

657Aass2CM1 (1)

July 18, 2021

1 [CM1] Data Pre-processing and Preparation

Importing all necessary libraries.

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import sklearn
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn import tree
import scipy
```

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv('dkmacovid_train.csv')
```

```
[3]: df.shape
```

```
[3]: (1380, 17)
```

```
[4]: df.head(47)
```

```
[4]:
```

	Day	State ID	State	Lat	Long_	Active	\
0	2	1	Alabama	32.3182	-86.9023	162449	
1	2	2	Alaska	61.3707	-152.4044	40421	
2	2	3	Arizona	33.7298	-111.4312	452222	
3	2	4	Arkansas	34.9697	-92.3731	24012	
4	2	5	California	36.1162	-119.6816	2362015	
5	2	6	Colorado	39.0598	-105.3111	316043	
6	2	7	Connecticut	41.5978	-72.7554	174221	
7	2	8	Delaware	39.3185	-75.5071	39092	
8	2	9	District of Columbia	38.8974	-77.0268	7715	
9	2	10	Florida	27.7663	-81.6868	1332943	
10	2	11	Georgia	33.0406	-83.6431	674162	

11	2	12	Hawaii	21.0943	-157.4983	9934
12	2	13	Idaho	44.2405	-114.4788	82102
13	2	15	Indiana	39.8494	-86.2583	167279
14	2	17	Kansas	38.5266	-96.7265	222830
15	2	18	Kentucky	37.6681	-84.6701	233999
16	2	19	Louisiana	31.1695	-91.8678	44075
17	2	20	Maine	44.6939	-69.3819	13449
18	2	21	Maryland	39.0639	-76.8021	267830
19	2	22	Massachusetts	42.2302	-71.5301	110007
20	2	23	Michigan	43.3266	-84.5361	161204
21	2	24	Minnesota	45.6945	-93.9002	14197
22	2	25	Mississippi	32.7416	-89.6787	48174
23	2	26	Missouri	38.4561	-92.2884	404588
24	2	27	Montana	46.9219	-110.4544	4999
25	2	28	Nebraska	41.1254	-98.2681	56888
26	2	29	Nevada	38.3135	-117.0554	225723
27	2	30	New Hampshire	43.4525	-71.5639	6490
28	2	31	New Jersey	40.2989	-74.5210	412610
29	2	32	New Mexico	34.8405	-106.2485	75272
30	2	33	New York	42.1657	-74.9481	869564
31	2	34	North Carolina	35.6301	-79.8064	148057
32	2	35	North Dakota	47.5289	-99.7840	1999
33	2	36	Ohio	40.3888	-82.7649	132015
34	2	37	Oklahoma	35.5653	-96.9289	33687
35	2	38	Oregon	44.5720	-122.0709	108986
36	2	39	Pennsylvania	40.5908	-77.2098	190870
37	2	40	Rhode Island	41.6809	-71.5118	80791
38	2	41	South Carolina	33.8569	-80.9450	154798
39	2	42	South Dakota	44.2998	-99.4388	5733
40	2	45	Utah	40.1500	-111.8624	50073
41	2	46	Vermont	44.0459	-72.7107	2362
42	2	47	Virginia	37.7693	-78.1700	322456
43	2	49	West Virginia	38.4912	-80.9545	26834
44	2	50	Wisconsin	44.2685	-89.6165	65894
45	2	51	Wyoming	42.7560	-107.3025	1098
46	3	1	Alabama	32.3182	-86.9023	164924

	Incident_Rate	Total_Test_Results	Case_Fatality_Ratio	Testing_Rate \
0	7535.061394	1891468	1.318688	38576.31315
1	6534.252848	1290349	0.449781	176386.82510
2	7407.212013	5218721	1.680608	39916.14181
3	7669.219075	2079788	1.611203	68917.26567
4	6045.109130	33391442	1.111215	84509.14544
5	5889.695239	4474747	1.448233	77703.63149
6	5332.530032	4383361	3.207974	122945.53010
7	6045.920778	991318	1.579671	101802.69550
8	4181.231571	911378	2.683927	129136.27930

