



BINNING

Data Transformation & Data Discretization

From, 18CO63, 19DCO06 [GROUP NO. 15]

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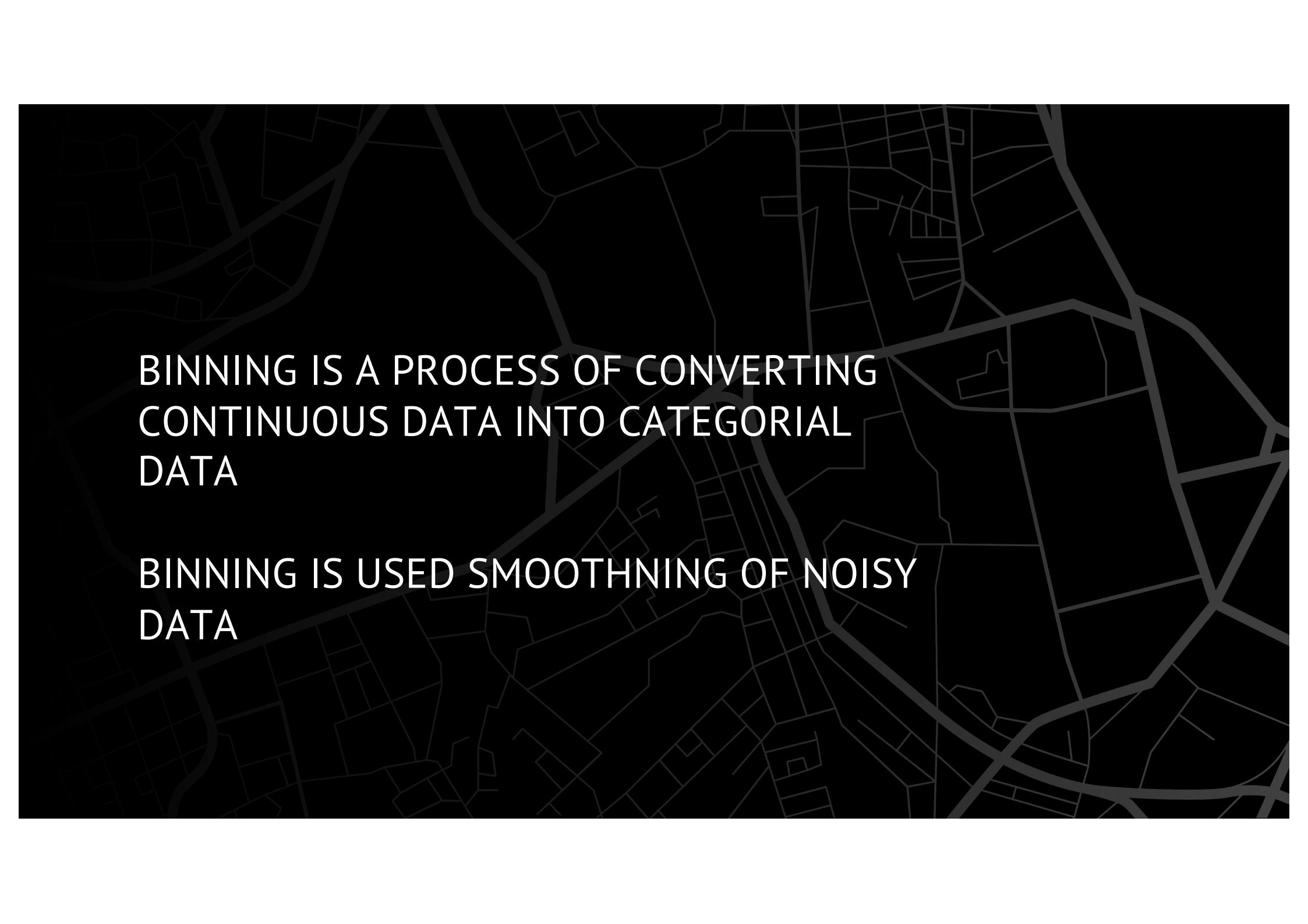
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WHAT IS BINNING

01

The background of the slide features a grayscale map of a city's street network. The map is composed of a dense grid of streets, with some major roads highlighted in a darker shade of gray. The overall pattern is organic and somewhat abstract, representing a real-world geographical area.

BINNING IS A PROCESS OF CONVERTING
CONTINUOUS DATA INTO CATEGORIAL
DATA

BINNING IS USED SMOOTHNING OF NOISY
DATA



WHAT IS BINS

02



BINS ARE LOGICAL GROUPING OF DATA
ACCORDING TO OUR PREDICTION AND
PROVIDED DATA





EXAMPLE

03

The background of the image is a grayscale map of a city's street network, showing a dense grid of roads and some curved boulevards.

