## Machine Learning Challenge: Day 7

Welcome to the seventh day of our 30 days Machine learning Challenge.

## Data Pre-processing Techniques for Machine Learning: Standardization, Scaling, Encoding, and Feature Engineering

- 1. Pre-processing Data: Data pre-processing is an essential step in machine learning, it is the process of cleaning, transforming and preparing the data for a model to learn from it
- 2. Standardize: Standardization is a technique to transform the data so that it has a mean of zero and a standard deviation of one. It is used to bring all the variables to the same scale so that one variable does not dominate the others.
- 3. Scale to Range: Scaling to a range is a technique to transform the data to a specific range. It is used to normalize the data so that all the values are within a specific range.
- 4. Dummy Variables: Dummy variables are used to handle categorical variables in the data. It is used to convert categorical variables into numerical variables that can be used in the model.
- 5. Label Encoder: Label Encoding is a technique to convert categorical variables into numerical variables. It assigns a unique number to each category.
- 6. Frequency Encoding: Frequency Encoding is a technique to handle categorical variables in the data by replacing the categorical variables with their frequencies.
- 7. Pulling Categories from Strings: This technique is used to extract categorical variables from strings. It is used to convert free-text variables into categorical variables.
- 8. Other Categorical Encoding: There are several other categorical encoding techniques used such as one-hot encoding, ordinal encoding, and more.
- 9. Date Feature Engineering: Date Feature Engineering is used to extract features from date variables such as day of the week, month, year, and more.
- 10. Add col \_na Feature: Adding a column with the number of missing values is a technique to capture the missing values in the data.
- 11. Manual Feature Engineering: Manual Feature Engineering is the process of creating new features from the existing data by applying domain knowledge.