

Foundations of Data Preparation for Machine Learning

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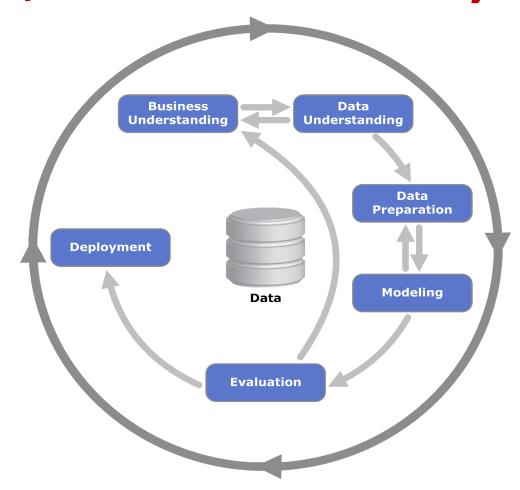
Main Content

- The Role of Data Preparation in a Machine Learning Project.
- 2. The Data Preparation **Process** Overview.
- 3. Core Concept: Data Leakage and How to Avoid It.



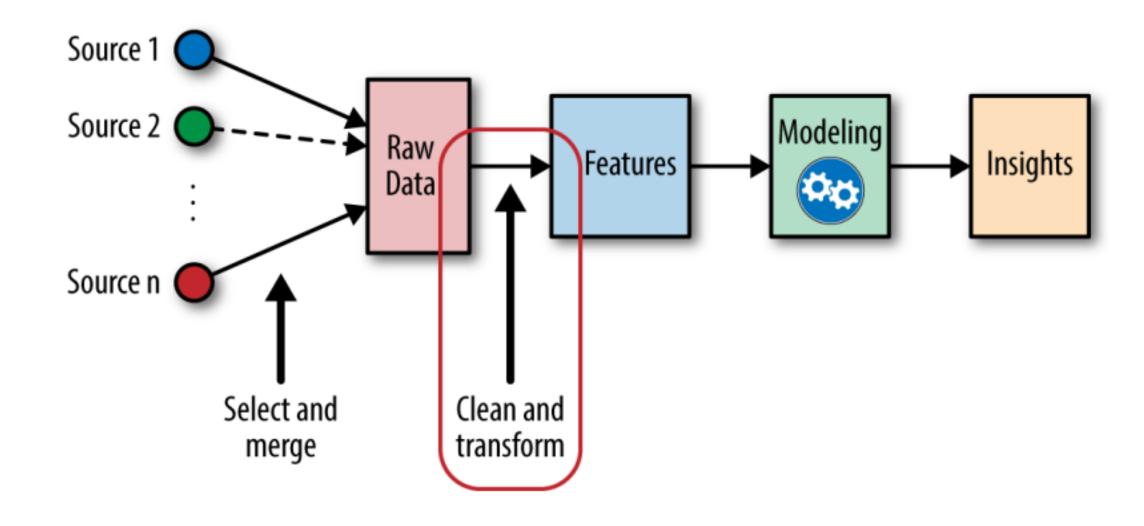
1. The Role of Data Preparation

A Machine Learning project is not a straight line, but an iterative cycle.





1. The Role of Data Preparation





1. Four Steps in a Project

Step 1: Define Problem

Understand the problem, collect data, choose a metric.

Step 2: Prepare Data

- Clean, transform, and select features.
- The foundation for the next steps.

Step 3: Evaluate Algorithms

Test multiple models, use cross-validation.

Step 4: Finalize Model

Train the final model and deploy it.



