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Chapter 5 - Basic Math and Statistics
Segement 7 - Transforming dataset distributions
```

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import scipy

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import rcParams
import seaborn as sb

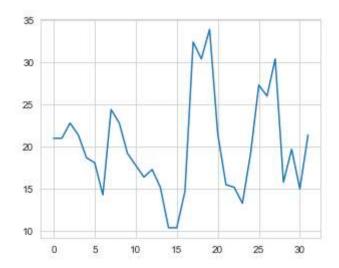
import sklearn
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
```

```
In [3]: %matplotlib inline
    rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 5, 4
    sb.set_style('whitegrid')
```

Normalizing and transforming features with MinMaxScalar() and fit\_transform()

```
In [6]: mpg = cars.mpg
plt.plot(mpg)
```

## Out[6]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x13f39d41dc8>]

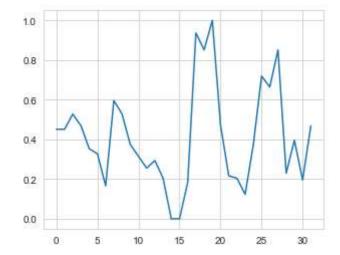


```
In [7]: cars[['mpg']].describe()
```

## Out[7]:

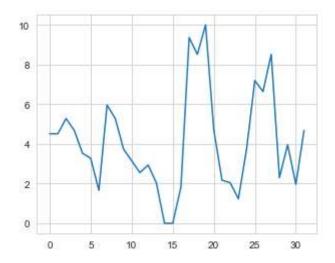
mpg
count 32.000000
mean 20.090625
std 6.026948
min 10.400000
25% 15.425000
50% 19.200000
75% 22.800000
max 33.900000

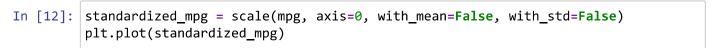
## Out[9]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x13f39e3b3c8>]



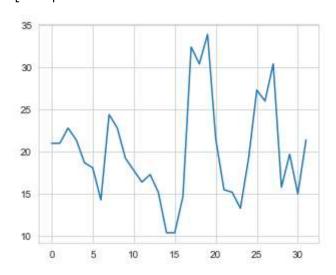
```
In [11]: scaled = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0,10))
    scaled_mpg = scaled.fit_transform(mpg_matrix)
    plt.plot(scaled_mpg)
```

Out[11]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x13f39ead908>]





Out[12]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x13f39f0f988>]



In [13]: standardized\_mpg = scale(mpg)
plt.plot(standardized\_mpg)

## Out[13]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x13f39f73a08>]

