

# Data\_scaling\_task\_\_\_\_Theodore Nguyen

July 13, 2022

```
[ ]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

## 1 Our Dataset: Social\_Network\_Ads.csv

```
[ ]: sna = pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ads.csv')
sna
```

```
[ ]:
```

	User ID	Gender	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
0	15624510	Male	19	19000	0
1	15810944	Male	35	20000	0
2	15668575	Female	26	43000	0
3	15603246	Female	27	57000	0
4	15804002	Male	19	76000	0
..	...	...	...	...	...
395	15691863	Female	46	41000	1
396	15706071	Male	51	23000	1
397	15654296	Female	50	20000	1
398	15755018	Male	36	33000	0
399	15594041	Female	49	36000	1

[400 rows x 5 columns]

## 2 Trimmed Data Set

```
[ ]: # Trim data to only include columns: Age and EstimatedSalary
df = sna.drop(['User ID', 'Gender', 'Purchased'], axis = 1, inplace = False)
df
```

```
[ ]:
```

	Age	EstimatedSalary
0	19	19000
1	35	20000
2	26	43000
3	27	57000
4	19	76000

```

..    ...
395   46      41000
396   51      23000
397   50      20000
398   36      33000
399   49      36000

```

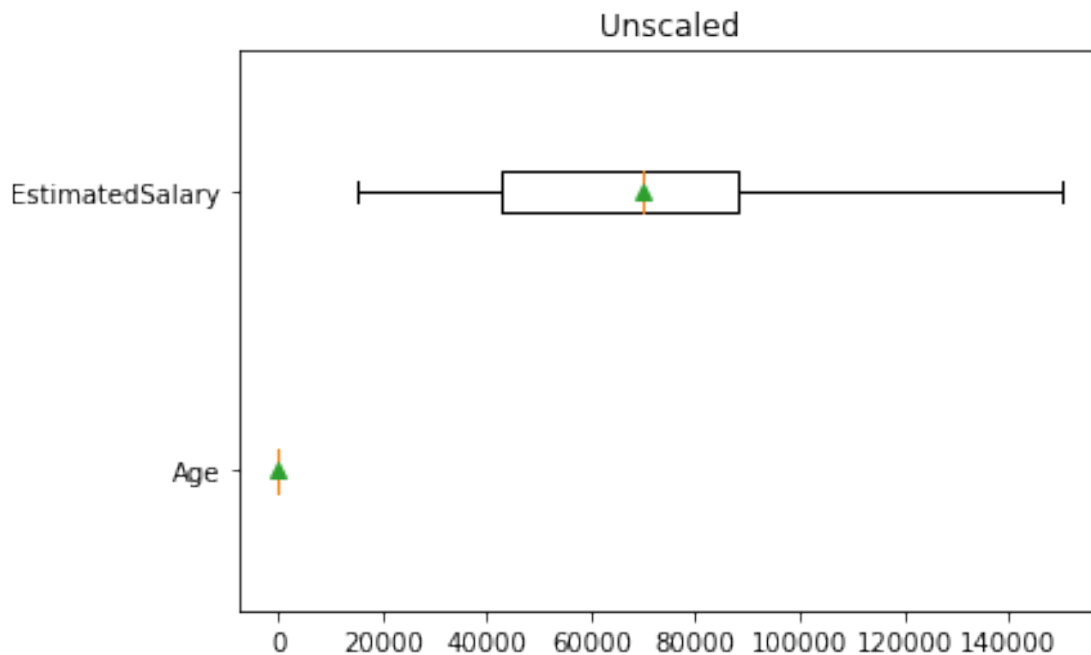
[400 rows x 2 columns]

```
[ ]: columnLabels = ['Age', 'EstimatedSalary']
```

### 3 Before Scaling

```
[ ]: fig_Unscaled, ax = plt.subplots(1, figsize = (6, 4))
ax.boxplot(df, vert = False, showmeans = True, labels = columnLabels)
ax.set(title = 'Unscaled')
```

