

# GBUS 738 Data Mining

## Model Fitting Process

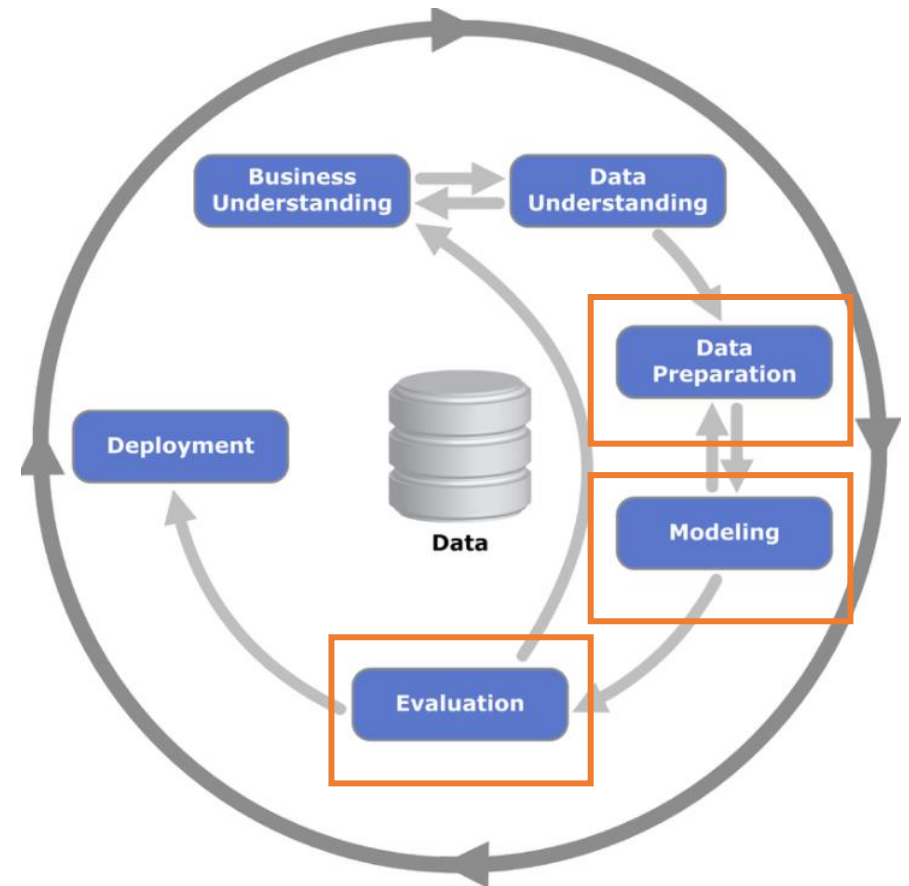
*David Svancer – George Mason University School of Business*

