# Strategies for Dealing with Missing Values

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<pre># R Interface to Python library(reticulate)</pre>									
python: C:/Users/user/anaconda3/python.exe libpython: C:/Users/user/anaconda3/python312.dll pythonhome: C:/Users/user/anaconda3 version: 3.12.7   packaged by Anaconda, Inc.   (main, Oct 4									

p 2024, 13:17:27) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] Architecture: 64bit numpy: C:/Users/user/anaconda3/ Lib/site-packages/numpy numpy\_version: 1.26.4

### NOTE: Python version was forced by use\_python() function

```
library(Hmisc)
                                   # data analysis and report tools
library(ggplot2)
# read Titanic dataset
df <- read.csv("C:/Users/user/Downloads/Titanic.csv")</pre>
latex(describe(df), descript = "descriptive statistics", file = '', caption.placement = 'top')
```

#### df 891 Observations 12 Variables

Passengerld														
n 891	missing 0	distinct 891	Info 1	Mean 446	pMedian 446	Gmd 297.3	.05 45.5	.10 90.0	.25 223.5	.50 446.0	.75 668.5	.90 802.0	.95 846.5	
lowest	: 1 2	3 4	5, hig	hest: 88	87 888 889 8	90 891								
Survived														
891	missing 0	distinct 2	Info 0.71	Sum 342	Mean 0.3838									

**Pclass** Mean 2.309 missing distinct Info pMedian 891 0.8631 0.81 2.5 Value 216 184 Frequency Proportion 0.242 0.207 0.551 For the frequency table, variable is rounded to the nearest 0 Name missing 0 n distinct 891 891 lowest : Abbing, Mr. Anthony highest: Yousseff, Mr. Gerious Abbott, Mr. Rossmore Edward Abbott, Mrs. Stanton (Rosa Hunt) Yrois, Miss. Henriette ("Mrs Harbeck") Zabour, Miss. Hileni Sex missing 891 Value Frequency Proportion 0.352 0.648 Age distinct Info Mean pMedian Gmd .05 4.00 .10 14.00 .50 28.00 .75 38.00 .90 50.00 .95 56.00 .25 20.12 0.999 16.21 lowest : 0.42 0.67 0.75 0.83 0.92, highest: 70 70.5 71 74 80 SibSp L . . . . . missing 0 pMedian distinct Info Mean Gmd n 891 0.669 0.523 0.823 0.5 Value 8 0 608 209 3 16 4 18 28 28 Frequency Proportion 0.682 0.235 0.031 0.018 0.020 0.006 0.008 For the frequency table, variable is rounded to the nearest  ${\bf 0}$ Parch distinct Info missing Mean pMedian Gmd 891 0.6259 2 80 0 678 1 118 6 Frequency Proportion 0.761 0.132 0.090 0.006 0.004 0.006 0.001 For the frequency table, variable is rounded to the nearest  ${\tt 0}$ Ticket distinct n missing 891 681 110813 WE/P 5735 Fare pMedian missing distinct Info Gmd . 05 .10 . 25 Mean 7.225 7.550 7.910 32.2 36.78 248 19.6 .50 14.454 . 95 77.958 112.079 lowest : 0 4.0125 5 6.2375 6.4375 , highest: 227.525 247.521 262.375 263 512.329 Cabin n 204 missing 687 distinct 147

Abelson, Mi Zabour, Mi

lowest : A10 A14 A16 A19 A20, highest: F33 F38 F4 G6 T

```
Embarked . . . |
```

```
n missing distinct
889 2 3
Value C Q S
Frequency 168 77 644
Proportion 0.189 0.087 0.724
```

#### 該工具各種矩陣運算,缺失值填補方法的套件,如:KNN、IterativeImputer等。

```
# !pip -q install fancyimpute
```

#### 安裝相關套件

```
import pandas as pd
                                    #
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
                                                        (
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression #
                                                               )
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split #
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from fancyimpute import IterativeImputer
                                               #
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
   Titanic
df = pd.read csv("C:/Users/user/Downloads/Titanic.csv")
```

## df.isnull().sum()

PassengerId	0
Survived	0
Pclass	0
Name	0
Sex	0
Age	177
SibSp	0
Parch	0
Ticket	0
Fare	0
Cabin	687
Embarked	2
dtype: int64	

