# (3) Feature Selection Techniques: (3)

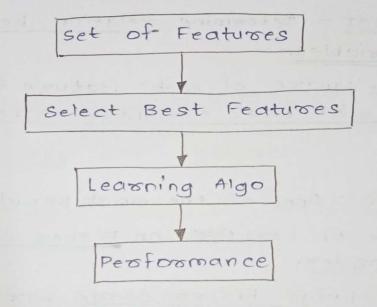
#### i) Filter Methods: -

Welect features on basis of statistics measures.

pre-processing step.

Filter out irrelevant features & redundant column.

Low computational time & not overfit data.



### · Steps in Filter Methods:

- Ocalculate statistical measures for each features w. o.t. target variable.
- 2) Rank/ score features based on these measures.
- 3 select top-ranked features according to threshold / fixed num. of features.
- 4 use selected features subset formodel training.

- · Some common Techniques:
  - O correlation Rank features based on correlation with target variable in classification/ Regression.
  - 2 Information Gain Determine reduction in entropy by transforming dataset.

    4 Calculate Info Gain of each variable w.s.t. target variable.
  - 3 Chi-Square Test Determine relation between categorical variables.

    Calculate chi-square of each feature & target, select feature with best chi-square score.
  - Fisher's Score One of the most popular.

    Freturn rank of variable on Fisher criteria in descending order.

    Then select large Fisher Score variable.
  - Missing Value Ratio 
    Fevaluate feature set against threshold value.

    Drop variable with missing values more than
    thresh value.

MVR = Num. of missing values \* 100

Total num. of observations

#### · Advantages of Filter Methods:

- O computational Efficiency Efficient, because do not require training on entire dataset.
- 2) Independence of Model can use along with any machine learning models.
- 3 Interpretability Easy understand importance of each feature relation with target variable.

## · Limitations of Filter Methods:

- O Independence Assumptions consider each feature in isolation & not consider interaction/ dependency bet features.
- 2 Threshold Selection Require domain knowledge for threshold value selection.
- 3 Limited to Univariate Relationships May not capture complex relationships bet imp features.