```
[ ]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Unscaled')]
```



## 4 StandardScaler

```
[ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
standardScaler = StandardScaler()
standardScaled = standardScaler.fit_transform(df)
df_StandardScaled = pd.DataFrame(standardScaled, columns = columnLabels)
df_StandardScaled
```

```
[ ]:      Age  EstimatedSalary
0   -1.781797      -1.490046
1   -0.253587      -1.460681
2   -1.113206      -0.785290
3   -1.017692      -0.374182
4   -1.781797       0.183751
..      ...      ...
395  0.797057      -0.844019
396  1.274623      -1.372587
397  1.179110      -1.460681
398 -0.158074      -1.078938
399  1.083596      -0.990844
```

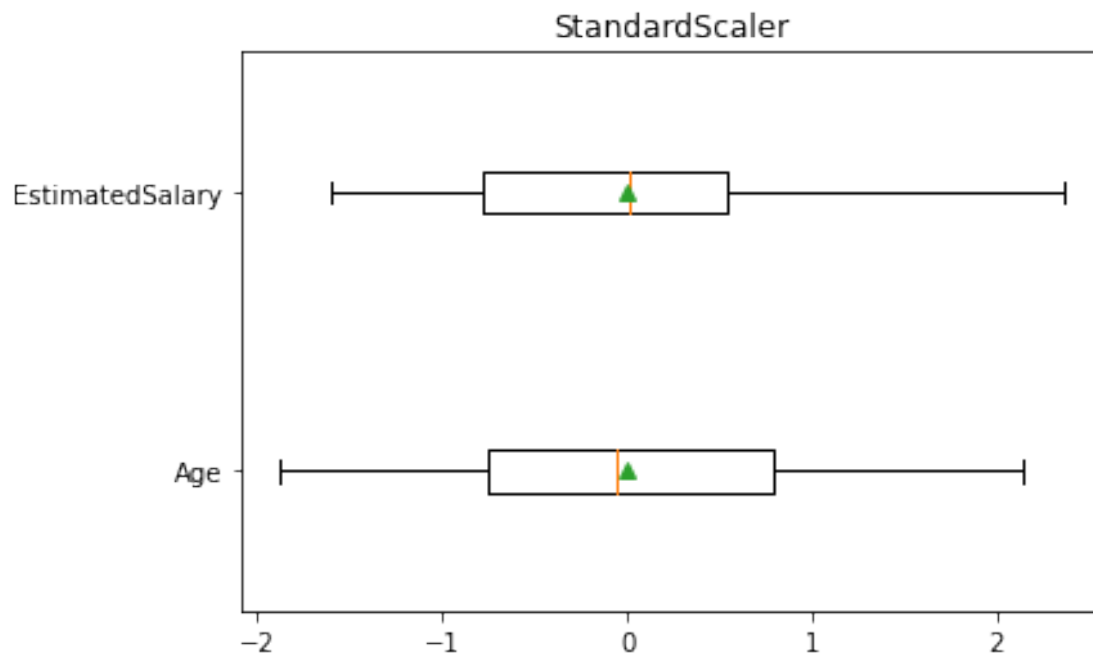
[400 rows x 2 columns]

```
[ ]: print("Standard Scaled mean Age: ", np rint(df_StandardScaled['Age'].mean()))
print("Standard Scaled mean EstimatedSalary: ", np.
      ↪rint(df_StandardScaled['EstimatedSalary'].mean()))
print("Standard Scaled variance of Age: ", np rint(df_StandardScaled['Age'].
      ↪var()))
print("Standard Scaled variance of EstimatedSalary: ", np.
      ↪rint(df_StandardScaled['EstimatedSalary'].var()))
```

```
Standard Scaled mean Age:  -0.0
Standard Scaled mean EstimatedSalary:  -0.0
Standard Scaled variance of Age:  1.0
Standard Scaled variance of EstimatedSalary:  1.0
```

