# Stream Mining One-Hot Encoding and DGIM

Zeno Adrian Weil

Data Science 1 Goethe University Frankfurt

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 One-Hot Encoding
 The DGIM Algorithm
 The Mushroom Data Set
 Implementation
 Reference

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• categorical features common

$$x \in \{\mathsf{red}, \mathsf{green}, \mathsf{blue}\}$$

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- need for numbers in algorithms

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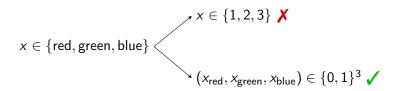
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- naïve approach: number serially
  - meaningless numerical calculations

$$x \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$
  $X \in \{red, green, blue\}$ 

- categorical features common
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- naïve approach: number serially
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- one-hot encoding

$$x \in \{ \text{red}, \text{green}, \text{blue} \}$$

- categorical features common
- need for numbers in algorithms
- naïve approach: number serially
  - meaningless numerical calculations
- one-hot encoding
  - one binary feature for each possible value



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## The Datar-Gionis-Indyk-Motwani Algorithm



Encoding The DGIM Algorithm The Mushroom Data Set Implementation Ref

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## The Datar-Gionis-Indyk-Motwani Algorithm

### Objectives

• Estimate the number of ones in a bit stream!



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[...101] [10110001] 0 [11101] [1001] 0 [1] 1 0

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  - error rate: ±50%

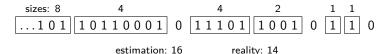
sizes: 8 10110001 0 | 1 1 1 0 1 | | 1 0 0 1 | ...101

estimation: 16

reality: 14

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- Be space-efficient!
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- O(log<sub>2</sub> N) buckets
  - timestamp
  - size = number of ones
    - powers of two
  - include all ones; end with ones
- estimation: half the size of the oldest bucket + sum of sizes of all other buckets
  - error rate: ±50%
- needs only  $\mathcal{O}((\log_2 N)^2)$  bits



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Are there simple rules to determine edibility?

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- 22 attributes with 128 possible values
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Are there simple rules to determine edibility? Yes! (e.g. odour)

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## Implementation

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load CSV with Python

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- 2D array for the one-hot encoding of the odour

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- Python package dgim for the algorithm
- Streamlit for the interface

#### Topic 4: One-Hot Encoding and DGIM

One-hot encoding denotes the technique of replacing a categorical attribute with k possible values by a bigany string. This program demonstrates the DGM algorithm on a data set of mushrooms. It estimates the number of edible and poisonous must rooms for a chosen odour and compares it to the real count.



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- 2D array for the one-hot encoding of the odour
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One-hot encoding denotes the technique of replacing a categorical attribute with k possible values by a Datar-Gionis-Indvk-Motwani algorithm is a technique to estimate the number of ones in the last N bits of a bigany string. This program demonstrates the DGM algorithm on a data set of mushrooms. It estimates the number of edible and poisonous must rooms for a chosen odour and compares it to the real count.



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- options
  - odour type
  - window size N

## Topic 4: One-Hot Encoding and DGIM One-hot encoding denotes the technique of replacing a categorical attribute with A possible values by a

binary k-ary tuple where the i-th element is 1 if and only if the attribute was set to the i-th value. The Data-Gioria-Indyk-Moowari algorithm is a technique to estimate the runnber of ones in the last N bits of a binary string. This program demonstrates the DGIM algorithm on a data set of much occurs, it estimates the number of edible and poisonous mistrooms for a chosen colour and compares it to the real count.



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#### Topic 4: One-Hot Encoding and DGIM

One-hot encoding denotes the technique of replacing a categorical attribute with k possible values by a bigany string. This program demonstrates the DGM algorithm on a data set of mushrooms. It estimates the number of edible and poisonous must rooms for a chosen odour and compares it to the real count.







#### Poisonous Mushrooms

Real count	Estimated count	Error	Number of buckets
11	12	9.09%	6

#### Please select an odour:

None •

#### Please select a value for N:

16 2048

Please select a maximum absolute value for the error rate of the DGIM algorithm:

1% 100%

✓ Shuffle data Rerun

50%

#### Edible Mushrooms

 Real count
 Estimated count
 Error
 Number of buckets

 1675
 1872
 11.76%
 15

#### Poisonous Mushrooms

Real count Estimated count Error Number of buckets 7.46% 9

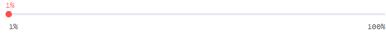
#### Please select an odour:

None •

#### Please select a value for N:

16 2048

### 



# Shuffle data Edible Mushrooms

Real count Estimated count Error Number of buckets

1678 1672 -0.36% 410

#### Poisonous Mushrooms

Real count Estimated count Error Number of buckets

68 68 0.0% 68

Rerun

References

#### References

- Project code: https://github.com/s9770652/DS1-DGIM
- Mushroom data set: https://archive-beta.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/mushroom
- Streamlit: https://streamlit.io/
- Python package dgim: https://pypi.org/project/dgim/
- Description of one-hot encoding: https://sherbold.github.io/intro-to-data-science/04\_ Data-Analysis-Overview.html#Features
- Description of the DGIM algorithm (Section 4.6): http://infolab.stanford.edu/~ullman/mmds/ch4.pdf