

Function Transformer

Mathematical Transformations

Feature Engineering

↳ Feature Transformation

↳ Mathematical transformation

1) Log transformation

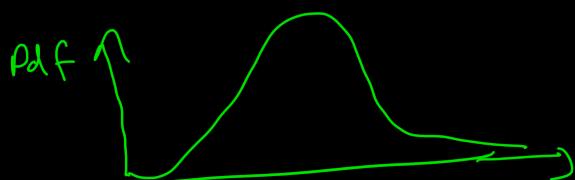
2) Reciprocal transformation

3) Power ($\text{Sqr} / \sqrt[3]{\cdot}$)

1) Box-Cox

2) Yeo-Johnson

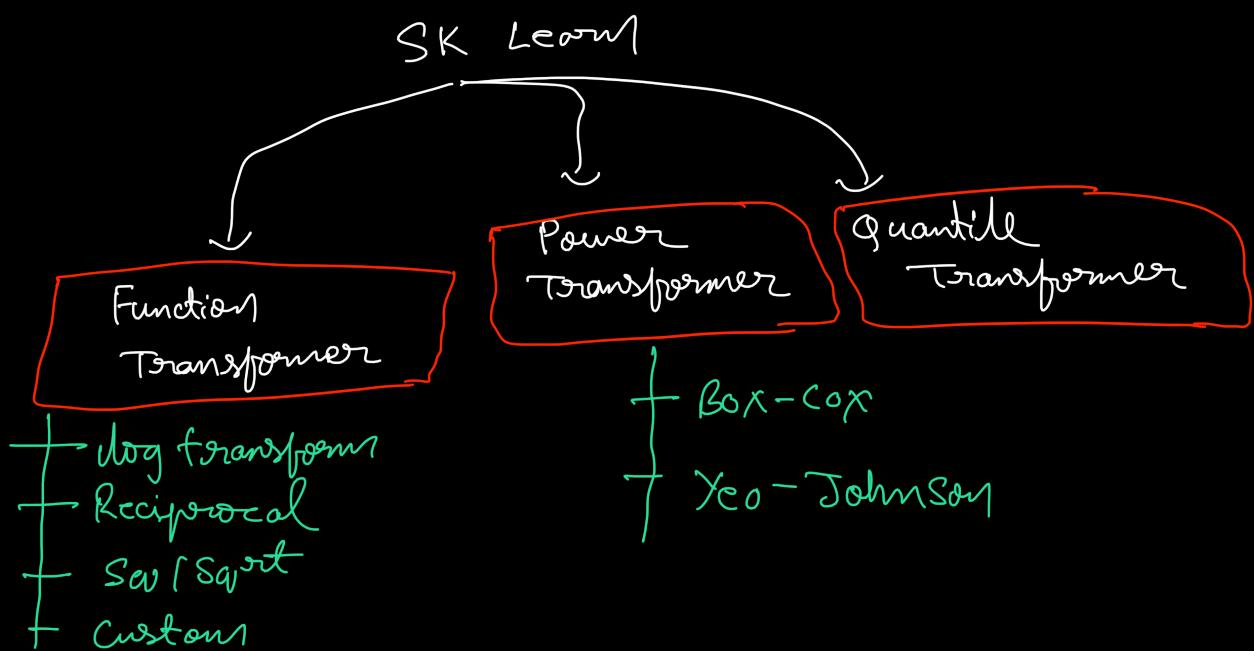
→ Data distribution changes into Normal distribution