```
[ ]: fig_StandardScaler, ax = plt.subplots(1, figsize = (6, 4))
ax.boxplot(df_StandardScaled, vert = False, showmeans = True, labels =_
      ↪columnLabels)
ax.set(title = 'StandardScaler')
```

```
[ ]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'StandardScaler')]
```



## 5 MinMaxScaler

```
[ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
minMaxScaler = MinMaxScaler()
minMaxScaled = minMaxScaler.fit_transform(df)
df_MinMaxScaled = pd.DataFrame(minMaxScaled, columns = columnLabels)
df_MinMaxScaled
```

```
[ ]:      Age  EstimatedSalary
0    0.023810         0.029630
1    0.404762         0.037037
2    0.190476         0.207407
3    0.214286         0.311111
4    0.023810         0.451852
..      ...
395  0.666667         0.192593
396  0.785714         0.059259
397  0.761905         0.037037
398  0.428571         0.133333
399  0.738095         0.155556
```

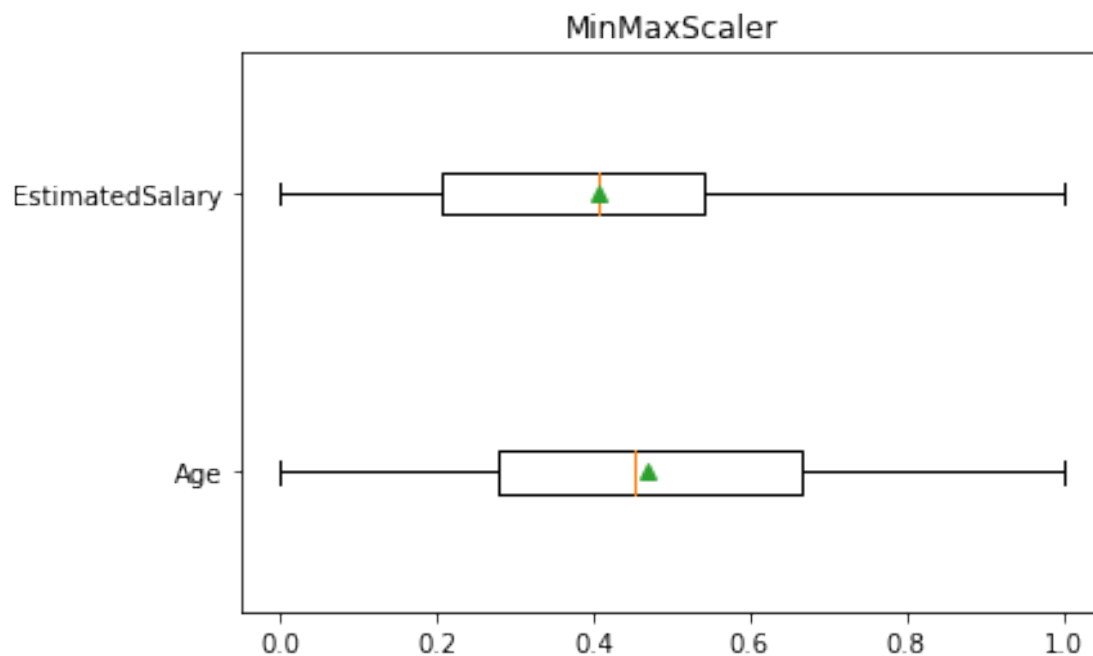
[400 rows x 2 columns]

```
[ ]: print('Minimum Age: ', np.rint(df_MinMaxScaled['Age'].min()))
      print('Maximum Age: ', np.rint(df_MinMaxScaled['Age'].max()))
      print('Minimum EstimatedSalary: ', np.rint(df_MinMaxScaled['EstimatedSalary'].
        ↳min()))
      print('Maximum EstimatedSalary: ', np.rint(df_MinMaxScaled['EstimatedSalary'].
        ↳max()))
```

