Lab 9 06-10-2022 data pre

October 6, 2022

0.1 Data Preprocessing

```
[37]: import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import pandas as pd
[38]: dataset = pd.read_csv('Data.csv')
      print(dataset)
                        Salary Purchased
        Country
                  Age
     0
         France 44.0 72000.0
                                      No
          Spain 27.0 48000.0
                                     Yes
     1
     2 Germany 30.0 54000.0
                                      No
     3
          Spain 38.0 61000.0
                                      No
     4 Germany 40.0
                                     Yes
                           NaN
     5
        France 35.0 58000.0
                                     Yes
     6
          Spain
                NaN 52000.0
                                      No
     7
       France 48.0 79000.0
                                     Yes
     8 Germany 50.0 83000.0
                                      No
        France 37.0 67000.0
                                     Yes
[39]: x = dataset.iloc[: , :-1].values
      print(x)
     [['France' 44.0 72000.0]
      ['Spain' 27.0 48000.0]
      ['Germany' 30.0 54000.0]
      ['Spain' 38.0 61000.0]
      ['Germany' 40.0 nan]
      ['France' 35.0 58000.0]
      ['Spain' nan 52000.0]
      ['France' 48.0 79000.0]
      ['Germany' 50.0 83000.0]
      ['France' 37.0 67000.0]]
[40]: y = dataset.iloc[: , 3].values
      print(y)
     ['No' 'Yes' 'No' 'No' 'Yes' 'Yes' 'No' 'Yes' 'No' 'Yes']
```

0.1.1 Handling Missing data

```
[41]: from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
      imputer = SimpleImputer(missing_values=np.nan, strategy='mean')
      #Fitting imputer object to the independent variables x.
      imputer.fit(x[:, 1:3])
      #Replacing missing data with the calculated mean value
      x[:, 1:3] = imputer.transform(x[:, 1:3])
      print(x)
     [['France' 44.0 72000.0]
      ['Spain' 27.0 48000.0]
      ['Germany' 30.0 54000.0]
      ['Spain' 38.0 61000.0]
      ['Germany' 40.0 63777.777777778]
      ['France' 35.0 58000.0]
      ['Spain' 38.77777777777 52000.0]
      ['France' 48.0 79000.0]
      ['Germany' 50.0 83000.0]
      ['France' 37.0 67000.0]]
     Catgorical data for Country Variable
[42]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
      label_encoder_x= LabelEncoder()
      x[:, 0] = label_encoder_x.fit_transform(x[:, 0])
      print(x)
     [[0 44.0 72000.0]
      [2 27.0 48000.0]
      [1 30.0 54000.0]
      [2 38.0 61000.0]
      [1 40.0 63777.7777777778]
      [0 35.0 58000.0]
      [2 38.77777777777 52000.0]
      [0 48.0 79000.0]
      [1 50.0 83000.0]
      [0 37.0 67000.0]]
     Encoding the Independent Variable
[43]: from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
      from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
      ct = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('encoder', OneHotEncoder(), [0])],

¬remainder='passthrough')
      x = np.array(ct.fit transform(x))
      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]
      [0.0 1.0 0.0 40.0 63777.777777778]
      [1.0 0.0 0.0 35.0 58000.0]
      [0.0 0.0 1.0 38.777777777778 52000.0]
      [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]]
     Encoding the Dependent Variable
[44]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
      le = LabelEncoder()
      y = le.fit_transform(y)
      print(y)
     [0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1]
     0.1.2 Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
[47]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.2,_
       →random_state = 1)
[51]: print(x_train)
     [[0.0 0.0 1.0 -0.19159184384578545 -1.0781259408412425]
      [0.0 1.0 0.0 -0.014117293757057777 -0.07013167641635372]
      [1.0 0.0 0.0 0.566708506533324 0.633562432710455]
      [0.0 0.0 1.0 -0.30453019390224867 -0.30786617274297867]
      [0.0 0.0 1.0 -1.9018011447007988 -1.420463615551582]
      [1.0 0.0 0.0 1.1475343068237058 1.232653363453549]
      [0.0 1.0 0.0 1.4379472069688968 1.5749910381638885]
      [1.0 0.0 0.0 -0.7401495441200351 -0.5646194287757332]]
[52]: print(x_test)
     [[0.0 1.0 0.0 -1.4661817944830124 -0.9069571034860727]
```

0.1.3 Feature Scaling

```
[48]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
x_train[:, 3:] = sc.fit_transform(x_train[:, 3:])
x_test[:, 3:] = sc.transform(x_test[:, 3:])
```

[1.0 0.0 0.0 -0.44973664397484414 0.2056403393225306]]

[53]: print(x_train)

```
[[0.0 0.0 1.0 -0.19159184384578545 -1.0781259408412425]
[0.0 1.0 0.0 -0.014117293757057777 -0.07013167641635372]
[1.0 0.0 0.0 0.566708506533324 0.633562432710455]
[0.0 0.0 1.0 -0.30453019390224867 -0.30786617274297867]
[0.0 0.0 1.0 -1.9018011447007988 -1.420463615551582]
[1.0 0.0 0.0 1.1475343068237058 1.232653363453549]
[0.0 1.0 0.0 1.4379472069688968 1.5749910381638885]
[1.0 0.0 0.0 -0.7401495441200351 -0.5646194287757332]]
```