## Treatment

March 4, 2024

```
[]: import pandas as pd
  import numpy as np
  import random
  dataset=pd.read_csv("example/id_3.csv")
  datamod=dataset.copy()
  print(pd.__version__)
  print(np.__version__)
```

## 0.0.1 Times series convertion

## 0.0.2 temporal resize

```
## 'Nearest Neighbors' high variation, crazy data, low precion result, but⊔

⇒best than other in this case

## 'Polinomial' low rate, need adust degree
```

```
0.0.3 others
[]: print(type(serie))
     print(type(serie.index))
     print(serie.dtype)
     print(serie.ndim)
     print(serie.size)
     print(serie.info)
[]: print (serie.shape)
     print (serie.describe)
     print(dataset.columns)
                                 #only data frames
[]: print(serie.iloc[1999-1-1:1999-1-4]) ## "iloc doesn't use 0 in front, and the_
      ⇒index needs to be in a date format."
     print(serie.loc[serie.index < "2000-08"])</pre>
[]: serie.sum()
     serie.mean()
     serie.min()
     serie.max()
     serie.loc[(serie.index >= "2000-01") & (serie.index < "2002-01")].sum()
     serie.loc[(pd.DatetimeIndex(serie.index).month == 7)].sum()
     datamod["income"].value_counts()
                                       #mostar total de cada valor da coluna
[]: serie.index.unique
     serie.isna().sum()
     pd.DatetimeIndex(serie.index).year
[]: datamod.rename(columns={'c#default':'debtor'}, inplace=True)
     datamod['debtor'] = datamod['debtor'].replace({1: True, 0: False})
     datamod['concatenated'] = datamod['column1'].astype(str) + datamod['column2']
     datamod.drop(columns=['column1','column2'], inplace=True)
     datamod_doubleframe = pd.concat([datamod1, datamod2])
```