

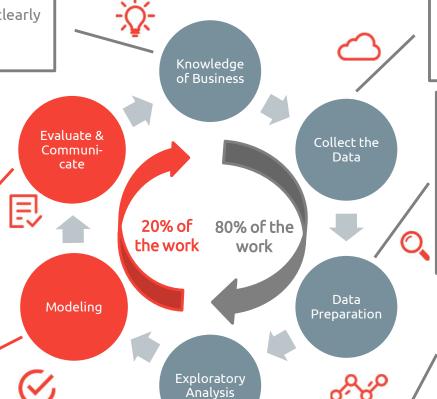
Model to structure a Project in Data Science

Let's Go

Data Science Process



- Set successful criteria
- Define a clear goal
- Perform predictions
- Show results Visualizations adapted to the context
- Draw the conclusions & Report your insights
- Tell a story effectively Who is your Audience?
- Try multiple ML algorithms
- Choose the optimal algorithm
- Choose the best hyperparameters of the chosen algorithm
- Metrics & Error evaluation



- Identify data sources
- Extract the data into usable format
- Break business problems in data science problems
- Identify ML problem categories
- Understand data points and constraints
- Detect and handle Missing values and Outliers.
- Perform required transformation
- Perform statistical and visual analysis
- Formulate data analytics strategy
- Descriptive analytics



Define your Problem and Data Science process

- Problem Definition: To be able to tell a story you should be able to develop the problem statements and frame them. Then use those as an Introduction of your report.
- Data and Process: Define your goals and describe the approach and the methodologies you used to achieve them. In the report include the Goals definition, the Data sources, the Data description and the Data Science process adapted to your specific project.



Manage your Data: Understand, Clean & Transform

The Data is rarely ready to be analyzed, normally it must be cleaned and transformed but first must be well understood. This step is called Data pre-process.

- Remove useless & duplicated data (columns or maybe rows). Example: would it make sense to have negative mass values in a physic problem?
- Detect and handle Missing values
- Detect and handle Outliers, be careful those must not be always removed.

- Unify and transform the variables if necessary. Example: Units transformation m→ cm, W→ mW etc.
- Create new variables, from existing ones, for example: $v=v_0+at$.



Exploratory Analysis

- Check variable distributions: Depending on the type of the variables (numeric, categorical) different kinds of visualizations should be used.
- Look for variables relationships between variables and visualize them, use those that are meaningful.
- Consider reducing dimensionality or use Feature Selection: PCA,
 RFE,...
- Don't forget your target and choose those visualizations that are meaningful and insightful for the report. Sometimes less is more.



Modelling and Performance evaluation

- Identify your target or dependent variable:
 - Is this categorical or numerical?
- Try different Machine Learning Algorithms based on your target:
 - Classification
 - Regression
- Choose the algorithm with best performance. Try different hyperparameters and avoid Overfitting and Underfitting.
- Error evaluation using visualizations in the report are always interesting, but only those that are meaningful.



Predictions: Report your results

- Once the model based on a Machine Learning algorithm is created the Predictions can be performed. Some tips:
 - Visualizations with the units of the variables.
 - Well labelled charts (axis, titles, subtitles, etc.)



Tell a Story effectively from the Data

Live presentation:

- Who is your Audience?
- Clear message
- Use the data to make the point
- Less detail use Visuals

Written Document – Report:

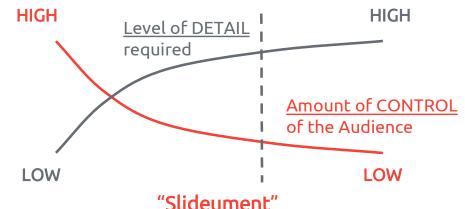
- Follow the Data Science process structure
- Include the meaningful insights
- More detailed Analysis

Live presentation



Written Document





Presentation that resembles a document with copious information.



Conclusions, Recommendations, Next Steps

At the end of your Presentation or Report expose your Conclusions

- Answer the problem question of the project
- Finish your story successfully: Sum up using a nice and proper
 Visualization for example
- Point out some possible improvements and/or recommendations for next projects





Thanks