

Machine learning handbook

Feature selection

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Feature selection

- Feature selection = select a subset of features
- Necessity of feature selection process
 1. Redundancy
 2. The number of features ~ the number of parameters to be optimized
 3. A few features → easier to interpret the result
 4. Faster prediction
 5. Storage efficiency

Feature selection approaches

- Three approaches
 - **Filter:** measure of relationship between each feature and target class
 - Pearson correlation coefficient: Linear dependencies (Hastie *et al.*, 2001)
 - Pearson correlation coefficient (square/log of features): Non-linear dependencies
 - Mutual information
 - Maximum Relevance Minimum Redundancy (mRMR) (Peng *et al.*, 2005; Mühl *et al.*, 2014)
 - R^2 (Muller *et al.*, 2006; Vaughan *et al.*, 2006)
 - **Wrapper:** use a classifier to obtain a subset of features
 - Support vector machine for channel selection (Lal *et al.*, 2004)
 - Linear regressor for knowledge extraction (Liang and Bougrain, 2012)
 - Genetic algorithm for spectral feature selection (Corralejo *et al.*, 2011)
 - Evolutionary algorithm for feature selection (Ortega *et al.*, 2016)
 - **Embedded approach:** integrate feature selection and the evaluation
 - Decision tree (Quinlan, 1986; Breiman *et al.*, 1994)
 - Multilayer perceptron with optimal cell damage (Cibas *et al.*, 1994)
 - Stepwise linear discriminant analysis (Krusienski *et al.*, 2006)