# Data Mining Steps

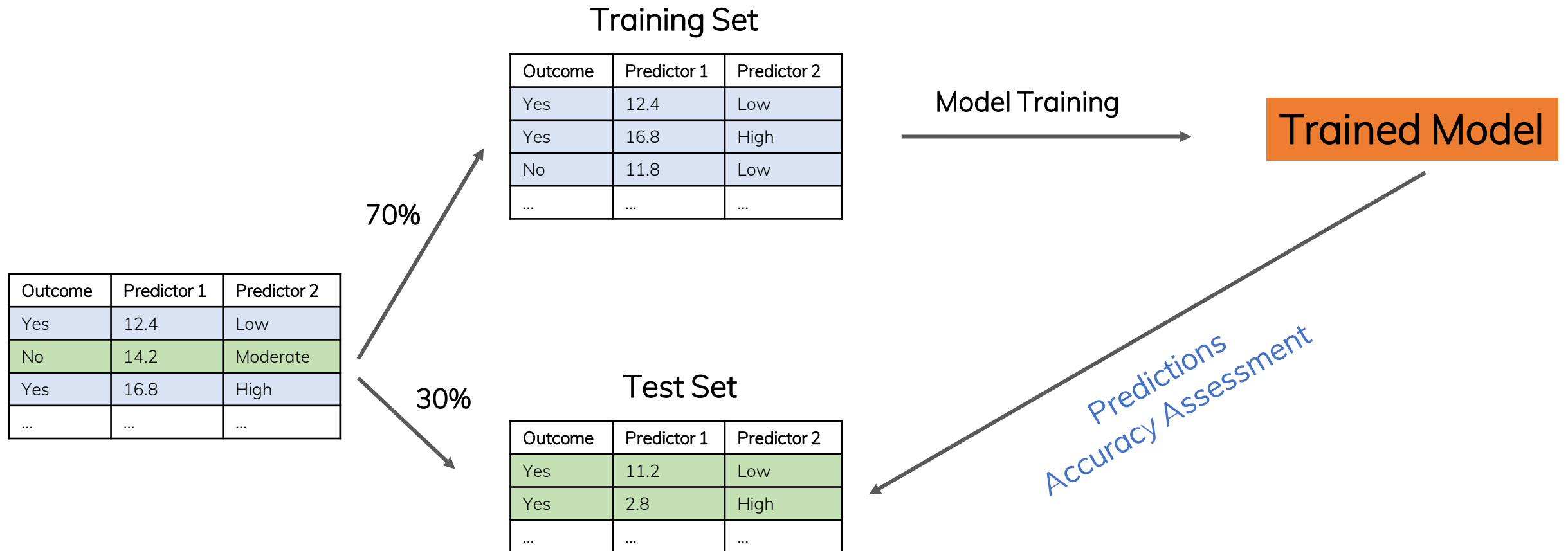
## Cross-Industry Standard Process for Data Mining (CRISP-DM)

The CRISP-DM methodology was designed specifically for data mining but is used for most data science/analytical projects. The steps include:

