Preprocessing data

Presented to you by

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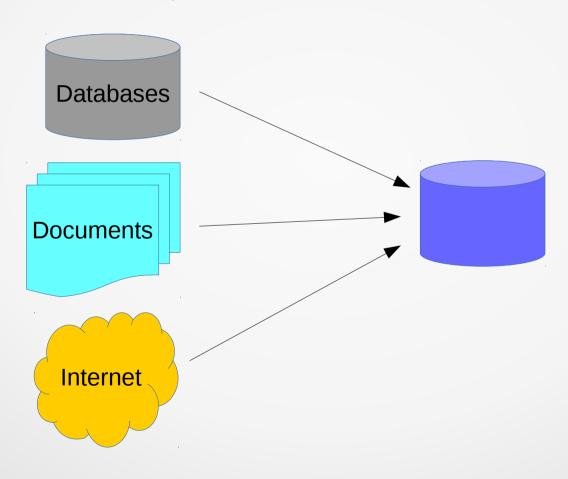


Why Preprocessing?

The real world data is gathered from various sources and influenced by negative factors such the presence of noise, missing values, inconsistent and superfluous data and huge sizes in both dimensions, examples and features.

Data Integration

Merging of data from multiple data stores.



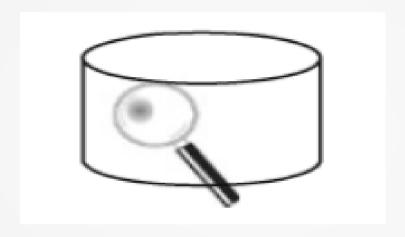
Data Cleaning

Correct bad data, filter some incorrect data out of the data set and reduce the unnecessary detail of data.



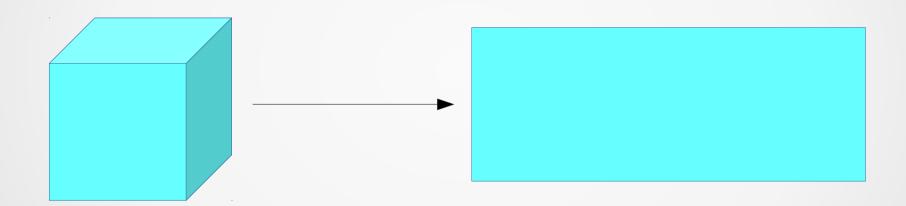
Noise Identification

To detect random errors or outliers in a measured variable.



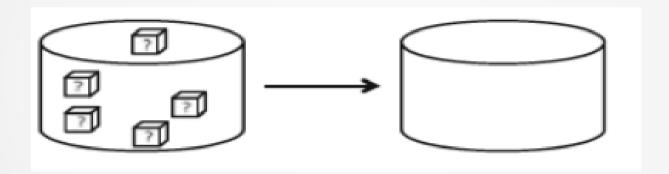
Data Transformation

Used to get data into a form that makes it more suitable for a chosen learning method.



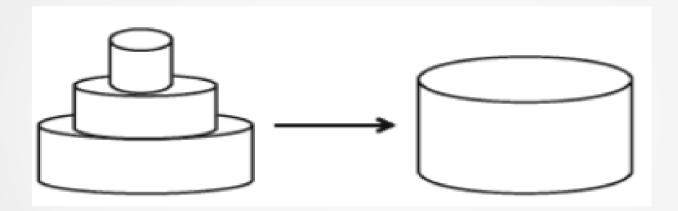
Missing values Imputation

To fill the variables that contain missing values with some intuitive data.



Data Normalization

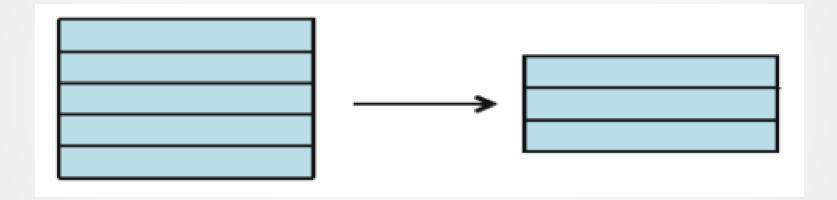
To express data in the same measurements units, scale or range.



Preprocessing to reduce the size of data

Instance Selection

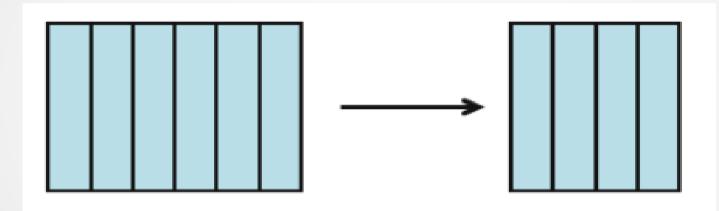
Sample the data records and only choose the representative subset from the data.



Preprocessing to reduce the size of data

Feature Selection

the reduction of the data set by removing irrelevant or redundant features.



Preprocessing to reduce the size of data

Discretization

Transforms quantitative data into qualitative data, that is, numerical attributes into nominal attributes with a finite number of intervals.

