## **Bagian Pertama**

```
In [3]:
import pandas as pd
df = pd.DataFrame({
    'country' : ['India','US','Japan','US','Japan'],
    'age' : [44,34,46,35,23],
    'salaty': [72000,65000,98000,45000,34000]
})
df
Out[3]:
  country age salaty
    India
          44 72000
          34 65000
1
      US
          46 98000
2
   Japan
3
      US
          35 45000
          23 34000
   Japan
In [4]:
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
label encoder = LabelEncoder()
df['country'] = label encoder.fit transform(df['country'])
df
Out[4]:
  country age salaty
0
          44 72000
          34 65000
1
       2
          46 98000
2
3
          35 45000
       2
          23 34000
In [5]:
label encoder.classes
Out[5]:
array(['India', 'Japan', 'US'], dtype=object)
In [6]:
df = pd.DataFrame({
    'country' : ['India','US','Japan','US','Japan'],
    'age': [44,34,46,35,23],
    'salaty' : [72000,65000,98000,45000,34000]
})
df
```

country age salaty

Out[6]:

```
O counding age salaty
      US
          34 65000
          46 98000
2
   Japan
3
      US
          35 45000
          23 34000
   Japan
In [7]:
X = df['country'].values.reshape(-1,1)
Out[7]:
array([['India'],
       ['US'],
       ['Japan'],
       ['US'],
       ['Japan']], dtype=object)
In [8]:
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
onehot encoder = OneHotEncoder()
X = onehot_encoder.fit_transform(X).toarray()
Χ
Out[8]:
array([[1., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 1.],
       [0., 1., 0.],
       [0., 0., 1.],
       [0., 1., 0.]])
In [9]:
onehot encoder.categories
Out[9]:
[array(['India', 'Japan', 'US'], dtype=object)]
In [10]:
df onehot = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=[str(i) for i in range(X.shape[1])])
df onehot
Out[10]:
    0 1 2
0 1.0 0.0 0.0
1 0.0 0.0 1.0
2 0.0 1.0 0.0
3 0.0 0.0 1.0
4 0.0 1.0 0.0
In [11]:
df = pd.concat([df onehot, df], axis=1)
Out[11]:
    0 1 2 country age salaty
```

```
0 1.0 0.0 0.0 country age salaty
1 0.0 0.0 1.0
               US
                   34 65000
2 0.0 1.0 0.0
             Japan
                   46 98000
3 0.0 0.0 1.0
               US
                   35 45000
4 0.0 1.0 0.0
             Japan
                   23 34000
In [12]:
df = df.drop(['country'], axis = 1)
Out[12]:
   0 1
          2 age salaty
0 1.0 0.0 0.0
             44 72000
1 0.0 0.0 1.0
             34 65000
2 0.0 1.0 0.0
             46 98000
3 0.0 0.0 1.0
             35 45000
4 0.0 1.0 0.0
             23 34000
Bagian Kedua
In [13]:
corpus = [
    'The Industrial Revolution 4.0 is changing most of the business activities',
    'The Industrial Revolution 4.0 has five technologies that are the main points',
    'Industry 4.0 opens new challenges for companies'
]
corpus
Out[13]:
['The Industrial Revolution 4.0 is changing most of the business activities',
 'The Industrial Revolution 4.0 has five technologies that are the main points',
 'Industry 4.0 opens new challenges for companies']
In [14]:
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
vectorizer_X = vectorizer.fit_transform(corpus).todense()
vectorizer X
Out[14]:
matrix([[1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
        [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
         0]], dtype=int64)
In [15]:
vectorizer.get feature names()
Out[15]:
['activities',
 'are',
 'business',
 'challenges'.
```

```
'changing',
 'companies',
 'five',
 'for',
 'has',
 'industrial',
 'industry',
 'is',
 'main',
 'most',
 'new',
 'of',
 'opens',
 'points',
 'revolution',
 'technologies',
 'that',
 'the']
In [16]:
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import euclidean distances
for i in range(len(vectorizer X)):
    for j in range(i, len(vectorizer X)):
        if i==j:
            continue
        jarak = euclidean distances(vectorizer X[i], vectorizer X[j])
        print(f'Jarak dokumen {i+1} dan {j+1}: {jarak}')
Jarak dokumen 1 dan 2: [[3.60555128]]
Jarak dokumen 1 dan 3: [[4.24264069]]
Jarak dokumen 2 dan 3: [[4.35889894]]
In [21]:
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop words='english')
vectorizer_X = vectorizer.fit_transform(corpus).todense()
vectorizer X
Out[21]:
matrix([[1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
        [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1],
        [0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0]], dtype=int64)
In [22]:
vectorizer.get feature names()
Out[22]:
['activities',
 'business',
 'challenges',
 'changing',
 'companies',
 'industrial',
 'industry',
 'main',
 'new',
 'opens',
 'points',
 'revolution',
 'technologies']
In [ ]:
```