1. Business Understanding
2. Data Understanding
3. Data Preparation
4. Modeling
5. Evaluation
6. Deployment



# Machine Learning Process

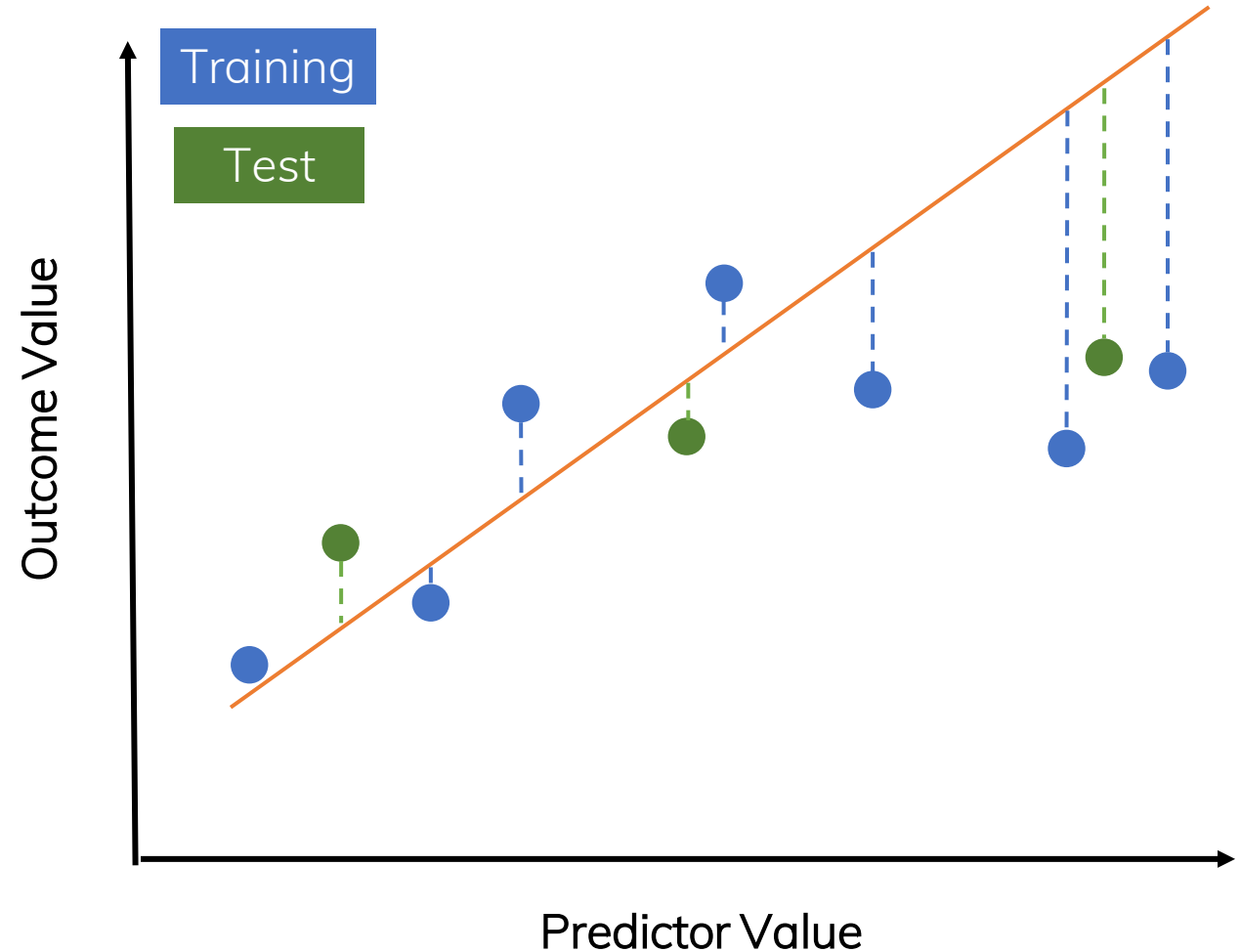


# Machine Learning Process

## Training and Test Sets

Why split the data?

- Guard against
  - Under-fitting
    - Model can't capture complex trends in the data
    - Give away – poor accuracy on both training and test sets