#### 看一下數據資料(看前15行)

#### print(df.head(15))

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	 Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	1	0	3	 7.2500	NaN	S
1	2	1	1	 71.2833	C85	C
2	3	1	3	 7.9250	NaN	S
3	4	1	1	 53.1000	C123	S
4	5	0	3	 8.0500	NaN	S
5	6	0	3	 8.4583	NaN	Q
6	7	0	1	51 8625	F46	S

```
7
                      3 ... 21.0750 NaN
                                              S
         8
8
         9
                 1
                       3 ... 11.1333 NaN
                                              S
                                              С
                                    NaN
9
         10
                 1
                       2 ... 30.0708
10
         11
                      3 ... 16.7000
                                    G6
                                              S
                1
                                              S
                      1 ... 26.5500 C103
11
         12
                1
12
         13
                 0
                       3 ... 8.0500
                                              S
                                    {\tt NaN}
                       3 ... 31.2750
13
         14
                 0
                                     {\tt NaN}
                                              S
         15
                0
                                              S
14
                        3 ... 7.8542 NaN
```

[15 rows x 12 columns]

#### 先進行Label Encoding

```
labelencoder = LabelEncoder()

# 'Sex'
df['Sex'] = labelencoder.fit_transform(df['Sex'].values)

# 'Embarked'
df['Embarked'] = labelencoder.fit_transform(df['Embarked'].values)
```

### 確認數據資料(看前15行)

```
print(df.head(15))
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	 Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	1	0	3	 7.2500	NaN	2
1	2	1	1	 71.2833	C85	0
2	3	1	3	 7.9250	NaN	2
3	4	1	1	 53.1000	C123	2
4	5	0	3	 8.0500	NaN	2
5	6	0	3	 8.4583	NaN	1
6	7	0	1	 51.8625	E46	2
7	8	0	3	 21.0750	NaN	2
8	9	1	3	 11.1333	NaN	2
9	10	1	2	 30.0708	NaN	0
10	11	1	3	 16.7000	G6	2
11	12	1	1	 26.5500	C103	2
12	13	0	3	 8.0500	NaN	2
13	14	0	3	 31.2750	NaN	2
14	15	0	3	 7.8542	NaN	2

[15 rows x 12 columns]

```
# Survived
# PassengerId Name Ticket( ) Cabin( )
df = df[['Survived', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare', 'Pclass', 'Embarked']]
#
print(df.shape)
```

(891, 8)

### Deletion (刪除法)

```
df_deleted = df.dropna()
print('
          dropna sex
                        891-177=714')
                 891-177=714
   dropna sex
print(df_deleted.shape)
(714, 8)
# X, y
X = df_deleted[['Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare', 'Pclass', 'Embarked']]
y = df_deleted['Survived']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=12)
model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=2000)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
LogisticRegression(max_iter=2000)
y_pred1 = model.predict(X_test)
accuracy_deletion = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred1)
print("Accuracy (Deletion Method):", accuracy_deletion)
```

Accuracy (Deletion Method): 0.7972027972027972

# Mean Imputation(平均值補值)

```
# "mean"
imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy="mean")
df_imputed = df.copy()

# 'Age'
df_imputed[['Age']] = imputer.fit_transform(df[['Age']])

# 'Embarked'
imputer_mode = SimpleImputer(strategy="mean")
df_imputed[['Embarked']] = imputer_mode.fit_transform(df[['Embarked']])

# print(' ')
```

```
print(df_imputed.shape)
(891, 8)
```

```
# X, y
X = df_imputed[['Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare', 'Pclass', 'Embarked']]
y = df_imputed['Survived']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=12)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
LogisticRegression(max_iter=2000)
y_pred2 = model.predict(X_test)
accuracy_imputation = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred2)
print("Accuracy (Imputation Method):", accuracy_imputation)
Accuracy (Imputation Method): 0.7877094972067039
Regression Imputation (線性迴歸補值)
              'Age'
df_missing = df[df['Age'].isnull()]
df_non_missing = df.dropna(subset=['Age'])
# X, y
X_train_age = df_non_missing[['Sex', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare', 'Pclass', 'Embarked']]
y_train_age = df_non_missing['Age']
regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(X_train_age, y_train_age)
LinearRegression()
                                            0.1~90
df_missing.loc[:, 'Age'] = np.clip(np.round(regressor.predict(df_missing[['Sex', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Farch', 'Fa
df_filled = pd.concat([df_missing, df_non_missing])
print('
                                                              ')
print(df_filled.shape)
(891, 8)
print(df_filled['Age'].head(10))
```

5

17

19

27.5

35.6 23.4