2. The Data Preparation Process

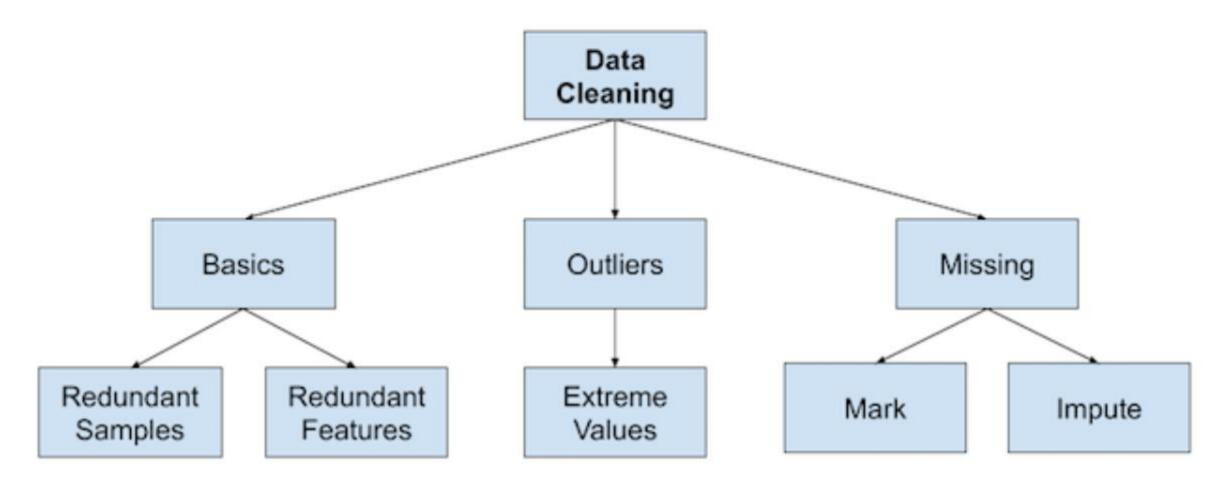
5 Main Task Groups

- 1. Data Cleaning
- 2. Feature Selection
- 3. Data Transforms
- 4. Feature Engineering
- 5. Dimensionality Reduction



