# Data Preprocessing Tools ادوات المعالجة المسبقة للبيانات (تجهيز البيانات)

#### استيراد المكتبات البرمجية Importing the libraries

## استيراد البيانات وتحميلها من ملف Importing the dataset

```
In [2]:
          dataset = pd.read_csv('Data.csv')
In [3]:
          ⋈ dataset
    Out[3]:
                   Country
                           Age
                                  Salary Purchased
                    France
                           44.0 72000.0
                                                No
                     Spain 27.0 48000.0
                                               Yes
                           30.0 54000.0
               2 Germany
                                                No
                           38.0 61000.0
                                                No
                     Spain
                           40.0
               4 Germany
                                   NaN
                                               Yes
                    France
                           35.0 58000.0
                                               Yes
                           NaN 52000.0
                                                Nο
                     Spain
               7
                    France
                           48.0
                                79000.0
                                               Yes
                           50.0 83000.0
                  Germany
                                                No
               9
                    France
                           37.0 67000.0
                                               Yes
```

#### علاج البيانات المكررة Drop Duplicated data

Yes

France 37.0 67000.0

10

dtype: int64

```
In [4]: | dup=dataset.duplicated()
dup.value_counts()

Out[4]: False    10
    True    2
    dtype: int64

In [5]: | dataset=dataset.drop_duplicates()
dup=dataset.duplicated()
dup.value_counts()
Out[5]: False    10
```

### علاج البيانات المفقودة Taking care of missing data

```
In [6]:
         M m=dataset.isnull().sum()
            m
    Out[6]: Country
                        0
                        1
            Age
            Salary
            Purchased
            dtype: int64
In [7]:
        m=dataset.isnull().sum()
    Out[7]: Country
            Age
                        0
            Salary
            Purchased
                        0
            dtype: int64
In [8]:  print(dataset)
                             Salary Purchased
               Country
                        Age
                France 44.0 72000.0
                                           No
                Spain 27.0 48000.0
            1
                                          Yes
            2 Germany 30.0 54000.0
                                           No
                Spain 38.0 61000.0
                                           No
               France 35.0 58000.0
                                          Yes
               France 48.0 79000.0
                                          Yes
            8 Germany 50.0 83000.0
                                           No
              France 37.0 67000.0
                                          Yes
In [9]: N | X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
            y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
In [10]:

    ★ from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer

            imputer = SimpleImputer(missing_values=np.nan, strategy='mean') # للقيم المفقودة للعمر والمرتبات #
            imputer.fit(X[:, 1:3])
            X[:, 1:3] = imputer.transform(X[:, 1:3])
[['France' 44.0 72000.0]
             ['Spain' 27.0 48000.0]
             ['Germany' 30.0 54000.0]
             ['Spain' 38.0 61000.0]
             ['France' 35.0 58000.0]
             ['France' 48.0 79000.0]
             ['Germany' 50.0 83000.0]
             ['France' 37.0 67000.0]]
```

ترميز البيانات الفئوية Encoding categorical data

#### ترميز المتغير المستقل ( عمود البلد) Encoding the Independent Variable

```
In [12]:
         from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
           ct = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('encoder', OneHotEncoder(), [0])], remainder='passthre
           X = np.array(ct.fit_transform(X))
In [13]: ▶ print(X)
            [[1.0 0.0 0.0 44.0 72000.0]
            [0.0 0.0 1.0 27.0 48000.0]
            [0.0 1.0 0.0 30.0 54000.0]
            [0.0 0.0 1.0 38.0 61000.0]
            [1.0 0.0 0.0 35.0 58000.0]
            [1.0 0.0 0.0 48.0 79000.0]
            [0.0 1.0 0.0 50.0 83000.0]
            [1.0 0.0 0.0 37.0 67000.0]]
        ترميز المتغير التابع (عمود الشراء) Encoding the Dependent Variable
In [14]:
         ▶ from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
           le = LabelEncoder()
           y = le.fit_transform(y)
[0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1]
        تقسيم البيانات الي Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
        بيانات التدريب وبيانات الاختبار
In [33]:
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 1
In [34]:
         ▶ | print(X_train)
            [[0.0 0.0 1.0 27.0 48000.0]
            [0.0 1.0 0.0 50.0 83000.0]
            [1.0 0.0 0.0 44.0 72000.0]
            [1.0 0.0 0.0 35.0 58000.0]
            [0.0 0.0 1.0 38.0 61000.0]
            [1.0 0.0 0.0 48.0 79000.0]]
In [35]:
         print(X test)
           [[1.0 0.0 0.0 37.0 67000.0]
            [0.0 1.0 0.0 30.0 54000.0]]
In [36]:
         ▶ print(y_train)
            [100101]
In [37]:
        ▶ print(y_test)
           [1 0]
```

#### تحجيم الخصائص Feature Scaling

```
In [38]:
          ▶ | from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
             sc = StandardScaler()
             X_train[:, 3:] = sc.fit_transform(X_train[:, 3:])
             X_test[:, 3:] = sc.transform(X_test[:, 3:])
In [39]: ▶ print(X_train)
             [[0.0 0.0 1.0 -1.6813254068367947 -1.5353204183985696]
              [0.0 1.0 0.0 1.2189609199566755 1.3179299166784189]
              [1.0 0.0 0.0 0.46236448688011816 0.42119409708279393]
              [1.0 0.0 0.0 -0.672530162734718 -0.7201060369480015]
              [0.0 0.0 1.0 -0.29423194619643933 -0.475541722512831]
              [1.0 0.0 0.0 0.9667621089311564 0.9918441640981916]]
In [40]: ▶ print(X_test)
             [[1.0 0.0 0.0 -0.4203313517091989 0.013586906357509865]
              [0.0 1.0 0.0 -1.303027190298516 -1.0461917895282287]]
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```