```
26
      26.6
28
      24.4
29
      28.5
31
      31.8
32
      24.4
36
      26.6
42
      26.6
Name: Age, dtype: float64
# X, y
X = df_filled[['Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare', 'Pclass', 'Embarked']]
y = df_filled['Survived']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=12)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
LogisticRegression(max_iter=2000)
y_pred3 = model.predict(X_test)
accuracy_regression = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred3)
print("Accuracy (Regression Imputation):", accuracy_regression)
Accuracy (Regression Imputation): 0.7821229050279329
MICE (多重插補法) 單獨對每個變數建模
# MICE
imputer = IterativeImputer()
df_mice = df.copy()
df_mice[['Age']] = imputer.fit_transform(df[['Age']])
df_mice[['Embarked']] = imputer.fit_transform(df[['Embarked']])
print(df_mice.shape)
(891, 8)
# X, y
X = df_mice[['Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare', 'Pclass', 'Embarked']]
y = df_mice['Survived']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=12)
```

```
LogisticRegression(max_iter=2000)
```

model.fit(X\_train, y\_train)

```
y_pred4 = model.predict(X_test)
accuracy_MICE = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred4)
print("Accuracy (MICE Method):", accuracy_MICE)
```

Accuracy (MICE Method): 0.7877094972067039

### MICE(多重插補法)對所有資料變數建模

```
# MICE
imputer = IterativeImputer()
df_imputed = imputer.fit_transform(df)

df = pd.DataFrame(df_imputed, columns=['Survived', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare', 'Pclass', 'Entitlef Shape)

(891, 8)

# X, y
X = df[['Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare', 'Pclass', 'Embarked']]
y = df['Survived']

#
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=12)

#
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

LogisticRegression(max_iter=2000)
y_pred4 = model.predict(X_test)
accuracy_MICE2 = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred4)
print("Accuracy (MICE2 Method):", accuracy_MICE2)
```

Accuracy (MICE2 Method): 0.8156424581005587

#### 綜合版本

```
df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/user/Downloads/Titanic.csv")
# Embarked
df = df.dropna(subset=["Embarked"])
# Age Name
                 Title
                           Title
      ( ", ") ([1])
                           (",")
df["Title"] = df["Name"].str.split(", ", expand=True)[1].str.split(".", expand=True)[0]
# Title (mean)
age_means = df.groupby("Title")["Age"].mean().to_dict()
df["Age"] = df.apply(lambda row: age_means[row["Title"]] if pd.isnull(row["Age"]) else row["Age"], axis=
  Sex Embarked
df["Sex"] = df["Sex"].map({"male": 0, "female": 1})
df["Embarked"] = df["Embarked"].map({"C": 0, "Q": 1, "S": 2})
print(df.shape)
(889, 13)
```

```
X = df[['Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare', 'Pclass', 'Embarked']]
v = df['Survived']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=12)
model = LogisticRegression(penalty='l1', solver='liblinear')
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
LogisticRegression(penalty='11', solver='liblinear')
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
accuracy_combined1 = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy (Comprehensive Approach):", accuracy_combined1)
Accuracy (Comprehensive Approach): 0.8202247191011236
df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/user/Downloads/Titanic.csv")
# Embarked
df = df.dropna(subset=["Embarked"])
  Age Name
                  Title
                            Title
       (",") ([1])
                          (",")
df["Title"] = df["Name"].str.split(", ", expand=True)[1].str.split(".", expand=True)[0]
     Title (mean)
age_means = df.groupby("Title")["Age"].mean().to_dict()
             Title
df["Age"] = df.apply(lambda row: age_means[row["Title"]] if pd.isnull(row["Age"]) else row["Age"], axis=
# Sex Embarked
df["Sex"] = df["Sex"].map({"male": 0, "female": 1})
df["Embarked"] = df["Embarked"].map({"C": 0, "Q": 1, "S": 2})
print(df.shape)
(889, 13)
X = df[['Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare', 'Pclass', 'Embarked']]
y = df['Survived']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=12)
model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=1500, random_state=12)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=1500, random_state=12)
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
accuracy_combined = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy (Comprehensive Approach):", accuracy_combined)
Accuracy (Comprehensive Approach): 0.848314606741573
print("Accuracy (Deletion Method):", accuracy_deletion)
Accuracy (Deletion Method): 0.7972027972027972
print("Accuracy (Imputation Method):", accuracy_imputation)
Accuracy (Imputation Method): 0.7877094972067039
print("Accuracy (Regression Imputation):", accuracy_regression)
Accuracy (Regression Imputation): 0.7821229050279329
print("Accuracy (MICE Method):", accuracy_MICE)
Accuracy (MICE Method): 0.7877094972067039
print("Accuracy (MICE2 Method):", accuracy_MICE2)
Accuracy (MICE2 Method): 0.8156424581005587
print("Accuracy (combined Approach):", accuracy_combined)
```

Accuracy (combined Approach): 0.848314606741573