Kuch ML Algo Normal data Pe accha kam karte hai

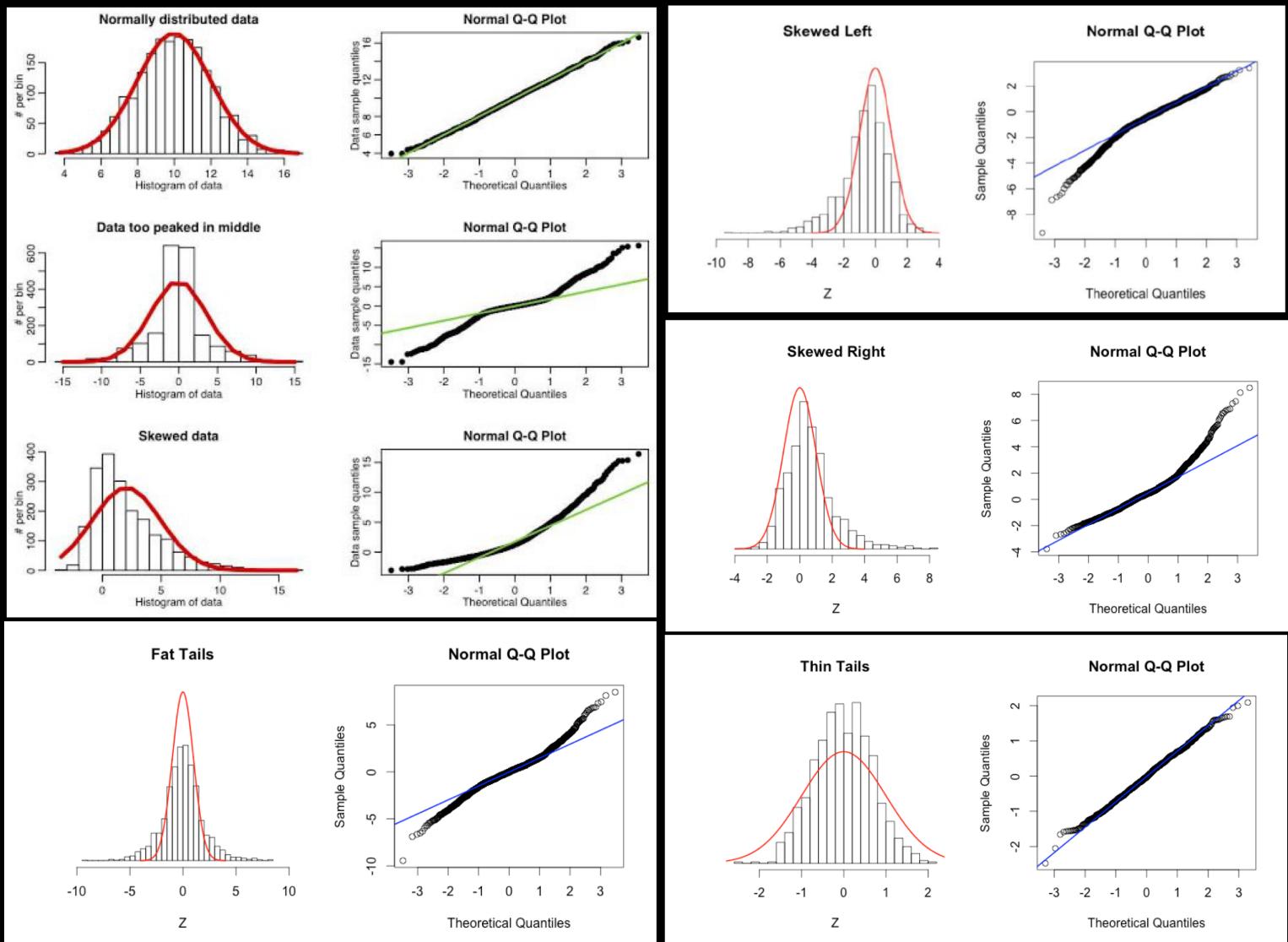
Transformation ka use kr ke hum data ko normal distribution ~~st at stand Z~~.

Note : Why Normal distribution is very important in Machine learning and Statistics domain ?



How to find if data is normal?

- (i) use distribution plot (`Seaborn.distplot()`)
- (ii) use Skew function (`Pandas.skew()`)
 - ↳ Skewness should be zero
- (iii) Q-Q Plot [Important] in Statistics



Log Transformation

- ↳ we use log
- ↳ not applicable in -ve data (we can not take log of -ve numbers)
- ↳ In right skewed data if we use log transformation then it brings data in centre.
- ↳ Bring every data in equivalent scale, so we start getting normal values and it start looking linear that's why linear model such linear Reg & logistic Reg start working better.

↳ log Convert additive Scale into multiplicative Scale.

Article on Log Transformation ↴

<https://medium.com/@kyawsawtoon/log-transformation-purpose-and-interpretation-9444b4b049c9>

Reciprocal Transformation	$\text{Sqrt } \sqrt{x}$
Smaller value \rightarrow into Larger value	$\text{Sqrt } \sqrt{x^2}$
Larger value \rightarrow into Smaller value	↳ for left Skewed data

* These transformation are like hit and trial, we don't know which work better in which Solution, So it is better to test all and check in which you are getting better result