

Workshop 3

COMP20008

Elements of Data Processing Zijie Xu





Agenda

- Data pre-processing
- Data validation
- Data sampling



Data pre-processing

- Extracted data can be inconsistent
 - Different naming representations (UniMelb, UoM, Melbourne Uni)
 - Different formats (Age = 25.0, "Twenty-five", "25yo")
 - Clashes (Students with same student ID)
 - Outliers
- Pre-processing involves making the data consistent



Data pre-processing

- There could be missing data
 - MCAR: missing values unrelated other variables and itself
 - MAR: missing values related to other variables
 - MNAR: missing values related to the values of that variable itself
 - Disguised missing data: "unusual" or suspicious values
- Pre-processing includes imputing the missing values
 - Simple strategies for imputations: mode, mean, median



Data pre-processing

| Course | Mark |
|-----------|------|
| B-Sci | 89 |
| B-Sci | |
| B-Sci | 33 |
| B-Sci | 67 |
| MC-DATASC | 47 |
| MC-DATASC | |

| Course | Mark |
|-----------|------|
| B-Sci | 89 |
| B-Sci | 75 |
| B-Sci | 33 |
| B-Sci | 67 |
| MC-DATASC | |
| MC-DATASC | |

| Course | Mark |
|-----------|------|
| B-Sci | 89 |
| B-Sci | 75 |
| B-Sci | |
| B-Sci | 67 |
| MC-DATASC | |
| MC-DATASC | 92 |

| Course | Mark |
|-----------|------|
| B-Sci | 100 |
| B-Sci | 100 |
| B-Sci | 0 |
| B-Sci | 100 |
| MC-DATASC | 47 |
| MC-DATASC | 92 |



Data validation

- We validate data to ensure the quality of dataset
- Data validation involves checking for
 - Semantic errors: data inconsistent with intended meaning or purpose
 - Range errors: data falls outside the expected range of values
 - Format errors: data not in the expected format or structure
 - as well as other potential data quality issues such as missing or duplicate data



Data sampling

- We sample data to obtain a few examples that represents all data
 - with very large datasets, sampling can help reduce the computational resources required to process the data
- Some sampling methods:
 - Random sampling (with or without replacements)
 - Stratified sampling: Split population into groups depending on the relevant features, then sample from each group
- Samples should be representative, balanced, also large enough to be reasonably trustworthy



Thank you

More Resources: Canvas