9	6308.080782	15950750	1.615697	74266.43692
10	6452.808747	5436988	1.599715	51208.16982
11	1566.596415	822805	1.302917	58112.95089
12	7957.125230	545485	1.018291	30524.07159
13	7769.949254	5769273	1.607754	85696.45462
14	7905.567337	1012506	1.246993	34754.44116
15	6132.275124	3210804	0.984779	71867.48001
16	6781.866437	4214182	2.375069	90651.08069
17	1878.051974	1112457	1.418103	82759.04396
18	4683.856903	5807666	2.107207	96063.07314
19	5573.896740	11046093	3.254195	160262.43300
20	5388.291832	8122575	2.472678	81332.64550
21	7408.852209	5387936	1.301001	95537.01376
22	7401.410346	1347935	2.197233	45291.24718
23	6685.292276	3679665	1.393354	59954.51189
24	7667.073985	792779	1.184956	74176.20872
25	8698.371802	1766104	0.991905	91299.45699
26	7482.315831	2111559	1.365922	68553.63819
27	3324.677082	1032929	1.701102	75966.80471
28	5498.328678	7798225	3.928767	87796.19666
29	6933.278775	1995329	1.743030	95159.35730
30	5200.410352	25706759	3.783169	132144.23310
31	5324.490155	7079384	1.234159	67499.30683
32	12189.428160	1290077	1.410255	169287.66950
33	6114.012199	7819008	1.261696	66891.44588
34	7481.859230	2690373	0.853558	67990.71815
35	2758.540895	2652670	1.282360	62893.20553
36	5159.979438	7675010	2.449211	30829.58437
37	8302.080216	1974498	2.020489	186385.75520
38	6073.710833	3204255	1.721999	62234.08408
39	11284.461020	373946	1.503571	42270.07242
40	8785.330313	2268187	0.459429	70749.11774
41	1232.233261	708246	1.807777	113502.96240
42	4203.083609	4337939	1.426322	50822.20542
43	4984.356752	1552160	1.537049	86608.96679
44	8993.695764	5402674	1.003720	92790.64391
45	7701.478508	501784	0.982658	86699.99084
46	7585.559182	1900070	1.310179	38751.75014

	Resident Population 2020	Census Population Density 2020	Census \
0	5,024,279		99.2
1	733,391		1.3
2	7,151,502		62.9
3	3,011,524		57.9
4	39,538,223		253.7
5	5,773,714		55.7
6	3,605,944		744.7

7	989,948	508
8	689,545	11,280.00
9	21,538,187	401.4
10	10,711,908	185.6
11	1,455,271	226.6
12	1,839,106	22.3
13	6,785,528	189.4
14	2,937,880	35.9
15	4,505,836	114.1
16	4,657,757	107.8
17	1,362,359	44.2
18	6,177,224	636.1
19	7,029,917	901.2
20	10,077,331	178
21	5,706,494	71.7
22	2,961,279	63.1
23	6,154,913	89.5
24	1,084,225	7.4
25	1,961,504	25.5
26	3,104,614	28.3
27	1,377,529	153.8
28	9,288,994	1,263.00
29	2,117,522	17.5
30	20,201,249	428.7
31	10,439,388	214.7
32	779,094	11.3
33	11,799,448	288.8
34	3,959,353	57.7
35	4,237,256	44.1
36	13,002,700	290.6
37	1,097,379	1,061.40
38	5,118,425	170.2
39	886,667	11.7
40	3,271,616	39.7
41	643,077	69.8
42	8,631,393	218.6
43	1,793,716	74.6
44	5,893,718	108.8
45	576,851	5.9
46	5,024,279	99.2

	Density	Rank	2020	Census	SexRatio	Confirmed	Deaths	Recovered
0				29	94	True	False	False
1				52	109	True	True	False
2				35	99	True	True	True
3				36	96	True	True	True
4				13	99	True	True	False

