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BSIT 4R7

LabAssignment04 – ML Pre-Processing of Data

I. Data Normalization and /Standardization Activity

1. Load the above dataset.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
print(df.head())
```

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	\
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1	296	15.3	
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2	242	17.8	
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2	242	17.8	
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3	222	18.7	
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3	222	18.7	

	B	LSTAT	MEDV
0	396.90	4.98	24.0
1	396.90	9.14	21.6
2	392.83	4.03	34.7
3	394.63	2.94	33.4
4	396.90	5.33	36.2

2. Get the number of columns and rows.

```
In [34]: 1 row = len(df)
2 col = len(df.columns)
3 print("Total Rows: ", row)
4 print("Total Columns: ", col)
```

```
Total Rows: 511
Total Columns: 14
```

3. Use describe function for the set.

```
In [4]: print(df.describe())
```

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM
count	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000
mean	3.617404	11.289526	11.174842	0.069170	0.555209	6.287589
std	8.600123	23.325350	6.824592	0.253994	0.115611	0.703802
min	0.006320	0.000000	0.460000	0.000000	0.385000	3.561000
20%	0.064660	0.000000	4.390000	0.000000	0.442000	5.837000
40%	0.154450	0.000000	7.380000	0.000000	0.507000	6.092000
50%	0.266805	0.000000	9.690000	0.000000	0.538000	6.209000
60%	0.578340	0.000000	12.830000	0.000000	0.575000	6.376000
80%	5.581070	20.000000	18.100000	0.000000	0.668000	6.760000
max	88.976200	100.000000	27.740000	1.000000	0.871000	8.780000

	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	B
count	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000
mean	68.555731	3.775231	9.531621	408.330040	18.498419	356.228379
std	28.161573	2.096147	8.716661	168.382685	2.202078	91.253462
min	2.900000	1.129600	1.000000	187.000000	12.600000	0.320000
20%	37.300000	1.951200	4.000000	273.000000	16.600000	360.200000
40%	65.400000	2.597900	5.000000	307.000000	18.400000	387.380000
50%	77.500000	3.122200	5.000000	330.000000	19.100000	391.260000
60%	85.900000	3.838400	5.000000	398.000000	20.100000	393.450000
80%	95.600000	5.502700	24.000000	666.000000	20.200000	396.900000
max	100.000000	12.126500	24.000000	711.000000	23.000000	396.900000

	LSTAT	MEDV
count	506.000000	506.000000
mean	12.872569	22.711858
std	7.823528	9.520520
min	1.730000	5.000000
20%	6.290000	15.300000
40%	9.540000	19.800000
50%	11.465000	21.200000
60%	13.350000	22.800000
80%	18.130000	28.500000
max	76.000000	67.000000

4. Use info function for the data.

```
In [20]: print(df.info())

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 506 entries, 0 to 510
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  --
 0   CRIM        506 non-null    float64
 1   ZN          506 non-null    float64
 2   INDUS       506 non-null    float64
 3   CHAS        506 non-null    int64  
 4   NOX         506 non-null    float64
 5   RM          506 non-null    float64
 6   AGE         506 non-null    float64
 7   DIS         506 non-null    float64
 8   RAD         506 non-null    int64  
 9   TAX         506 non-null    int64  
10  PTRATIO     506 non-null    float64
11  B           506 non-null    float64
12  LSTAT       506 non-null    float64
13  MEDV       506 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(11), int64(3)
memory usage: 59.3 KB
None
```

5. Count the number of missing values.

```
In [12]: print(df.isnull().sum())

CRIM      0
ZN         0
INDUS      0
CHAS       0
NOX        0
RM         5
AGE        0
DIS        0
RAD        0
TAX        0
PTRATIO    0
B          0
LSTAT      0
MEDV       0
dtype: int64
```

6. Replace the missing values with the average of non-null values.

```
In [20]: mean = df['RM'].mean()
print("RM: ", mean)

RM: 6.287588932806324
```

7. Perform data normalization for all the features.

```
In [27]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
norm = MinMaxScaler()
normalized = norm.fit_transform(df)
print(normalized)

[[0.00000000e+00 1.80000000e-01 6.78152493e-02 ... 1.00000000e+00
 4.37592568e-02 3.06451613e-01]
 [2.35922539e-04 0.00000000e+00 2.42302053e-01 ... 1.00000000e+00
 9.97711054e-02 2.67741935e-01]
 [2.35697744e-04 0.00000000e+00 2.42302053e-01 ... 9.89737254e-01
 3.09680894e-02 4.79032258e-01]
 ...
 [4.92312679e-03 0.00000000e+00 4.41348974e-01 ... 8.64087952e-01
 2.59458732e-01 7.90322581e-01]
 [8.66933843e-03 0.00000000e+00 4.48680352e-01 ... 8.64087952e-01
 1.00000000e+00 1.00000000e+00]
 [7.28336376e-03 0.00000000e+00 4.52346041e-01 ... 8.08613647e-01
 5.82604012e-01 3.06451613e-01]]
```

8. Perform data standardization to all the features.

```
In [29]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
std = StandardScaler()
standardized = std.fit_transform(df)
print(standardized)

[[-0.41816246  0.29069132 -1.29606519 ...  0.44385344 -1.01409118
  0.13908299]
 [-0.41570923 -0.48476656 -0.59827044 ...  0.44385344 -0.48005831
 -0.11421576]
 [-0.41571156 -0.48476656 -0.59827044 ...  0.39902654 -1.13604581
  1.26837325]
 ...
 [-0.36696944 -0.48476656  0.19774332 ... -0.14980003  1.04244887
  3.30531737]
 [-0.32801455 -0.48476656  0.22706243 ... -0.14980003  8.10297964
  4.67735227]
 [-0.34242657 -0.48476656  0.24172198 ... -0.39210757  4.12340775
  0.13908299]]
```