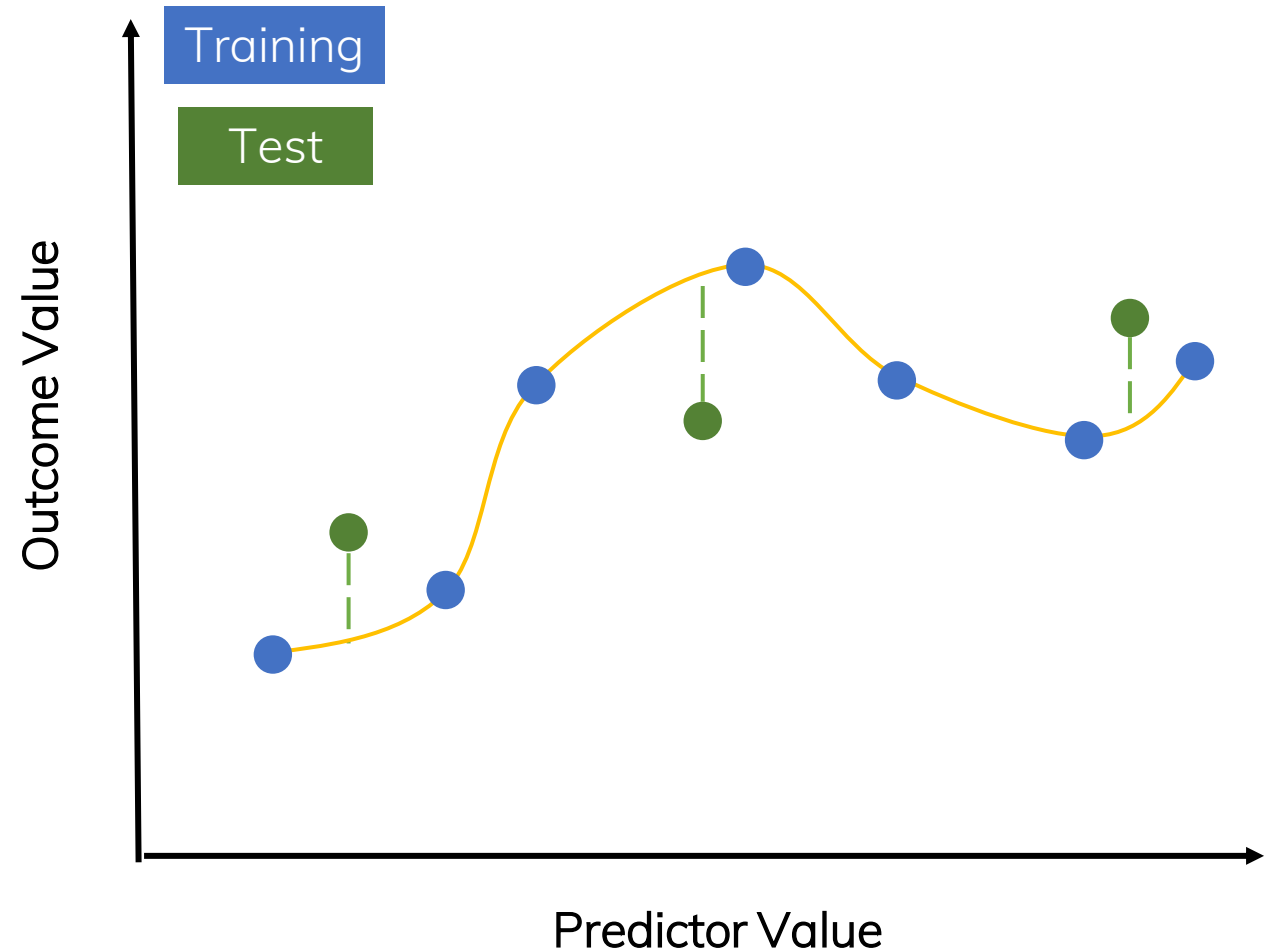


# Machine Learning Process

## Training and Test Sets

Why split the data?

- Guard against
  - Over-fitting
    - Model finds trends that don't exist
    - Give away – high accuracy on training data, poor accuracy on test data