5	39	101	True	True	True
6	6	95	True	True	False
7	8	94	True	True	False
8	1	96	True	True	True
9	10	96	True	True	False
10	19	95	True	True	False
11	15	101	True	False	False
12	46	101	True	True	False
13	18	97	True	True	True
14	43	99	True	True	False
15	25	97	True	True	True
16	28	96	False	False	False
17	40	96	True	True	True
18	7	94	True	True	True
19	5	94	True	True	False
20	20	97	True	True	True
21	32	99	True	True	True
22	34	94	True	True	False
23	30	96	True	True	False
24	50	101	True	True	True
25	45	100	True	True	True
26	44	101	True	True	False
27	23	98	True	True	True
28	2	95	True	True	True
29	47	98	True	True	True
30	9	94	True	True	True
31	17	95	True	True	False
32	49	105	True	True	True
33	12	96	True	True	True
34	37	98	True	True	True
35	41	98	True	True	False
36	11	96	True	True	True
37	3	95	False	True	False
38	21	94	True	True	True
39	48	102	True	True	True
40	42	101	True	True	True
41	33	97	True	True	True
42	16	97	True	True	True
43	31	98	True	True	True
44	27	99	True	True	True
45	51	104	True	False	True
46	29	94	True	True	False

1.1 We can see that states with State Id 14, 16, 43, 44 and 48 are missing in the data. That's why the total count of states in the data is 46.

```
[5]: df.tail(5)
```

```
[5]:
```

	Day	State ID	State	Lat	Long_	Active	Incident_Rate \
1375	31	46	Vermont	44.0459	-72.7107	3537	1917.501751
1376	31	47	Virginia	37.7693	-78.1700	457993	5913.864172
1377	31	49	West Virginia	38.4912	-80.9545	21195	6751.734093
1378	31	50	Wisconsin	44.2685	-89.6165	68537	10169.973590
1379	31	51	Wyoming	42.7560	-107.3025	1313	8969.536543

	Total_Test_Results	Case_Fatality_Ratio	Testing_Rate \
1375	897351	1.454242	143808.78510
1376	5234155	1.280560	61322.04732
1377	1945579	1.672713	108561.35130
1378	6177575	1.086567	106099.52810
1379	634985	1.148097	109714.92450

	Resident Population 2020	Census Population Density 2020	Census \
1375	643,077		69.8
1376	8,631,393		218.6
1377	1,793,716		74.6
1378	5,893,718		108.8
1379	576,851		5.9

	Density Rank 2020	Census	SexRatio	Confirmed	Deaths	Recovered
1375	33	97	True	True	True	
1376	16	97	True	True	True	
1377	31	98	True	True	True	
1378	27	99	True	True	True	
1379	51	104	True	False	True	

```
[6]: df.describe(include = 'all')
```

```
[6]:
```

	Day	State ID	State	Lat	Long_ \
count	1380.000000	1380.000000	1380	1380.000000	1380.000000
unique	NaN	NaN	46	NaN	NaN
top	NaN	NaN	South Carolina	NaN	NaN
freq	NaN	NaN	30	NaN	NaN
mean	16.500000	25.239130	NaN	39.470717	-92.879928
std	8.658579	14.513405	NaN	6.070494	19.632514
min	2.000000	1.000000	NaN	21.094300	-157.498300
25%	9.000000	12.000000	NaN	35.630100	-105.311100
50%	16.500000	25.500000	NaN	39.583950	-88.259400
75%	24.000000	37.000000	NaN	43.326600	-77.209800
max	31.000000	51.000000	NaN	61.370700	-69.381900

	Active	Incident_Rate	Total_Test_Results	Case_Fatality_Ratio \
count	1.380000e+03	1380.000000	1.380000e+03	1380.000000
unique	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
top	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
freq	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
mean	2.610390e+05	7203.192905	5.271097e+06	1.631757
std	4.914059e+05	2305.025102	6.991478e+06	0.656702
min	9.550000e+02	1232.233261	3.739460e+05	0.439598
25%	2.731600e+04	6042.134459	1.310515e+06	1.246993
50%	1.005915e+05	7453.675956	2.919566e+06	1.499993
75%	2.592418e+05	8621.924085	6.093790e+06	1.817013
max	3.283336e+06	12811.162350	4.227902e+07	3.928767

	Testing_Rate	Resident Population 2020 Census \
count	1380.000000	1380
unique	NaN	46
top	NaN	5,773,714
freq	NaN	30
mean	91763.237514	NaN
std	40858.185997	NaN
min	30524.071590	NaN
25%	67457.197525	NaN
50%	85438.613770	NaN
75%	104509.453475	NaN
max	235733.711200	NaN

