## **Dropping Features**

Drop features from the dataset that have too many missing data values.

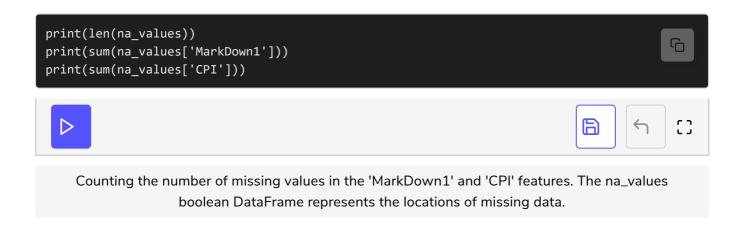
## **Chapter Goals:**

- Figure out exactly how many missing values are in each feature
- Drop the features that contain too many missing values

## A. Counting the missing values

In the previous chapter, we figured out that each of the 'MarkDown' features, along with the 'CPI' and 'Unemployment' features contained missing values. We now want to figure out how many missing values each of these features has, i.e. how many rows of the combined feature DataFrame don't contain a value for the particular feature.

This can be done by counting the number of True values for each feature's column in the boolean DataFrame.

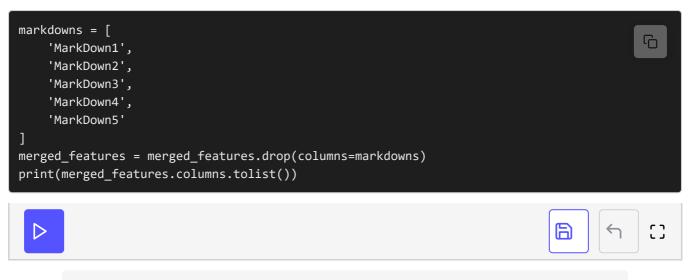


Since each feature's column contains True (equivalent to 1) or False (equivalent to 0), we just take the column's sum to count the number of True, i.e. missing values.

## B. Dropping unusable features

The number of missing values in the 'MarkDown' features are 4158, 5269, 4577, 4726, and 4140 respectively. Since each of the 'MarkDown' feature values is

missing in over half DataFrame's rows, we'll consider these features unusable and therefore drop them from the dataset.



Dropping the 'MarkDown' features from the DataFrame containing all the features.

Both the 'CPI' and 'Unemployment' features contain only 585 missing values. This is significantly less than the total number of rows in the DataFrame (8190), so we can still use these features. We'll discuss how to deal with the missing values in the next chapter.