

MACHINE LEARNING WORKFLOW

OUTLIER REMOVAL

BE SURE WHAT YOU'RE DOING!!!

STRATEGIES FOR FINDING 1-D OUTLIERS:

3-SIGMA RULE

CHEBYSHEV INEQUALITY

3-IQR RULE

$$\text{lower limit} = \mu - 3\sigma$$

$$\text{upper limit} = \mu + 3\sigma$$

$$\mu \pm 3\sigma \approx 98\% \text{ of data}$$

$$\mu \pm 5\sigma \approx 96\% \text{ of data}$$

$$\text{IQR} = Q75 - Q25$$

$$\text{lower limit} = Q25 - \text{IQR}$$

$$\text{upper limit} = Q75 + \text{IQR}$$

SCALING

VARIABLES ARE MEASURED IN SPECIFIC UNITS:
MEANING ERRORS IN VARIABLES ARE MEASURED IN SPECIFIC UNITS AS WELL!

- MinMax Scaler
- Standard Scaler
- Robust Scaler

SUFFER FROM THE PRESENCE OF OUTLIERS

MORE COMPLEX, HARD TO INTERPRET

CATEGORICAL ENCODING

MATH MODELS CONSUME MATH! HOW CAN WE TREAT CATEGORICAL VARIABLES?

- OneHotEncoder
- Ordinal Encoder

MISSING VALUES

- DROP UNNECESSARY COLUMNS
- DO MISSING VALUES HAVE MEANING?

Simple Imputer?

TRAIN/TEST/VALIDATE FRAMEWORK

WE MUST AVOID OVERFITTING!

- train_test_split()
- CROSS-VALIDATION