15. Handling Duplicate Data

• The repetition of same data of one row is repeated in another row is called duplicate data

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
In [8]: data = {'name':['a','b','c','d','a','c'], "eng":[8,7,5,8,8,5], "Urdu":[2,3,4,5,2,6]
        data
Out[8]: {'name': ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'a', 'c'],
          'eng': [8, 7, 5, 8, 8, 5],
          'Urdu': [2, 3, 4, 5, 2, 6]}
In [9]: df = pd.DataFrame(data)
        df
Out[9]:
           name eng Urdu
        0
               а
                    8
                           2
        2
                    5
                           4
               C
        3
               d
                    8
                           5
        4
                    8
                           2
               а
        5
               С
                           6
```

- You can see that row number 0 and 4 have duplicate data
- row 2 and 5 are not duplicate, even the two values are identical, but to call a data duplicate exact data has to be there

```
In [14]: # To identify the duplicate data
    df.duplicated()

Out[14]: 0    False
        1    False
        2    False
        3    False
        4    False
        5    False
        dtype: bool

In [23]: df['duplicate'] = df.duplicated()
    df
```

```
Out[23]:
              name eng Urdu duplicated duplicate
           0
                   а
                        8
                                2
                                         False
                                                    False
           1
                  b
                         7
                                3
                                         False
                                                    False
           2
                   С
                         5
                                4
                                         False
                                                    False
           3
                  d
                        8
                                5
                                         False
                                                    False
           4
                         8
                                2
                                         False
                                                     True
                   а
           5
                                         False
                                                    False
```

In [24]: df.drop('duplicate', axis=1, inplace=True)

In [25]: d

Out[25]:

e
e
е
е
e
e

• Some ML algo also get train on duplicated data such as when we doing classification, so we should remove duplicate before data training

In [27]: # To remove duplicated data
 df.drop_duplicates()

Out[27]:

	name	eng	Urdu	duplicated
0	а	8	2	False
1	b	7	3	False
2	С	5	4	False
3	d	8	5	False
5	С	5	6	False

You can see that row 4 is deleted

In [29]: df.drop('duplicated', axis=1, inplace=True)

In [30]: df Out[30]: name eng Urdu 0 а 8 2 b 7 3 1 2 C 5 4 3 d 8 5 4 а 8 2 5 С 5 6 Lets practice on orginal data In [32]: dataset = pd.read_csv('loan.csv') dataset.head(3) Out[32]: Loan_ID Gender Married Dependents Education Self_Employed ApplicantIncome (**0** LP001002 Male No 0 Graduate 5849 No **1** LP001003 Male Graduate 4583 Yes 1 No **2** LP001005 Male Yes 0 Graduate Yes 3000 In [34]: dataset.duplicated().sum() Out[34]: 0 No duplicate is present in the data Other way to see duplicates in the data: In [36]: dataset.shape Out[36]: (614, 13) dataset.drop_duplicates(inplace=True) In [38]:

So you can see that the number of rows and columns are same before and after removing duplicates, so no duplicates are present in the data

In [40]:

Out[40]:

dataset.shape

(614, 13)