



# **PARTITIONING PROCESS**

#### **LECTURE 6**

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#### Partitioning

- Using same data for model building and model evaluation introduces bias
- Selection of best model from several candidate models could be due to
  - Genuine superiority of the final model over other candidate models
  - Chance occurrence leading to better match between final model and data
- Many data-driven techniques can end up producing the latter situation due to overfitting

- Partitioning
  - Partitioning of dataset into two or three parts can solve this problem
  - Typically three partitions- training, validation, and test sets are created following a predetermined proportions for each set and records are randomly assigned to different partitions

Sometimes records are assigned based on a relevant variable



#### Partitioning

- Training Partition
  - Usually largest
  - To build the candidate models
- Validation Partition
  - To evaluate the candidate models
  - Or to fine-tune and improve the model
- Test Partition
  - To evaluate the final model

- Types of Datasets
  - Cross-Sectional Data
    - Observations on variables related to many subjects (individuals, firms, industries, or countries)
    - Observed at same point of time (snapshot)
    - Unit of analysis is specified
    - Each observation represents a distinct subject
    - Main idea is to compare differences among the subjects

- Types of Datasets
  - Time Series Data
    - Observations on a variable related to one subject
    - Observed over a successive equally spaced points in time
    - Each observation represents a distinct time period
    - Main idea is to examine changes in the subject over time



- Types of Datasets
  - Panel Data or Longitudinal Data
    - Observations on variables related to same subjects over a successive equally spaced points in time
    - Main idea is to compare differences among the subjects and to examine changes in the subjects over time
    - Cross-sections with time order

- Types of Datasets
  - Pooled Cross-Sectional Data
    - Observations on variables related to subjects at different time periods
    - Main idea is to examine the impact on subjects due to environmental changes caused by certain events or policies
    - Independent cross-sections from different time periods

- Model Building
  - An example with Linear Regression
  - Open RStudio

## Key References

- Data Science and Big Data Analytics: Discovering, Analyzing, Visualizing and Presenting Data by EMC Education Services (2015)
- Data Mining for Business Intelligence: Concepts, Techniques, and Applications in Microsoft Office Excel with XLMiner by Shmueli, G., Patel, N. R., & Bruce, P. C. (2010)

# Thanks...