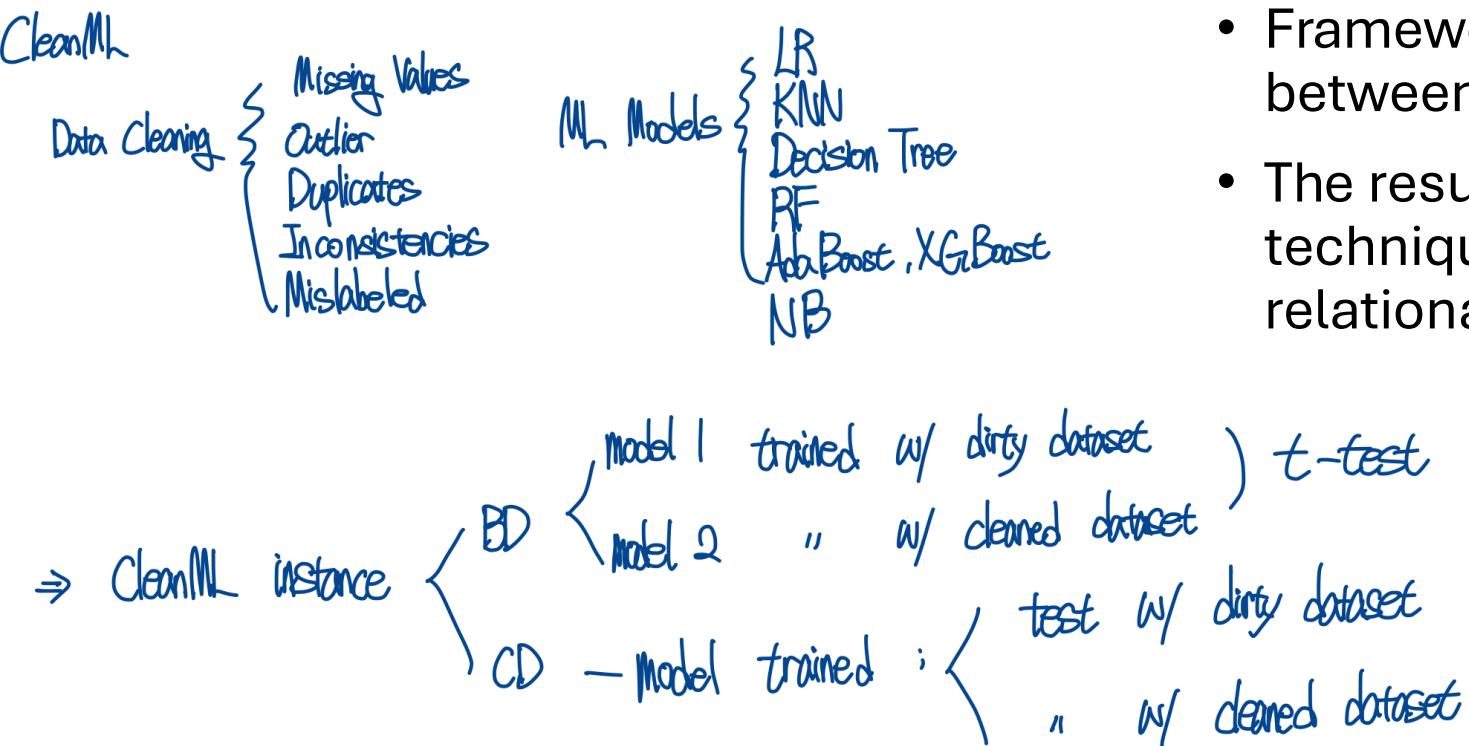




CleanML: A Study for Evaluating the Impact of Data Cleaning on ML Classification Tasks

Jeong Hoon Choi
USCID: 5023184813

CleanML: Introduction & Related Work



- Framework to assessment performance of ML between data cleaning
- The results for each dataset, data cleaning technique, model, and scenario are stored in relational database R1, R2, and R3.

TABLE 2. Automatic Cleaning Methods

Error Type	Detection Method	Repair Method
Missing Values	Empty Entries	Deletion Mean_Mode, Mean_Dummy Median_Mode, Median_Dummy Mode_Mode, Mode_Dummy HoloClean
Outliers	SD IQR IF	Mean, Median, Mode HoloClean
Duplicates	Key Collision ZeroER	Deletion
Inconsistencies	OpenRefine	Merge
Mislabels	cleanlab	cleanlab

CleanML: Database Schema

- Flag: P, N, S (t-test results for 20 experiments)

- Relation R1: Vanilla

How does cleaning some type of error using a detection method and a repair method affect a ML model for a given datasets?

- Relation R2: Model Selection

*How does cleaning some type of error using a detection method and a repair method affect the **best ML model** for a given dataset?*

- Relation R3: Model Selection + Cleaning Method Selection

How does the best cleaning method affect the performance of the best model for a given dataset?

A. The Three Relations

TABLE 1. CleanML Schema. Keys are underlined.

R1 (Vanilla)						
Dataset	Error Type	Detection	<u>Repair</u>	ML Model	Scenario	Flag
R2 (With Model Selection)						
Dataset	Error Type	Detection	<u>Repair</u>	Scenario	Flag	
R3 (With Model Selection and Cleaning Method Selection)						
Dataset	Error Type	Scenario	Flag			

CleanML: Analyzed Database

TABLE 16. Summary of Empirical Findings for Single Error Types

Error Type	Impact on ML	Does the impact depend on			
		Datasets	Scenarios	Cleaning Algos	ML Algorithms
Duplicates	Varying (Mostly S & N)			No	Yes
Inconsistencies	Varying (Mostly S)			No	N.A.
Missing Values	Varying (Mostly P & S)	Yes		Yes	No
Mislabels	Varying (Mostly P & S)			Yes	N.A.
Outliers	Varying (Mostly S)			No	No (except Boosting) No (except KNN)

- Missing Values: **imputation** \geq deleting missing values
 - Outliers: cleaning has insignificantly affected the performance
 - Mislabels: cleaning has positive or insignificant impacts
 - Inconsistencies: no significant impact (unlikely to have negative impact)
 - Duplicates: cleaning is more likely to have insignificant or **negative** impacts than positive impacts
 - Impact of cleaning on ML is inconsistent, depends on datasets
- Better data cleaning than developing specific robust ML models

Question: What method did the author use to compare data cleaning and machine learning performance, and why?

Answer:

The author stored the machine learning performance data in a relational database for analysis.

This allowed for comparison of results across various combinations, and instead of simply comparing accuracy, the results were explained in terms of the given conditions P, N, and S.