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1. normal way without using coloum transformation
# adding simple imputer to fever col
si = SimpleImputer()
X_train_fever = si.fit_transform(X_train[['fever']])
# also the test data
X_test_fever = si.fit_transform(X_test[['fever']])
X_train_fever.shape
→ (80, 1)
# Ordinalencoding -> cough
oe = OrdinalEncoder(categories=[['Mild','Strong']])
X_train_cough = oe.fit_transform(X_train[['cough']])
# also the test data
X_test_cough = oe.fit_transform(X_test[['cough']])
X_train_cough.shape
\rightarrow (80, 1)
# OneHotEncoding -> gender,city
ohe = OneHotEncoder(drop='first',sparse=False)
X_train_gender_city = ohe.fit_transform(X_train[['gender','city']])
# also the test data
X_test_gender_city = ohe.fit_transform(X_test[['gender','city']])
X_train_gender_city.shape
🚁 /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/preprocessing/_encoders.py:975: FutureWarning: `sparse` was renamed to `sparse_output`
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/preprocessing/_encoders.py:975: FutureWarning: `sparse` was renamed to `sparse_output`
       warnings.warn(
     (80, 4)
# Extracting Age
X_train_age = X_train.drop(columns=['gender','fever','cough','city']).values
# also the test data
X_test_age = X_test.drop(columns=['gender','fever','cough','city']).values
X train age.shape
→ (80, 1)
X_train_transformed = np.concatenate((X_train_age,X_train_fever,X_train_gender_city,X_train_cough),axis=1)
# also the test data
X_test_transformed = np.concatenate((X_test_age,X_test_fever,X_test_gender_city,X_test_cough),axis=1)
X train transformed.shape
→ (80, 7)
with coloum transformation
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
transformer = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[
    ('tnf1',SimpleImputer(),['fever']),
    ('tnf2',OrdinalEncoder(categories=[['Mild','Strong']]),['cough']),
    ('tnf3',OneHotEncoder(sparse=False,drop='first'),['gender','city'])
],remainder='passthrough')
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