```
Minimum Age:  0.0
Maximum Age:  1.0
Minimum EstimatedSalary:  0.0
Maximum EstimatedSalary:  1.0
```

```
[ ]: fig_MinMaxScaler, ax = plt.subplots(1, figsize = (6, 4))
      ax.boxplot(df_MinMaxScaled, vert = False, showmeans = True, labels = ↳
        ↳columnLabels)
      ax.set(title = 'MinMaxScaler')
```

```
[ ]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'MinMaxScaler')]
```



## 6 RobustScaler

```
[ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import RobustScaler
      robustScaler = RobustScaler()
      robustScaled = robustScaler.fit_transform(df)
      df_RobustScaled = pd.DataFrame(robustScaled, columns = columnLabels)
```

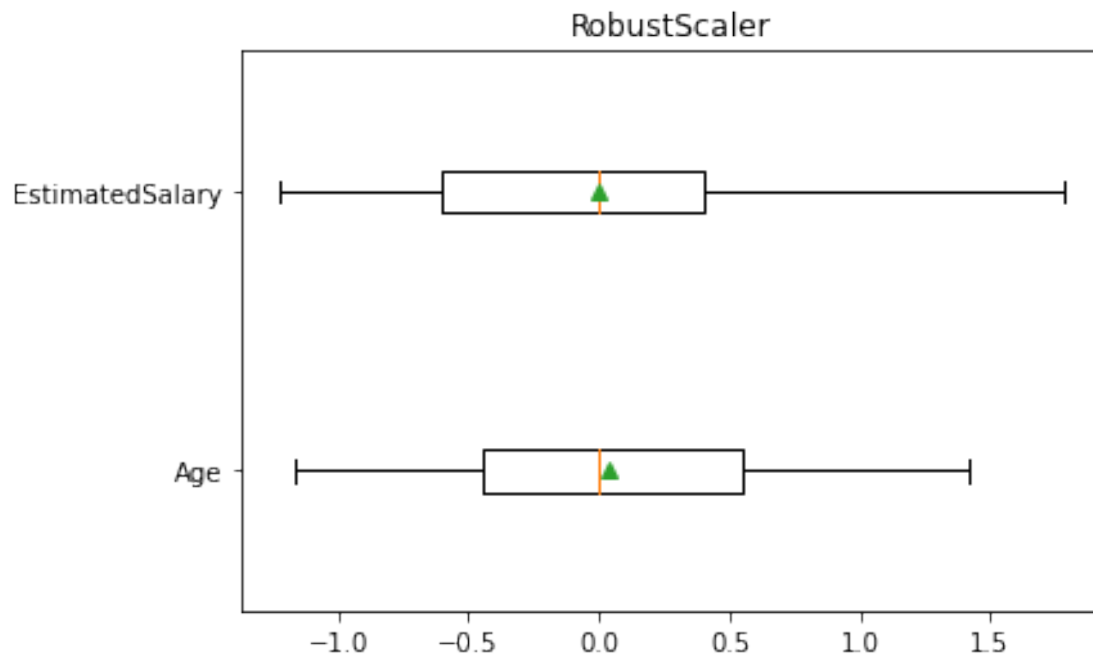
```
df_RobustScaled
```

```
[ ]:      Age  EstimatedSalary
0   -1.107692      -1.133333
1   -0.123077      -1.111111
2   -0.676923      -0.600000
3   -0.615385      -0.288889
4   -1.107692       0.133333
..   ...
395  0.553846      -0.644444
396  0.861538      -1.044444
397  0.800000      -1.111111
398 -0.061538      -0.822222
399  0.738462      -0.755556
```

```
[400 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
[ ]: fig_RobustScaler, ax = plt.subplots(1, figsize = (6, 4))
ax.boxplot(df_RobustScaled, vert = False, showmeans = True, labels = _
↳columnLabels)
ax.set(title = 'RobustScaler')
```

```
[ ]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'RobustScaler')]
```



```
[ ]:
```