2.1. Data Cleaning

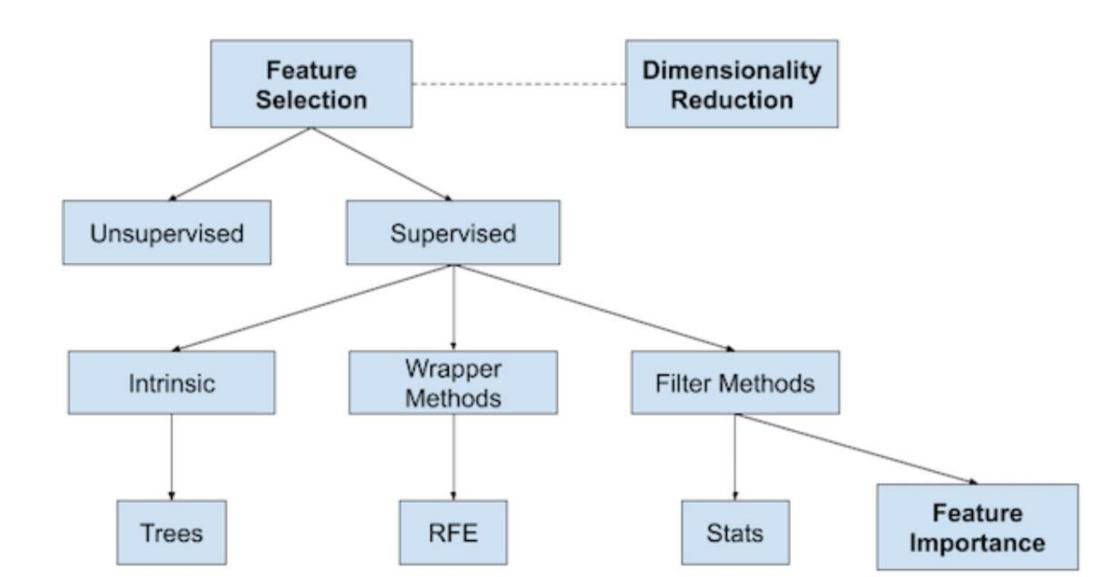
Overview of Data Cleaning





2.2. Feature Selection

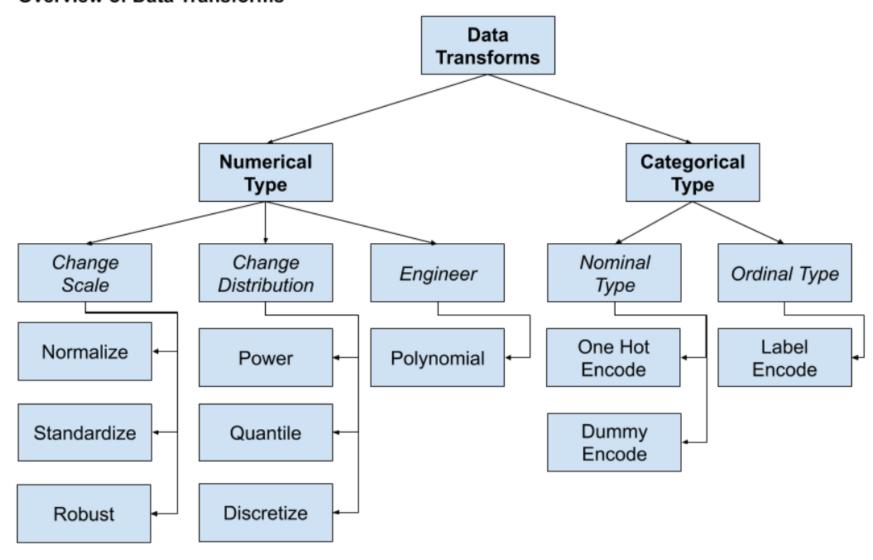
Overview of Feature Selection Techniques





2.3. Data Transforms

Overview of Data Transforms





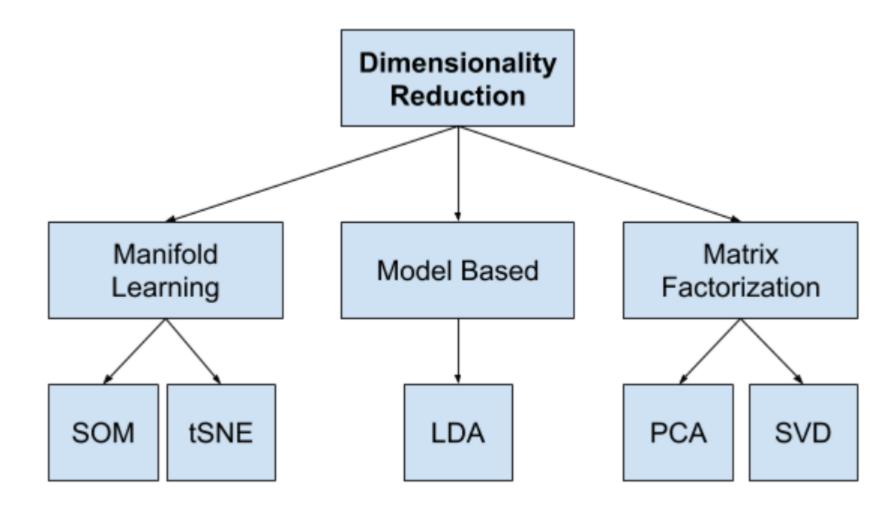
2.4. Feature Engineering

- Purpose: To create new features from existing data.
- Examples:
 - Split a date-month-year column into day, month, year.
 - Combine population and area to create population_density.



2.5. Dimensionality Reduction

Overview of Dimensionality Reduction Techniques





The MOST IMPORTANT Concept

- Misunderstanding this can make your model completely useless in practice.
- Data Leakage: Occurs when information from the test set is accidentally "leaked" into the model training process.



3. Process Comparison: Correct vs. Incorrect Process

The Golden Rule: SPLIT FIRST, PREPARE LATER

- 1. Split: Split raw data into train and test sets.
- 2. Fit: Learn the transform parameters ONLY on the TRAIN set.
- **3. Transform:** Apply the transform to both the train and test sets.
- 4. Train the model.

- 1. Take the ENTIRE dataset.
- **2. Prepare the data** (e.g., Scaling).
- 3. Split into train/test sets.
- 4. Train the model.
- => **PROBLEM:** Information (e.g., min, max) from the test set has "leaked" into the preparation step.

Key Takeaways

- 1. Data preparation is an **iterative process** and the foundation of a project.
- 2. Master the 5 main task groups: Cleaning, Selection, Transforms, Engineering, & Reduction.
- 3. Always split data before preparation to avoid data leakage.
- 4. Using a **Pipeline** is a best practice.