AGE & AGE GROUPS

AGE: 26,25,30,85,77,35

AGE GROUPS: 20s, 30s, 40s, 50s, 60s, 70s, 80s

PREDICTED DATA CATEGORIZATION

AGE

AGE GROUPS

26

20s

25

20s

30

30s

85

80s

77

70s

35

30s



```
if( (age>20) && (age<30) ){
    ...
}
```



DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES

04

DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES TO FORM A BIN

DATA: 4, 8, 15, 21, 21, 24, 25, 28, 34

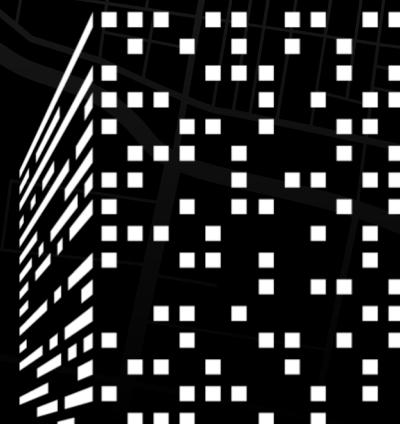
EQUAL PARTITIONED BIN

BIN 1: 4, 8, 15
BIN 2: 21, 21, 24
BIN 3: 24, 28, 34



BIN MEAN

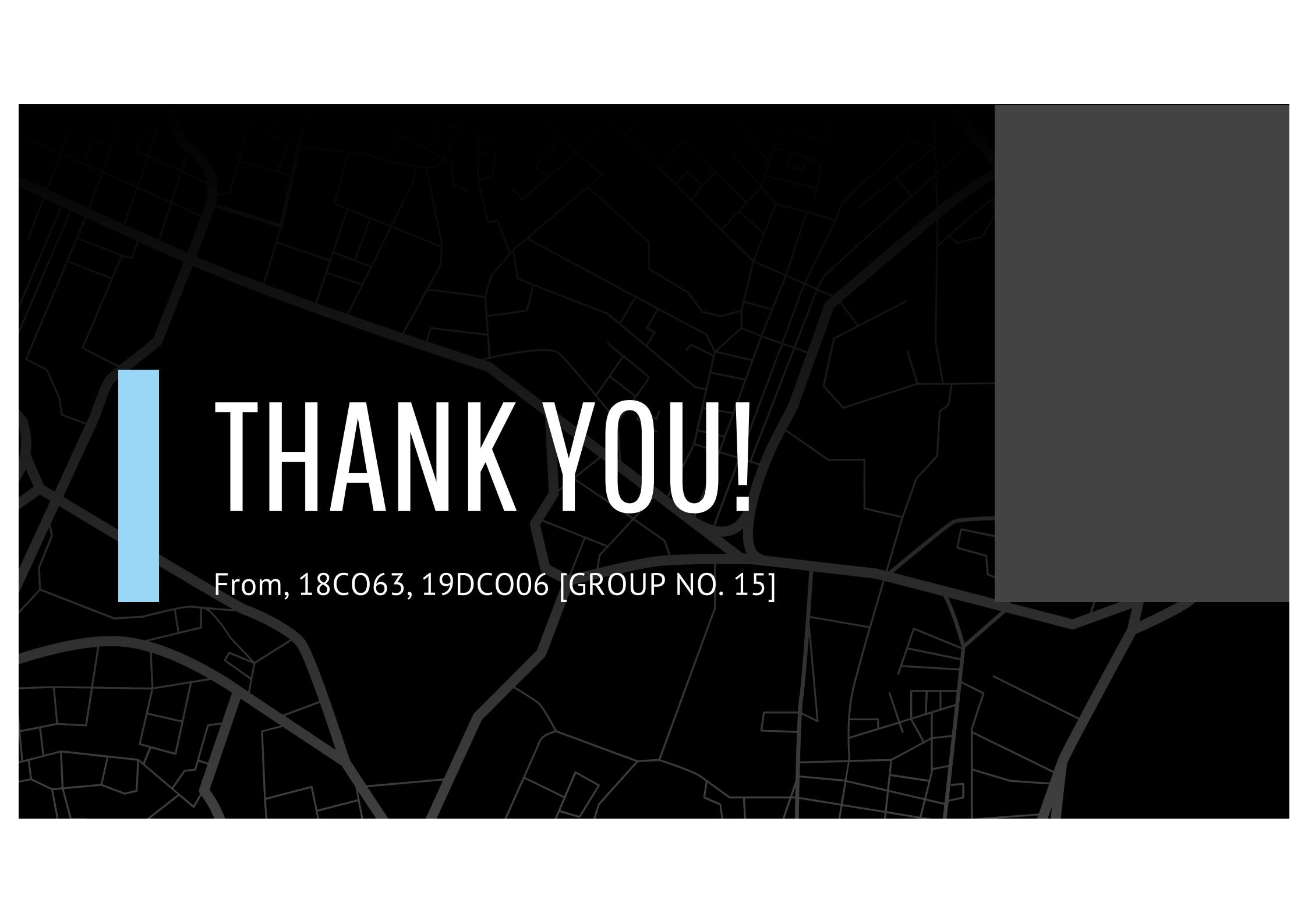
BIN 1: 9, 9, 9
BIN 2: 22, 22, 22
BIN 3: 29, 29, 29



BIN BOUNDRIES

BIN 1: 4, 4, 15
BIN 2: 21, 21, 24
BIN 3: 24, 25, 34





A grayscale map of a city's street network, showing a dense grid of roads and some curved boulevards. The map serves as the background for the entire image.

THANK YOU!

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