# Lab Assignment 1 CIS 660 Data Mining

## Adventure Works Cycles

# **Data Processing Language: Python 3.5 IDE**

Part 1: Feature Selection, Cleaning, and Preprocessing to Construct an Input from Data Source

- -Purchase a bike is not effected by name of customer. So, droping that columns.
- -Also many states and cities to work on. So, droping all address related data and only using country for getting results

CustomerKey Discrete GeographyKey Discrete CustomerAlternateKey Nominal Gender Nominal **MaritalStatus** Nominal EnglishEducation Nominal **SpanishEducation** Nominal FrenchEducation Nominal **EnglishOccupation** Nominal **SpanishOccupation** Nominal FrenchOccupation Nominal HouseOwnerFlag Discrete DateFirstPurchase Nominal CommuteDistance Nominal Region Nominal Age Discrete BikeBuyer Discrete NumberCarsOwned Discrete NumberChildrenAtHome Discrete TotalChildren Discrete YearlyIncome Discrete

### Part 2: Data Preprocessing and Transformation

One Hot Encoding for nominal data

- 1)All Education
- 2) All occupation

Part 3: Calculating Proximity of Two Binary Object Vectors With Simple Matching , Jaccard Similarity, Cosine Similarity

EnglishEducation	Nominal
EnglishOccupation	Nominal
HouseOwnerFlag	Discrete
DateFirstPurchase	Nominal
CommuteDistance	Nominal
Region	Nominal
Age	Discrete
BikeBuyer	Discrete
NumberCarsOwned	Discrete
NumberChildrenAtHome	e Discrete
TotalChildren	Discrete
YearlyIncome	Discrete

transforming the values in Normalizer form

#### applied

Jaccard Similarity . Cosine Similarity and pearsonr

for occupation and YearlyIncome -----(1) and also for Education and YearlyIncome -----(2)

which gave the values Cosine Similarity (1):0.42748354460006355 (2):0.5826049619920608

## **Jaccard Similarity**

- (1):1.0
- (2):1.0

#### pearsonr

- (1):0.4845560071281075
- (2):0.12432250951401452

```
(18484, 32)
 CustomerKey
                                int64
 GeographyKey
                                int64
 Gender
                               object
 MaritalStatus
                               object
 EnglishEducation
                               object
 EnglishOccupation
                               object
 HouseOwnerFlag
                                int64
 Age
                                int64
 BikeBuyer
                                int64
 NumberCarsOwned
                                int64
 NumberChildrenAtHome
                                int64
 TotalChildren
                                int64
 YearlyIncome
                                int64
 dtype: object
 Cosine Similarity btw Management and YearlyIncome: 0.42748354460006355
 Cosine Similarity btw Graduate Degree and YearlyIncome: 0.5826049619920608
 jaccard Similarity btw Management and YearlyIncome: 1.0
 jaccard Similarity btw Graduate Degree and YearlyIncome:
 pearsonr stats btw Management and YearlyIncome: 0.4845560071281075
 pearsonr stats btw Graduate Degree and YearlyIncome:
                                                                     0.12432250951401452
 Cosine Similarity btw 11000 and 11001: 5.236264200014773e-09
 Cosine Similarity btw 11000 and 11002:
                                                   0.0003233364996653165
 >>>
engitsheducation_di=pd.get_dummites(dif=engitsheducation=),drop_iiirst=irue)
df.drop(columns=['EnglishEducation'],axis=1,inplace=True)
df=pd.concat([EnglishEducation_df,df],axis=1)
English 0 ccupation\_df = pd.get\_dummies(df['English 0 ccupation'], drop\_first = True)
df.drop(columns=['EnglishOccupation'],axis=1,inplace=True)
df=pd.concat([EnglishOccupation_df,df],axis=1)
#df= df.join(EnglishEducation_df)
#df= df.join(EnglishOccupation_df)
from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
norm=Normalizer().fit(df)
normalized_df=norm.transform(df)
#print(EnglishEducation df)
from scipy.spatial import distance
print("Cosine Similarity btw Management and YearlyIncome: ",distance.cosine(df['Management'].values,df['Ye
print("Cosine Similarity btw Graduate Degree and YearlyIncome: ",distance.cosine(df['Graduate Degree'].val
print ("jaccard Similarity btw Management and YearlyIncome: ",distance.jaccard(df['Management'].values,df
print ("jaccard Similarity btw Graduate Degree and YearlyIncome: ",distance.jaccard(df['Graduate Degree']
from scipy.stats import pearsonr
print ("pearsonr stats btw Management and YearlyIncome: ",pearsonr(df['Management'].values,df['YearlyIncome
print ("pearsonr stats btw Graduate Degree and YearlyIncome: ",pearsonr(df['Graduate Degree'].values,df[')
print("Cosine Similarity btw 11000 and 11001: ",distance.cosine(normalized_df[1],normalized_df[2]))
```

print("Cosine Similarity btw 11000 and 11002: ", distance.cosine(normalized df[1], normalized df[3]))