

Data Splitting Strategies



Random Split

Simplest approach for large, i.i.d. datasets



✓ Best for: Large, independent datasets



Stratified Split

Maintains class distribution in each subset



✓ Best for: Imbalanced classification



Time-based Split

Essential for temporal or sequential data



✓ Best for: Time series, forecasting



Group-based Split

Prevents data leakage from related samples



✓ Best for: Patient/user-level data



Dataset Size Consideration

Larger datasets allow smaller validation/test percentages

✓ Key Principle

All splits must be representative of population