$Ch1_{-}(1)$

February 25, 2025

1

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    missdict = \{'f1': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10],
                'f2': [10., None, 20., 30., None, 50., 60., 70., 80., 90.],
                missdata = pd.DataFrame( missdict )
    missdata.info()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
    Data columns (total 3 columns):
        Column Non-Null Count Dtype
    0
        f1
                10 non-null
                               int64
     1
        f2
                8 non-null
                               float64
        f3
                10 non-null
                               object
    dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(1)
    memory usage: 368.0+ bytes
[2]: missdata.isna().mean()
[2]: f1
          0.0
    f2
          0.2
    f3
          0.0
    dtype: float64
[3]: tmpdata1 = missdata.dropna()
    tmpdata1
[3]:
             f2 f3
       f1
        1
          10.0 A
    0
    2
          20.0 A
    3
        4 30.0 A
    5
        6 50.0 B
        7
           60.0 B
```

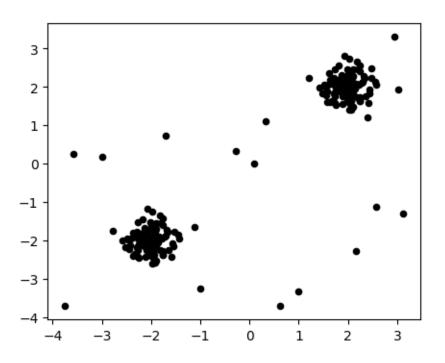
```
7
         8 70.0 B
         9 80.0 C
      10 90.0 C
[4]: tmpdata2 = missdata.dropna( subset=['f3'] )
     tmpdata2
[4]:
        f1
              f2 f3
         1
           10.0
     0
                 Α
     1
         2
             {\tt NaN}
     2
         3
           20.0
     3
            30.0
                 Α
     4
            {\tt NaN}
     5
         6 50.0 B
     6
        7
           60.0 B
     7
        8 70.0 B
         9
           80.0 C
     8
        10 90.0 C
[5]: numdata = missdata.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64'])
     tmpdata3 = numdata.fillna( -999, inplace=False )
     tmpdata3.describe()
[5]:
                  f1
                              f2
     count 10.00000
                       10.000000
             5.50000 -158.800000
    mean
    std
             3.02765 443.562297
             1.00000 -999.000000
    min
    25%
             3.25000
                       12.500000
     50%
             5.50000
                       40.000000
     75%
             7.75000
                       67.500000
    max
            10.00000
                       90.000000
[6]: numdata.mean()
[6]: f1
            5.50
     f2
           51.25
     dtype: float64
[7]: tmpdata4 = numdata.fillna( numdata.mean(), inplace=False )
     tmpdata4
[7]:
        f1
               f2
           10.00
         1
     0
     1
         2 51.25
         3 20.00
     2
         4 30.00
```

```
4
         5 51.25
     5
         6 50.00
         7 60.00
      7
         8 70.00
      8
         9 80.00
       10 90.00
[8]: missdata.groupby('f3')['f2'].mean()
 [8]: f3
     Α
          20.0
     В
           60.0
           85.0
      С
      Name: f2, dtype: float64
[9]: missdata.groupby('f3')['f2'].transform('mean')
 [9]: 0
           20.0
          20.0
      1
      2
          20.0
          20.0
      3
      4
          60.0
      5
          60.0
          60.0
      6
      7
          60.0
          85.0
     8
      9
          85.0
      Name: f2, dtype: float64
[10]: tmpdata5 = numdata.copy()
      tmpdata5['f2'].fillna( missdata.groupby('f3')['f2'].transform('mean'),__
       ⇔inplace=True)
      tmpdata5
[10]:
        f1
               f2
      0
          1
            10.0
          2 20.0
      1
      2
          3 20.0
      3
         4 30.0
      4
          5 60.0
          6 50.0
      5
         7 60.0
      7
         8 70.0
         9 80.0
     8
        10 90.0
```

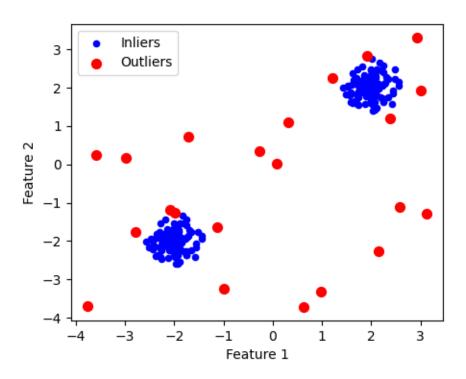
```
[11]: missdata_tr = missdata.dropna()
     x_tr = missdata_tr[['f1']]
     y_tr = missdata_tr['f2']
     from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
     model = LinearRegression()
     model.fit( x_tr, y_tr )
     missdata_ts = missdata [ missdata.isnull().any(axis=1) ]
     x_ts = missdata_ts[['f1']]
     predicted_values = model.predict( x_ts )
     tmpdata6 = missdata.copy()
     tmpdata6.loc[ tmpdata6['f2'].isnull(), 'f2'] = predicted_values
     tmpdata6
「111]:
        f1
                   f2 f3
         1 10.000000 A
     0
         2 14.191176 A
     1
     2
         3 20.000000 A
     3
         4 30.000000 A
     4
         5 41.985294 B
     5
         6 50.000000 B
         7 60.000000 B
     6
     7 8 70.000000 B
         9 80.000000 C
     8
     9 10 90.000000 C
[12]: missdata_num = missdata.copy()
     missdata_num['f3']=missdata_num['f3'].map({'A':1, 'B':2, 'C':3})
[13]: missdata_num
[13]:
        f1
              f2 f3
         1 10.0
                   1
     0
         2
             NaN
     1
         3 20.0
     2
     3
         4 30.0
     4
         5
            NaN
                   2
         6 50.0
     5
                   2
     6
         7 60.0
     7
         8 70.0
     8
         9 80.0
                   3
        10 90.0
                   3
[14]: from sklearn.impute import KNNImputer
     imputer = KNNImputer(n_neighbors=2)
```