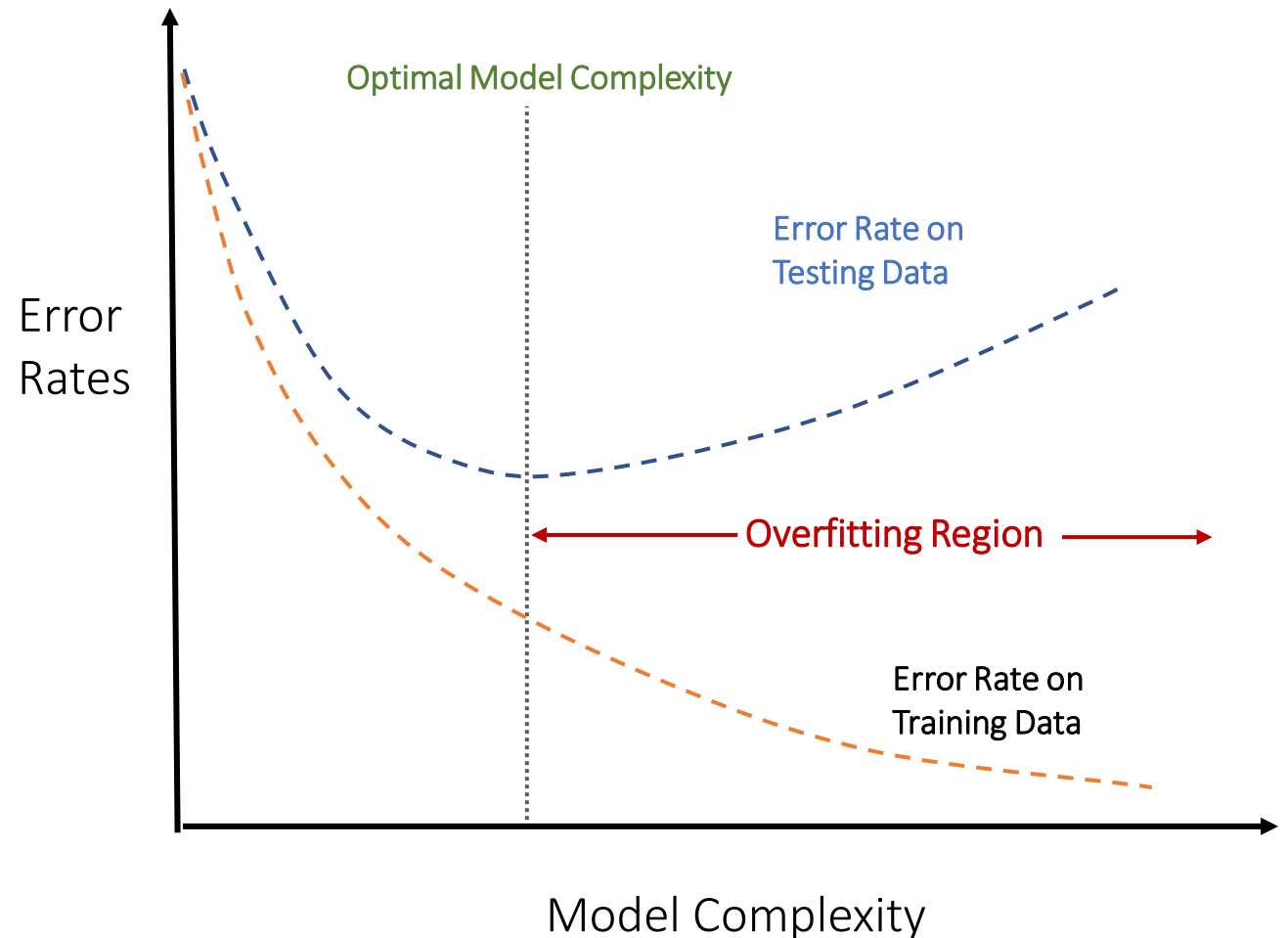


# Machine Learning Process

## Training and Test Sets

Generally, as we go from simple models to more complex

- Training error constantly decreases
- Test error decreases initially, but increases when we are over-fitting
- Goal is to find the optimal model complexity to ensure good performance on new data



# Machine Learning Process

## Feature Engineering

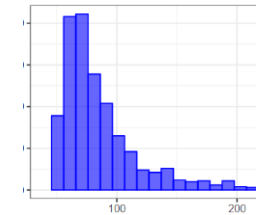
- Removing Skewness
- Center and Scale (Z-Transform)
- Dummy Variables
- Impute Missing Data
- ...

outcome	predictor_1	predictor_2
yes	12.4	low
no	14.2	moderate
yes	16.8	high
...	...	...

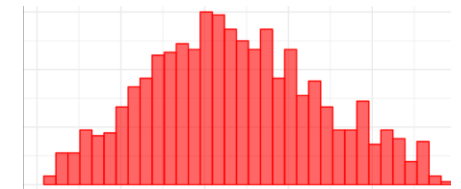


outcome	predictor_1	predictor_2_moderate	predictor_2_high
yes	0.2	0	0
no	0.75	1	0
yes	1.3	0	1
...	...	...	...

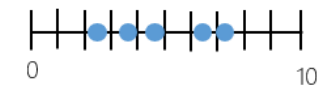
Predictor 1



Predictor 1  
Skewness Transformation



Scaling Predictor Values



# Machine Learning Process

