## Exercise 3 Data Preprocessing

## **Data Discretization**

Discretizing continuous attributes in a dataset can be useful for handling outliers and smoothing the data. Discretization involves dividing the N possible values (typically N > 9) of an attribute into a finite number of categories.

**Method 1:** Discretization into Equal-Frequency Intervals (Quantiles, Equal-Frequency)

- This method divides the N possible values into Q quantiles (where Q is defined).
- The position of the i-th quantile is calculated as: Position = N \* i / Q.
- All values that fall within the interval [Quantile  $Q_i$ ,  $Q_{i+1}$ ) are represented by the same category, where  $0 \le i < Q$ .

**Method 2:** Discretization into Equal-Width Intervals

- Define or calculate the number of intervals, k, to use.
- The width of each interval is equal to: (MaxValue MinValue) / k.
- All values falling within the same interval are represented by the same category.

## **Data Normalization**

Data normalization is the process of adjusting the N possible values of each attribute to use a common scale.

Method 1: Min-Max Normalization

The formula for Min-Max normalization is:

$$\mathsf{Value}_{(\mathsf{i,\,new})} = \ \frac{\mathit{Value}_{(\mathsf{i,\,old})} - \mathit{Value}_{(\mathit{min,\,old})}}{\mathit{Value}_{(\mathit{max,\,old})} - \mathit{Value}_{(\mathit{min,\,old})}} (\mathsf{Value}_{(\mathit{max,\,new})} - \mathsf{Value}_{(\mathit{min,\,new})}) + \mathsf{Value}_{(\mathit{min,\,new})}$$

Method 2: Z-Score Normalization

The formula for Z-score normalization is:

$$\mathsf{Value}_{(\mathsf{i,\,new})} = \frac{\mathit{Value}_{(\mathsf{i,\,old})} - \mathit{Value}_{(\mathit{mean,\,old})}}{\mathit{S}} \text{ with } S = \frac{1}{\mathit{N}} \sum_{i=1}^{\mathit{N}} \left[ \mathsf{Value}_{(\mathsf{i,\,old})} - \mathsf{Value}_{(\mathsf{mean,\,old})} \right]$$

## Questions:

- 1- Write a function to discretize the values of the "DatasetExos.csv" using Method 2 (Equal-width intervals). Use Huntsberger's formula to calculate the number of intervals  $K=1+(10/3)*log_{10}(n)$ .
- 2- Replace the discretized values with the average of the corresponding interval.
- 3- Write a function to normalize the values of the "DatasetExos.csv" using Method 1. Use  $Value_{min.new}=0$  and  $Value_{max.new}=1$ .

**Dataset**: DatasetExos.csv is available on this link.