

ML 11 - Target Guided Ordinal Encoding By Virat Tiwari

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1 Target Guided Ordinal Encoding

```
[1]: # Here we import pandas for making dataset
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
[6]: # We create a dataset with a categorical and target variable  
# In this dataset we have two features city and price
```

```
df=pd.DataFrame({  
    "city":["New York","London","Paris","Tokyo","New York","Paris"],  
    "price":[200,150,300,250,150,320]  
})
```

```
[7]: # This is our dataset
```

```
df
```

```
[7]:
```

| | city | price |
|---|----------|-------|
| 0 | New York | 200 |
| 1 | London | 150 |
| 2 | Paris | 300 |
| 3 | Tokyo | 250 |
| 4 | New York | 150 |
| 5 | Paris | 320 |

```
[12]: # Calculate the mean price of each city  
# groupby ( ) function is used for creating a city and price in group
```

```
mean_price=df.groupby("city")["price"].mean().to_dict()  
mean_price
```

```
[12]: {'London': 150.0, 'New York': 175.0, 'Paris': 310.0, 'Tokyo': 250.0}
```

Note 1 - We will take the MEAN because there is no outliers

Note 2 - We will Take the MEDIAN if there is outliers

```
[13]: # Replace each city with its mean
      # This is final step in which we have to seen that how our city converted into
      ↪ the numerical values
```

```
df["city_encoded"]=df["city"].map(mean_price)
```

```
[14]: df
```

```
[14]:
```

| | city | price | city_encoded |
|---|----------|-------|--------------|
| 0 | New York | 200 | 175.0 |
| 1 | London | 150 | 150.0 |
| 2 | Paris | 300 | 310.0 |
| 3 | Tokyo | 250 | 250.0 |
| 4 | New York | 150 | 175.0 |
| 5 | Paris | 320 | 310.0 |

THANK YOU SO MUCH !!

YOURS VIRAT TIWARI :)