```
tmpdata7 = imputer.fit_transform(missdata_num)
[15]: pd.DataFrame( tmpdata7 )
[15]:
           0
                      2
                 1
         1.0 10.0 1.0
     1
         2.0 15.0 1.0
     2
         3.0 20.0 1.0
     3
         4.0 30.0 1.0
     4
         5.0 40.0 2.0
         6.0 50.0 2.0
     5
         7.0 60.0 2.0
     7
         8.0 70.0 2.0
     8 9.0 80.0 3.0
     9 10.0 90.0 3.0
     \mathbf{2}
[16]: outdict = {'A': [10, 0.02, 0.3, 40, 50, 60, 712, 80, 90, 1003],
             'B': [0.05, 0.00015, 25, 35, 45, 205, 65, 75, 85, 3905]}
     outdata = pd.DataFrame( outdict )
     Q1 = outdata.quantile(0.25)
     Q3 = outdata.quantile(0.75)
     IQR = Q3 - Q1
     lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
     upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
      ((outdata < lower_bound) | (outdata > upper_bound))
[16]:
            Α
     0 False False
     1 False False
     2 False False
     3 False False
     4 False False
               True
     5 False
        True False
     7 False False
     8 False False
     9
         True
                True
[17]: outliers = ((outdata < lower_bound) | (outdata > upper_bound)).any(axis=1)
     outliersdata = outdata[ outliers ]
     outliersdata
```

```
[17]:
             Α
                     В
                 205.0
     5
          60.0
      6
         712.0
                   65.0
      9 1003.0 3905.0
[18]: standardizeddata = (outdata - outdata.mean()) / outdata.std()
      standardizeddata
[18]:
     0 -0.552206 -0.364647
      1 -0.580536 -0.364688
     2 -0.579741 -0.344154
     3 -0.467047 -0.335940
      4 -0.438661 -0.327727
     5 -0.410274 -0.196309
     6 1.440519 -0.311300
     7 -0.353501 -0.303086
      8 -0.325115 -0.294872
      9 2.266563 2.842723
[19]: outliers2 = ((standardizeddata < -3) | (standardizeddata > 3)).any(axis=1)
      outliersdata2 = outdata[ outliers2 ]
      outliersdata2
[19]: Empty DataFrame
      Columns: [A, B]
      Index: []
[20]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      np.random.seed(42)
      X_inliers = 0.3 * np.random.randn(100, 2)
      X_outliers = np.random.uniform(low=-4, high=4, size=(20, 2))
      X = np.r_[X_inliers + 2, X_inliers - 2, X_outliers]
      plt.figure(figsize=(5, 4))
      plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], color='k', s=20)
[20]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7b9fd1eb3790>
```



[21]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7b9fd1df78e0>



```
[22]: from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest
      clf2 = IsolationForest(contamination=0.1)
      # contamination :
      # n_estimators :
                            (defalut 100)
      # max_features :
                                       (default 1)
      clf2.fit( X )
      y_pred2 = clf2.predict( X ) # 1: inlier, -1: outlier
      outlier_mask2 = y_pred2 == -1
      plt.figure(figsize=(5, 4))
      plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], color='b', s=20, label='Inliers')
      plt.scatter(X[outlier_mask2, 0], X[outlier_mask2, 1], color='r', s=50,
       ⇔label='Outliers')
      plt.xlabel("Feature 1")
      plt.ylabel("Feature 2")
      plt.legend()
```

[22]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7b9fd18bb280>

