In [1]:

#Rescale Data

In [83]:

```
# importing libraries
import pandas as pd
import scipy
import numpy
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

In [3]:

```
# data set link
dataset = "customers.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(dataset)
df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	CustomerID	Age	Annual Income (\$)	Spending Score (1- 100)	Work Experience	Family Size
0	1	19	15000	39	1	4
1	2	21	35000	81	3	3
2	3	20	86000	6	1	1
3	4	23	59000	77	0	2
4	5	31	38000	40	2	6

In [4]:

```
# data parameters
names = ['Age', 'Annual Income ($)', 'Spending Score (1-100)' ,'Work Experience', 'Family
```

In [5]:

preparating of dataframe using the data and defined columns list
dataframe = pd.read_csv(dataset, names=names, header=0) # added header=0 to skip fi
array = dataframe.values

In [10]:

array

Out[10]:

```
array([[
            19, 15000,
                             39,
                                               4],
                                       1,
            21,
                 35000,
                             81,
                                       3,
                                               3],
       [
       20,
                 86000,
                                       1,
                                               1],
                             6,
       87, 90961,
                             14,
                                       9,
                                               2],
                             4,
       77, 182109,
                                       7,
                                               2],
            90, 110610,
                                       5,
                             52,
                                               2]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [31]:
```

```
# separate array into input and output components
# .iloc[rows, columns]
# .iloc[1:4, 0:5]
# it means rows 1-3 and columns 0 to 4
X = dataframe.iloc[:, 0:5].values
Y = dataframe.iloc[:, 4].values
```

In [32]:

```
X
Out[32]:
array([[ 19, 15000, 39, 1, 4],
```

```
21,
         35000,
                     81,
                               3,
                                       3],
L
20,
          86000,
                     6,
                               1,
                                       1],
                               9,
87, 90961,
                     14,
                                       2],
     77, 182109,
                      4,
                                       2],
7,
     90, 110610,
                                       2]], dtype=int64)
52,
                               5,
```

In [14]:

```
Υ
```

Out[14]:

```
array([4, 3, 1, ..., 2, 2, 2], dtype=int64)
```

In [37]:

```
# initialising the MinMaxScaler
scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
```

In [38]:

```
# learning the statistical parameters for each of the data and transforming
rescaledX = scaler.fit_transform(X)
```

In [39]:

```
# summarize transformed data
numpy.set_printoptions(precision=2) # precision is number of decimals
print(rescaledX[0:5,:]) # 5 is the number of rows to be printed
```

```
[[0.19 0.08 0.39 0.06 0.38]
[0.21 0.18 0.81 0.18 0.25]
[0.2 0.45 0.06 0.06 0.]
[0.23 0.31 0.77 0. 0.12]
[0.31 0.2 0.4 0.12 0.62]]
```

```
In [40]:
print(rescaledX[0:4,:])
[[0.19 0.08 0.39 0.06 0.38]
 [0.21 0.18 0.81 0.18 0.25]
 [0.2 0.45 0.06 0.06 0. ]
 [0.23 0.31 0.77 0.
                      0.12]]
In [41]:
# Binarize Data
In [42]:
# import libraries
from sklearn.preprocessing import Binarizer
import pandas
import numpy
In [43]:
# data set link
dataset = "customers.csv"
In [44]:
# data parameters
names = ['Age', 'Annual Income ($)', 'Spending Score (1-100)', 'Work Experience', 'Family
In [45]:
# preparating of dataframe using the data and defined columns list
dataframe = pd.read_csv(dataset, names=names, header=0) # added header=0 to skip fi
array = dataframe.values
In [51]:
# separate array into input and output components
X = array[:, 0:5]
Y = array[:, 4]
In [52]:
# threshold - values below or equal to this are replaced by 0, above it by 1.
binarizer = Binarizer(threshold = 0.0).fit(X)
binaryX = binarizer.transform(X)
In [79]:
# summarize transformed data
print(binaryX[0:5,])
[[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]]
```

[1 1 1 1 1] [1 1 1 1 1] [1 1 1 0 1] [1 1 1 1 1]]

```
In [74]:
```

```
# Standard Scalar
```

```
In [75]:
```

```
# importing libraries
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
import pandas
import numpy
```

In [59]:

```
# data set link
dataset = "customers.csv"
```

In [60]:

```
# data parameters
names = ['Age', 'Annual Income ($)', 'Spending Score (1-100)', 'Work Experience', 'Family
```

In [61]:

```
# preparating of dataframe using the data and defined columns list
dataframe = pd.read_csv(dataset, names=names, header=0) # added header=0 to skip fi
array = dataframe.values
```

In [80]:

```
# separate array into input and output components
X = array[:, 0:5]
Y = array[:, 4]
```

In [84]:

```
# initialising the StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler().fit(X)
```

In [85]:

```
rescaledX = scaler.transform(X)
```

In [86]:

```
# summarize transformed data
numpy.set_printoptions(precision = 3)
print(rescaledX[0:5,:])
```

```
[[-1.054 -2.094 -0.428 -0.791 0.117]

[-0.984 -1.656 1.076 -0.281 -0.39]

[-1.019 -0.541 -1.61 -0.791 -1.405]

[-0.913 -1.131 0.932 -1.046 -0.898]

[-0.632 -1.591 -0.393 -0.536 1.133]]
```

In []:			