	Population Density 2020 Census	Density Rank 2020 Census	SexRatio \
count	1380	1380.000000	1380.000000
unique	46	NaN	NaN
top	1.3	NaN	NaN
freq	30	NaN	NaN
mean	NaN	27.173913	97.760870
std	NaN	15.378197	3.219219
min	NaN	1.000000	94.000000
25%	NaN	13.000000	95.000000
50%	NaN	28.500000	97.000000
75%	NaN	41.000000	99.000000
max	NaN	52.000000	109.000000

	Confirmed	Deaths	Recovered
count	1380	1380	1380
unique	2	2	2
top	True	True	True
freq	1329	1244	864
mean	NaN	NaN	NaN
std	NaN	NaN	NaN
min	NaN	NaN	NaN

25%	NaN	NaN	NaN
50%	NaN	NaN	NaN
75%	NaN	NaN	NaN
max	NaN	NaN	NaN

1.1.1 As the columns ‘Resident Population 2020 Census’ and ‘Population Density 2020 Census’ have commas in the data , we will be removing it for computation purposes.

```
[7]: df['Resident Population 2020 Census'] = df['Resident Population 2020 Census'].
      ↪str.replace(',','').astype(int)
df['Population Density 2020 Census'] = df['Population Density 2020 Census'].str.
      ↪replace(',','').astype(float)
```

```
[8]: for i in set(df.loc[:, "State"]):
      lat = set(df[df.loc[:, "State"]==i].loc[:, "Lat"])
      lon = set(df[df.loc[:, "State"]==i].loc[:, "Long_"])
      print(i, "\t", lat, lon)
print("No of sets ", len(set(df.loc[:, "State"])))
```

New Mexico	{34.8405}	{-106.2485}
Massachusetts	{42.2302}	{-71.5301}
Oklahoma	{35.5653}	{-96.9289}
Michigan	{43.3266}	{-84.5361}
Pennsylvania	{40.5908}	{-77.2098}
Wisconsin	{44.2685}	{-89.6165}
Indiana	{39.8494}	{-86.2583}
Mississippi	{32.7416}	{-89.6787}
Virginia	{37.7693}	{-78.17}
Alaska	{61.3707}	{-152.4044}
New Jersey	{40.2989}	{-74.521}
Ohio	{40.3888}	{-82.7649}
Minnesota	{45.6945}	{-93.9002}
Oregon	{44.572}	{-122.0709}
California	{36.1162}	{-119.6816}
Louisiana	{31.1695}	{-91.8678}
Arkansas	{34.9697}	{-92.3731}
Vermont	{44.0459}	{-72.7107}
Delaware	{39.3185}	{-75.5071}
Colorado	{39.0598}	{-105.3111}
Alabama	{32.3182}	{-86.9023}
New Hampshire	{43.4525}	{-71.5639}
Georgia	{33.0406}	{-83.6431}
Nebraska	{41.1254}	{-98.2681}
Hawaii	{21.0943}	{-157.4983}
Connecticut	{41.5978}	{-72.7554}
Florida	{27.7663}	{-81.6868}
Kentucky	{37.6681}	{-84.6701}


```

West Virginia    {38.4912} {-80.9545}
Kansas           {38.5266} {-96.7265}
Nevada           {38.3135} {-117.0554}
South Dakota     {44.2998} {-99.4388}
North Carolina   {35.6301} {-79.8064}
Utah             {40.15}  {-111.8624}
Missouri         {38.4561} {-92.2884}
Idaho            {44.2405} {-114.4788}
Wyoming          {42.756}  {-107.3025}
Rhode Island     {41.6809} {-71.5118}
Maryland         {39.0639} {-76.8021}
Maine            {44.6939} {-69.3819}
North Dakota     {47.5289} {-99.784}
District of Columbia {38.8974} {-77.0268}
New York         {42.1657} {-74.9481}
Arizona          {33.7298} {-111.4312}
Montana          {46.9219} {-110.4544}
South Carolina   {33.8569} {-80.945}
No of sets      46

```

1.1.2 From the above, we can say that every State corresponds to a unique set of co-ordinates represented by Latitude and Longitude. We'll keep the Lat and Long for better data understanding.

