CS289A_HW05_dataprocessing

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0.1 CS 289A Homework 5 - Data Processing

This script will load the data sets in need of preprocessing (census and Titanic) and perform the preprocessing for better learning results.

Start with the overhead: load necessary modules and trigger them to reload when they are modified.

```
In [1]: %load_ext autoreload
In [2]: %autoreload 2
In [3]: import csv
          import numpy as np
          import pandas
          from sklearn.feature_extraction import DictVectorizer as DV
```

Next, specify paths to data on the local machine.

You must change the path to fit your data. Also note that the distributed census and Titanic training data/test csv files have been renamed.

(among other changes, the filename now includes the suffix _raw)

0.2 Impute and clean the datasets

First we will impute and clean the census data: (According to the census data README, it appears that the fnlwgt feature denotes similarity of individuals in a state. The census data is not necessarily state separated, so remove that feature.)

Since the vast majority of the unknown values, denoted with a '?', are categorical rather than continuous datapoints, replace them with the most common category-value in that feature.

Next, repeat the imputation and cleaning for the Titanic dataset: (Recognizing that the cabin feature vector is incredibly sparse—and presumably meaningless—eliminate it from the data set to be processed; similarly, due to the large variation in data types in the ticket column, remove it as well)

```
In [6]: titanicdf_rawtrain = pandas.read_csv(open(BASE_DIR+TITA_RAWPATH))
    titanicdf_rawtest = pandas.read_csv(open(BASE_DIR+TITA_TSTPATH))

titanicdf_nantrain = titanicdf_rawtrain.replace(to_replace='',value=np.nan)
    titanicdf_nantest = titanicdf_rawtest.replace(to_replace='',value=np.nan)

titanicdf_train = titanicdf_nantrain.fillna(titanicdf_nantrain.mode().iloc
    titanicdf_test = titanicdf_nantest.fillna(titanicdf_nantest.mode().iloc[0])

titanicdf_train.drop('cabin',axis=1,inplace=True)
    titanicdf_test.drop('ticket',axis=1,inplace=True)
    titanicdf_test.drop('ticket',axis=1,inplace=True)

titanicdf_test.drop('ticket',axis=1,inplace=True)

titanicdf_train.to_csv(BASE_DIR+'/'+TITA_CLNTRNPATH,index=False)
```

titanicdf_test.to_csv(BASE_DIR+'/'+TITA_CLNTSTPATH,index=False)

0.3 Vectorize the cleaned and full data

First, separate the labels from the data, and save to a csv file.

Use the DictVectorizer class from sklearn to create vectors for categorical mappings

```
In [8]: #For the census dataset
        censusdict_train = censusdf_train.to_dict('records')
        censusdict_test = censusdf_test.to_dict('records')
        dv = DV(sparse=False)
        censusvec_train = dv.fit_transform(censusdict_train)
        censusvec_test = dv.fit_transform(censusdict_test)
        np.savetxt(BASE_DIR+CENS_VECTRNPATH, censusvec_train, fmt='%10d', delimiter=',
        np.savetxt(BASE_DIR+CENS_VECTSTPATH, censusvec_test, fmt='%10d', delimiter=',
In [9]: #For the Titanic dataset
        titanicdict_train = titanicdf_train.to_dict('records')
        titanicdict_test = titanicdf_test.to_dict('records')
        dv = DV(sparse=False)
        titanicvec_train = dv.fit_transform(titanicdict_train)
        titanicvec_test = dv.fit_transform(titanicdict_test)
        np.savetxt(BASE_DIR+TITA_VECTRNPATH, titanicvec_train, fmt='%10d', delimiter=
        np.savetxt(BASE_DIR+TITA_VECTSTPATH, titanicvec_test, fmt='%10d', delimiter=',
```