

# lesson\_9

June 26, 2016

```
In [1]: from k_means_cluster import *
```

```
In [2]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

## 0.0.1 Sidenotes

```
In [3]: #convert to and from numpy float data type  
y = numpy.float32(1.0)  
type(numpy.zeros(1,y).tolist()[0])
```

```
Out[3]: float
```

```
In [4]: #sidenote# return arbitrary set of values in dict without popping  
next(data_dict.itervalues())
```

```
Out[4]: {'bonus': 600000,  
        'deferral_payments': 'NaN',  
        'deferred_income': 'NaN',  
        'director_fees': 'NaN',  
        'email_address': 'mark.metts@enron.com',  
        'exercised_stock_options': 'NaN',  
        'expenses': 94299,  
        'from_messages': 29,  
        'from_poi_to_this_person': 38,  
        'from_this_person_to_poi': 1,  
        'loan_advances': 'NaN',  
        'long_term_incentive': 'NaN',  
        'other': 1740,  
        'poi': False,  
        'restricted_stock': 585062,  
        'restricted_stock_deferred': 'NaN',  
        'salary': 365788,  
        'shared_receipt_with_poi': 702,  
        'to_messages': 807,  
        'total_payments': 1061827,  
        'total_stock_value': 585062}
```

## 0.0.2 Quiz on Computing Rescaled Features

Apply feature scaling to your k-means clustering code from the last lesson, on the “salary” and “exercised\_stock\_options” features (use only these two features). What would be the rescaled value of a “salary” feature that had an original value of \$200,000, and an “exercised\_stock\_options” feature of \$1 million? (Be sure to represent these numbers as floats, not integers!)

```
In [5]: min_max_scaler = MinMaxScaler()
```

```
In [6]: min_max_scaler.fit(data)
```

```
Out[6]: MinMaxScaler(copy=True, feature_range=(0, 1))
```

```
In [7]: # salary of £200k, stock options of £1m put into array of correct format
quiz_data_to_scale = numpy.array([0, 200000, 1000000, 0]).reshape(1,-1)
min_max_scaler.transform(quiz_data_to_scale) #correct output
```

```
Out[7]: array([[ 0.          ,  0.17997621,  0.02911345,  0.          ]])
```

```
In [8]: scaled_data = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(data)
```

### First attempt

```
In [9]: # make dict mapping salary data to scaled salary data
# tried this method thinking quiz data was in dataset (it is not)
scaled_salary_dict = {i : s for i, s in
                      zip(data[:,1], scaled_data[:,1])}

print scaled_salary_dict.get(numpy.float32(278601))

print scaled_salary_dict.keys()[1] # can't remember relevance of this

0.250707756435
216582.0
```

```
In [ ]:
```