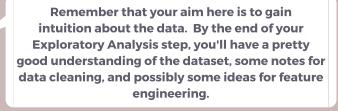
Remember that professional DS's spend most of their time on the stages that lead to this point: (1) Exploring the data: (2) Cleaning the data: (3) Engineering new features. This is because of our dear Boolean: Better Data > Fancier Algorithms. **Everything was done aiming to boost our** performance and quality on this last stage.

2. Plot the distributions: Numerical Categorical Segmentation



1. Get a "feel" of the data with basic

Exploratory Analysis 10 %

3. Study

2. Tune Hyper parameters

1. Split

(Train-Test)

3. Cross Validate

Model

Training

15%

4. Select Wining model

> THANKS TO: **ELITEDATASCIENCE**



JESUSPRZR Data Science workflow

process

(Modeling Oriented)

Some of these are: Lasso

regression Ridge regression

Elastic-Net Random forest

Boosted tree

10% The most effective algorithms typically offer: regularization, automatic feature selection, ability to express nonlinear

relationships, and/or ensemble.

Algorithm

Selection

by understanding these concepts (regularization, ensembling, automatic feature selection, etc.) we also get to understand why some algorithms tend to perform better thand others.

5. Remove

4. Add **Dummy Variables**

Features

Feature Engineering 25%

3. Combine

2. Create Interaction **Features**

1. Infuse Knowledge

1. Remove Unwanted **Observations**

2. Fix **Structural Errors Data**

Cleaning 20% **Output**

> 4. Handle Missing Data

Depending of the quality of Your data, Your projects broberly can realing Doing data cleaning from a ton of headaches down the road, so please don't rush this step.

3. Filter Unwanted **Outliers**

Remember that of the process of doing ML this is the part on which DS's spend more time. Feature engineering is about creating new input features from your existing ones. One highly predictive feature makes up for 10 duds.