1. Check for Null values

```
[9]: df.isna().sum()
```

```

[9]: Day                                0
     State ID                           0
     State                               0
     Lat                                 0
     Long_                              0
     Active                             0
     Incident_Rate                       0
     Total_Test_Results                  0
     Case_Fatality_Ratio                 0
     Testing_Rate                        0
     Resident Population 2020 Census     0
     Population Density 2020 Census     0
     Density Rank 2020 Census            0
     SexRatio                            0
     Confirmed                           0
     Deaths                             0
     Recovered                           0
     dtype: int64

```

No Null values in the dataset as mentioned in the question

2. Checking for negative values

```
[10]: (df.iloc[:,3:-3]<0).sum()
```

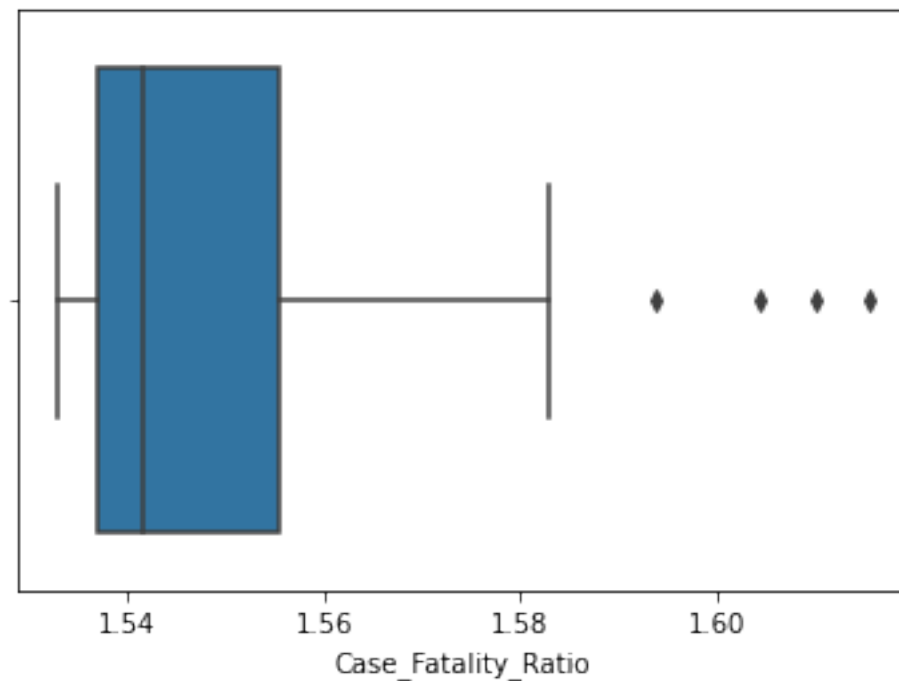
```
[10]: Lat                0
      Long_             1380
      Active            0
      Incident_Rate      0
      Total_Test_Results 0
      Case_Fatality_Ratio 0
      Testing_Rate       0
      Resident Population 2020 Census 0
      Population Density 2020 Census 0
      Density Rank 2020 Census      0
      SexRatio            0
      dtype: int64
```

No negative values in the dataset.

1.2 3. Checking Outliers and Removing them

```
[11]: df_gstate = df.groupby('State')
      z = df_gstate.get_group('Florida')['Case_Fatality_Ratio']
      sns.boxplot(x = z)
```

```
[11]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Case_Fatality_Ratio'>
```

