4::33', '0::29||1::33||2::56||3::33', ..., '0::25||1::27||2::29||3::27||4::31', '0::34||1::18||2::17', '0::56||1::59||2::58'], dtype=object) cat temp data[cat temp data['participant age'].isnull()].shape Out[52]: (92298, 1) imp2 = SimpleImputer(missing_values=np.nan, strategy='most_frequent') data imp2 = imp2.fit transform(cat temp data) data_imp2 Out[53]: array([['0::20'], ['0::20'], ['0::25||1::31||2::33||3::34||4::33'], ['0::21'], ['0::42'], ['0::58||1::62']], dtype=object) In [54]: np.unique(data_imp2) Out[54]: array(['0:1', '0:10', '0:11', ..., '8::29', '9::20||10::20', '9::28'], dtype=object) imp3 = SimpleImputer(missing_values=np.nan, strategy='constant', fill_value='NA') data imp3 = imp3.fit_transform(cat_temp_data) data imp3 Out[55]: array([['0::20'], ['0::20'], ['0::25||1::31||2::33||3::34||4::33'], ['0::21'], ['0::42'], ['0::58||1::62']], dtype=object) np.unique(data imp3) Out[56]: array(['0:1', '0:10', '0:11', ..., '9::20||10::20', '9::28', 'NA'], dtype=object) data imp3[data imp3=='NA'].size Out[57]: 92298 cat enc = pd.DataFrame({'c1':data imp2.T[0]}) cat enc c1 0::20 0 1 0::20 **2** 0::25||1::31||2::33||3::34||4::33 0::29||1::33||2::56||3::33 3 0::18||1::46||2::14||3::47 4 239672 0::25 239673 1::21 239674 0::21 239675 0::42 239676 0::58||1::62 239677 rows × 1 columns from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder In [74]: le = LabelEncoder() cat enc le = le.fit transform(cat enc['c1']) cat_enc['c1'].unique() Out[75]: array(['0::20', '0::25||1::31||2::33||3::34||4::33', '0::29||1::33||2::56||3::33', ... '0::25||1::27||2::29||3::27||4::31', '0::34||1::18||2::17', '0::56||1::59||2::58'], dtype=object) np.unique(cat_enc_le) Out[76]: array([1, 2, ..., 18948, 18949, 18950]) Ο, le.inverse transform([0, 1, 2, 3]) Out[77]: array(['0:1', '0:10', '0:11', '0:11|1:12'], dtype=object)