Label encoding	How it is work	Ex:	Hypotheses	not appropriate
Ordinal encoding	Assign each categorical value an integer value based on alphabetical order.	Original Data Label Encoded Data Team Points 0 25 A 12 0 12 B 15 1 15 B 14 1 14 B 23 1 1 C 25 2 25 C 29 2 29		if the original categorical variable actually is not ordinal variable.
One-hot encoding	Create new variables that take on values 0 and 1 to represent the original categorical values.	Original Data One-Hot Encoded Data Team Points Team_A Team_B Team_C Points A 25 1 0 0 25 A 12 1 0 0 12 B 15 0 1 0 15 B 14 0 1 0 14 B 19 0 1 0 19 B 23 0 1 0 23 C 25 0 0 1 25 C 29 0 0 1 29		if the original categorical variable actually is an ordinal variable.