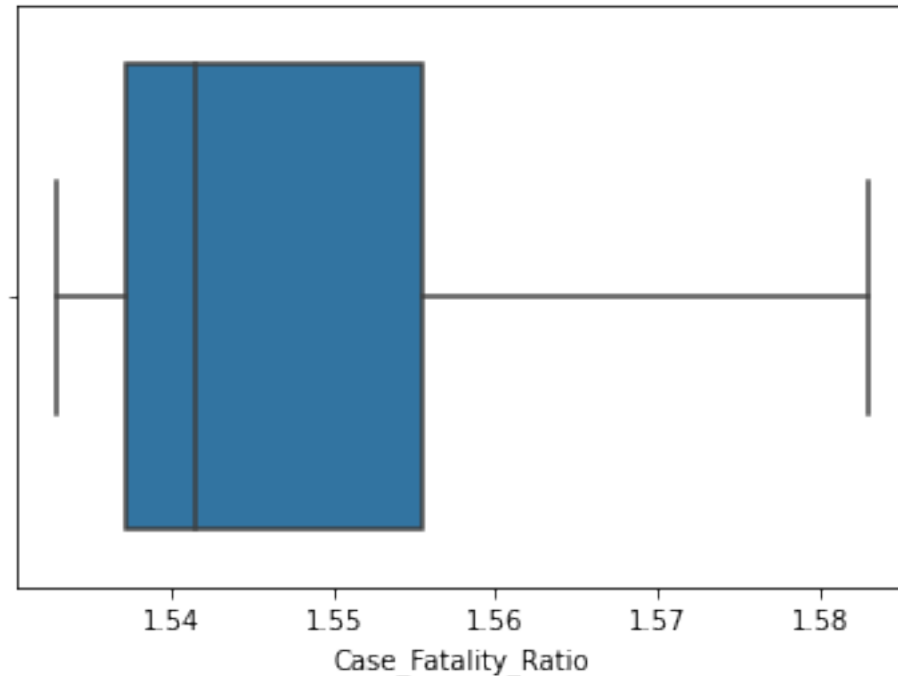


```
[12]: #The outliers are checked and removed by grouping the dataset according to the
      ↪State
      for key,value in df_gstate:
          groups = df_gstate.get_group(key)
          temp = groups.iloc[:,5:10]
          for columns in temp:
              Q1 = np.percentile(temp[columns],25)
              Q3 = np.percentile(temp[columns],75)
              IQR = Q3 - Q1
              right_limit = Q3 + 1.5*IQR
              left_limit = Q1 - 1.5*IQR
              outlier_right_index = groups[groups[columns] > right_limit][columns].
      ↪index
              outlier_left_index = groups[groups[columns] < left_limit][columns].index
              n_outliers = len(outlier_right_index) + len(outlier_left_index)
              if(n_outliers > 0):
                  print(key,columns,n_outliers)
                  df.loc[outlier_right_index,columns] = right_limit
                  df.loc[outlier_left_index,columns] = left_limit
```

```
Florida Case_Fatality_Ratio 4
Hawaii Case_Fatality_Ratio 6
Indiana Case_Fatality_Ratio 1
Maine Case_Fatality_Ratio 1
Mississippi Case_Fatality_Ratio 1
Montana Active 3
Montana Case_Fatality_Ratio 3
Nebraska Active 1
Nebraska Case_Fatality_Ratio 1
Ohio Active 2
Utah Active 3
```

```
[13]: z = df_gstate.get_group('Florida')['Case_Fatality_Ratio']
      sns.boxplot(x = z)
```

```
[13]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Case_Fatality_Ratio'>
```



1.3 What do you do with "Day", "State" and "State ID"?

```
[14]: print(df.State.unique())
      print(df['State ID'].unique())
      print(df.Day.unique())
```

```
46
46
30
```

The dataset contains data for day 2 to 31 total 30 days of covid data for 46 unique states.

1.4 As State ID and State both are giving a unique identity to the dataset we can remove state column.

```
[15]: #dropping State Id Column
      df = df.drop(columns=['State'])
```

```
[16]: df.columns
```

```
[16]: Index(['Day', 'State ID', 'Lat', 'Long_', 'Active', 'Incident_Rate',
          'Total_Test_Results', 'Case_Fatality_Ratio', 'Testing_Rate',
          'Resident Population 2020 Census', 'Population Density 2020 Census',
          'Density Rank 2020 Census', 'SexRatio', 'Confirmed', 'Deaths',
          'Recovered'],
          dtype=object)
```

```
dtype='object')
```

