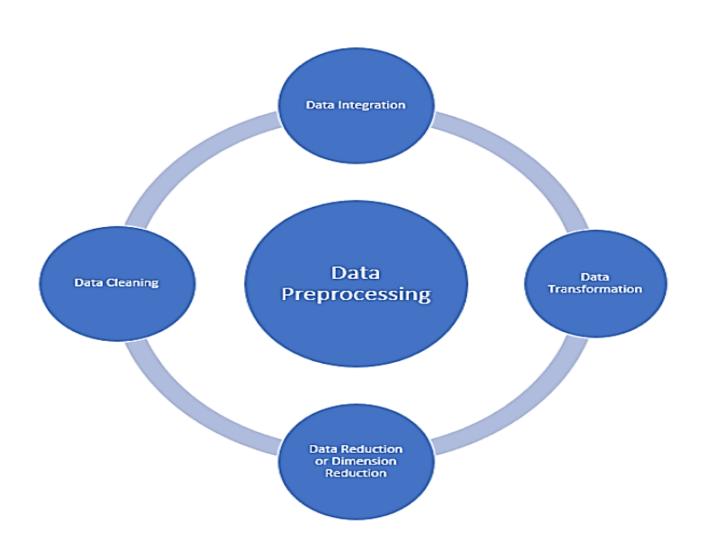
### **Data Preprocessing**



### Data Cleaning



### Example -Data cleaning

- We can perform a <u>Data cleaning</u> and choose to delete such data from our table.
- The impossible data will affect the calculation or data manipulation process.

		Sex	Pregnant	
Adult	1	Male	No	
	2	Female	Yes	
	3	Male	Yes	
	4	Female	No	
	5	Male	Yes	

		Sex	Pregnant	
Adult	1	Male	No	
	2	Female	Yes	
	4	Female	No	

### Missing Data

2006	20	1	24	1280
2006	21	1	1	1197
2006	21	1	2	Missing data
2006	21	1	3	1121
2006	21	1	4	1115
2006	21	1	5	1147
2006	21	1	6	1231
2006	21	1	7	1346
2006	21	1	8	Missing Data
2006	21	1	9	1603
2006	21	1	10	1606
2006	21	1	11	1585
2006	21	1	12	1545

### Interpolation/Optimization

- The popular INEDI (Improved New Edge Directional Interpolation) method is used.
- The edge directed interpolation algorithm estimates the local covariance coefficients from low-resolution images and then these are used to adapt the interpolation at a higher resolution based on geometric duality between LR covariance and HR covariance.

### Data Integration

• **Data integration** involves combining <u>data</u> residing in different sources.

## Customer data integration



Connect data from distributed databases and systems to boost customer relationship management (CRM) and deliver what customers want or need.

## Healthcare data integration

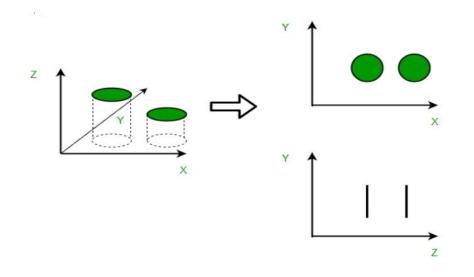


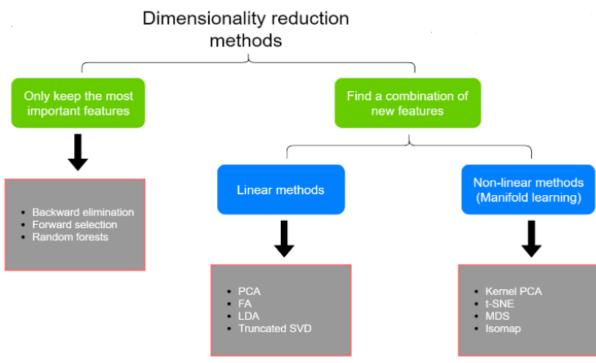
Combine clinical, genomic, radiology and image data for rapid insights and make it available for patient treatment, cohort treatment and population health analytics.

# Data transformation and Dimension Reduction

 Data transformation is the process of converting data from one format or structure into another format or structure. (Finding Max and Min, Rounding...)

Dimension Reduction:





### Data Preprocessing

```
Reading the Dataset
# Import the libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Import the dataset
dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/Salary_Data.csv')
X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, 1].values
```

### Handling Missing Data

- To handle missing data, typical methods include imputation(Replace with one and deletion(ignores missing values)
- By integer-location based indexing(iloc), we split data into inputs and outputs, where the former takes the first two columns while the latter only keeps the last column.

### Data Preprocessing....

- For numerical values in inputs that are missing, we replace the "None" entries with the mean value of the same column.
- inputs, outputs = data.iloc[:, 0:2], data.iloc[:, 2]
- inputs = inputs.fillna(inputs.mean())
- print(inputs)
- A=[1 2 3]
- [4 none 6]
- Please refer text book-1 page 51 Example

#### Practice questions

- Describe preprocessing and explain how do we handle Missing data
- W.A.P to handle missing data in an array.