Data Preprocessing Techniques

1. Mean Removal

```
In [7]: print(data)
      print("="*70)
      data standardlize=preprocessing.scale(data)
      print(data standardlize.mean(axis=0))
      print(data.mean(axis=0))
      print(data standardlize.std(axis=0))
      print(data.std(axis=0))
     [[-4. 1.2 3.4 -6.6 8.8]
      [ 8.9 5.5 -7. -3.2 -8.2]
      [7.1 - 6.4 1.2 - 8.6 5.2]
      [ 8.9 6.2 -6.6 -4.2 1.1]
      [ 4.2 -2.1 8.5 4.3 -4.4]]
     ______
     6.66133815e-17]
     [ 5.02  0.88 -0.1  -3.66  0.5 ]
     [1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
     [4.82634437 4.72499735 5.96254979 4.40254472 6.18126201]
```

2. Scaling

```
In [8]: print(data)
        print("="*70)
        data_scaler=preprocessing.MinMaxScaler(feature range=(0,1))
        data scaled=data scaler.fit transform(data)
        print (data)
        data scaled
       [[-4. 1.2 3.4 -6.6 8.8]
       [ 8.9 5.5 -7. -3.2 -8.2]
       [ 7.1 -6.4 1.2 -8.6 5.2]
       [ 8.9 6.2 -6.6 -4.2 1.1]
        [ 4.2 -2.1 8.5 4.3 -4.4]]
       [[-4. 1.2 3.4 -6.6 8.8]
       [ 8.9 5.5 -7. -3.2 -8.2]
       [ 7.1 -6.4 1.2 -8.6 5.2]
       [ 8.9 6.2 -6.6 -4.2 1.1]
       [ 4.2 -2.1 8.5 4.3 -4.4]]
```

3. Normalization

```
In [9]: print(data)
       print("="*70)
       data normalized=preprocessing.normalize(data, norm="11")
       data normalized
      [[-4. 1.2 3.4 -6.6 8.8]
       [ 8.9 5.5 -7. -3.2 -8.2]
       [ 7.1 -6.4 1.2 -8.6 5.2]
       [ 8.9 6.2 -6.6 -4.2 1.1]
       [ 4.2 -2.1 8.5 4.3 -4.4]]
      ______
Out[9]: array([[-0.16666667, 0.05 , 0.14166667, -0.275 , 0.3666666
       7],
             [ 0.27134146, 0.16768293, -0.21341463, -0.09756098, -0.25
       ],
             [ 0.24912281, -0.2245614 , 0.04210526, -0.30175439, 0.1824561
       4],
             [ 0.32962963,  0.22962963,  -0.24444444,  -0.15555556,  0.0407407
       4],
             [0.1787234, -0.0893617, 0.36170213, 0.18297872, -0.1872340]
       4]])
```

4. Binarization

5. Label Encoding

```
In [19]: #Label Encoding
    label_encoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
    input_classes = ['audi', 'ford', 'audi', 'toyota', 'ford', 'bmw']
```

```
label encoder.fit(input classes)
         print ("\nClass mapping:")
         for i, item in enumerate(label encoder.classes ):
             print(item, '-->', i)
         labels = ['toyota', 'ford', 'audi']
         encoded labels = label encoder.transform(labels)
         print("\nLabels =", labels)
         print("Encoded labels =", list(encoded labels))
        Class mapping:
        audi --> 0
        bmw --> 1
        ford --> 2
       toyota --> 3
        Labels = ['toyota', 'ford', 'audi']
        Encoded labels = [3, 2, 0]
In [14]: #one hot encoding
         encoder = preprocessing.OneHotEncoder()
         data1 = [[0, 2, 1, 12], [1, 3, 5, 3], [2, 3, 2, 12], [1, 2, 4,3]]
         encoder.fit(data1)
         encoded vector = encoder.transform(data1).toarray()
         print(encoded_vector)
        [[1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
         [0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0.]
         [0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
         [0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0.]]
```