1.5 Normalization

```
[17]: normalization =  
    ↪df[['Lat','Long_','Active','Incident_Rate','Total_Test_Results','Case_Fatality_Ratio',  
        'Testing_Rate','Resident Population 2020 Census','Population_'  
    ↪Density 2020 Census',  
        'Density Rank 2020 Census','SexRatio']]  
normalization.dtypes
```

```
[17]: Lat                float64  
Long_                float64  
Active              float64  
Incident_Rate       float64  
Total_Test_Results   int64  
Case_Fatality_Ratio float64  
Testing_Rate         float64  
Resident Population 2020 Census int32  
Population Density 2020 Census float64  
Density Rank 2020 Census int64  
SexRatio            int64  
dtype: object
```

```
[18]: # Z-score normalization  
normalization = (normalization - normalization.mean()) / normalization.std()
```

```
[19]: df[['Lat','Long_','Active','Incident_Rate','Total_Test_Results','Case_Fatality_Ratio',  
        'Testing_Rate','Resident Population 2020 Census','Population_'  
    ↪Density 2020 Census',  
        'Density Rank 2020 Census','SexRatio']] = normalization  
df
```

```
[19]:
```

	Day	State	ID	Lat	Long_	Active	Incident_Rate \
0	2		1	-1.178243	0.304476	-0.200641	0.143976
1	2		2	3.607611	-3.031933	-0.448967	-0.290209
2	2		3	-0.945708	-0.944926	0.389043	0.088511
3	2		4	-0.741458	0.025816	-0.482359	0.202178
4	2		5	-0.552594	-1.365168	4.275448	-0.502417
...
1375	31		46	0.753675	1.027338	-0.524025	-2.293117
1376	31		47	-0.280277	0.749264	0.400787	-0.559356
1377	31		49	-0.161357	0.607433	-0.488091	-0.195859
1378	31		50	0.790345	0.166226	-0.391751	1.287093
1379	31		51	0.541189	-0.734627	-0.528551	0.766301

```
Total_Test_Results Case_Fatality_Ratio Testing_Rate \
```

0	-0.483393	-0.475230	-1.301745
1	-0.569371	-1.797949	2.071154
2	-0.007491	0.075713	-1.268952
3	-0.456457	-0.029941	-0.559153
4	4.022089	-0.791062	-0.177543
...
1375	-0.625582	-0.268880	1.273810
1376	-0.005284	-0.533271	-0.745045
1377	-0.475653	0.063695	0.411132
1378	0.129655	-0.828583	0.350879
1379	-0.663109	-0.734918	0.439366

	Resident Population 2020 Census	Population Density 2020 Census \
0	-0.128579	-0.217013
1	-0.754174	-0.276752
2	0.181561	-0.239163
3	-0.422031	-0.242214
4	4.903416	-0.122735
...
1375	-0.767341	-0.234953
1376	0.397324	-0.144153
1377	-0.599582	-0.232024
1378	-0.001818	-0.211155
1379	-0.776996	-0.273945

	Density Rank 2020 Census	SexRatio	Confirmed	Deaths	Recovered
0	0.118745	-1.168255	True	False	False
1	1.614369	3.491260	True	True	False
2	0.508908	0.384916	True	True	True
3	0.573935	-0.546987	True	True	True
4	-0.921689	0.384916	True	True	False
...
1375	0.378854	-0.236352	True	True	True
1376	-0.726607	-0.236352	True	True	True
1377	0.248799	0.074282	True	True	True
1378	-0.011309	0.384916	True	True	True
1379	1.549342	1.938088	True	False	True

[1380 rows x 16 columns]

```
[20]: df.to_csv("cleaned_normalized_coviddata.csv",index = False)
```

2 Summary Report

1) The dataset that is imported goes through a series of preprocessing steps. It is initially checked for NAN and negative values, there were no NAN values in the dataset.

- 2) The 'Resident Population 2020 Census' and 'Population Density 2020 Census' were of type object because there were commas between numbers and thus the data was stored as string type. The commas were removed and these columns were converted to numerical datatype.
- 3) The dataset is then checked for outliers. The outliers were to be considered based on grouping the dataset by 'State'. This resulted in 25 outliers which were replaced by their upper and lower limit values.
- 4) The state and stateId represented the same information so the 'State' column was dropped. We have kept the 'Day' and 'State ID' so that the data may be grouped according to state for any future reference in the following CM's. However, these values will not be used for calculation purposes.
- 5) We used z-score normalization since the columns would be normally distributed with a specified range of values and most of the classifiers calculate the distance between points for classification. Min Max scaler is not used as presence of outlier might affect its values and since the data is generated over a specific population, there might be chances of outliers.