

pycon
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DATA SCIENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING LIBRARIES

Bio

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10th December, 2019



Introduction

Problem.

You need to predict how much user “A” will like a movie that she hasn't seen based on her ratings of movies that she has seen.



Traditional Methods

Machine Learning



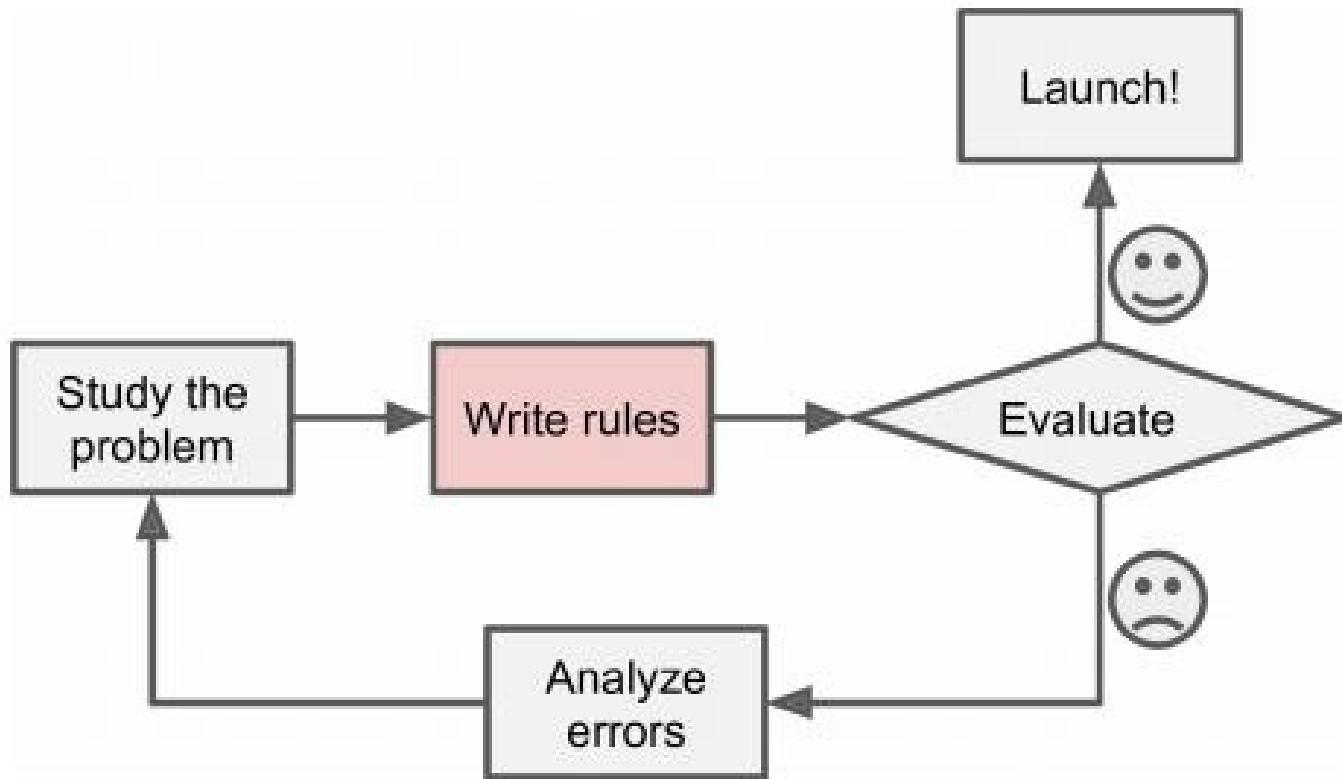
Traditional Method

Complex
rules.

Hard to
maintain



Traditional Method



Machine Learning

Automatic
pattern
learning

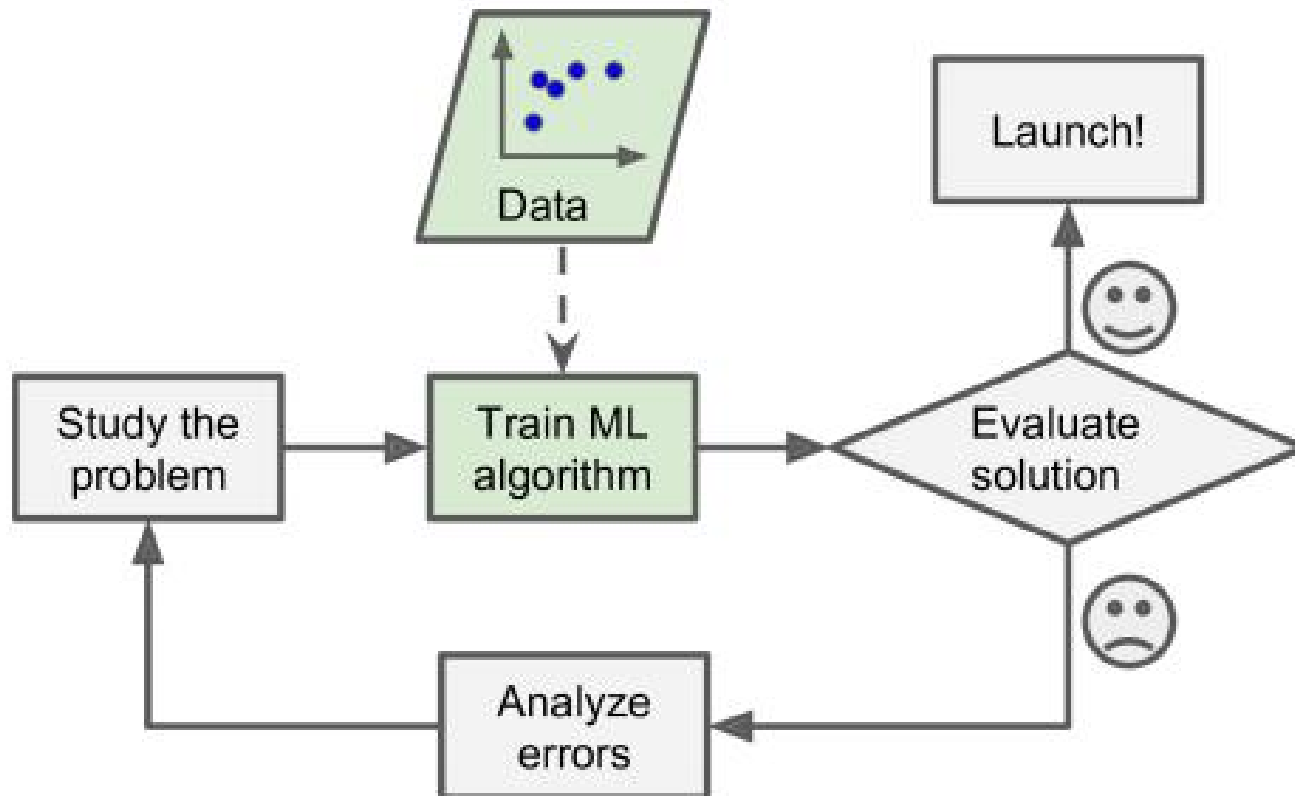
Easy to
maintain

Adopt to
changes

More
accurate



Machine Learning



Machine Learning

What Does it Mean to Learn?



In Machine Learning
an important concept is
the ability to generalize.



Machine Learning

A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some task T and some performance P , if its performance on T , as measured by P , improves with experience E .

- Tom Mitchell, 1997.

Task

Performance

Experience



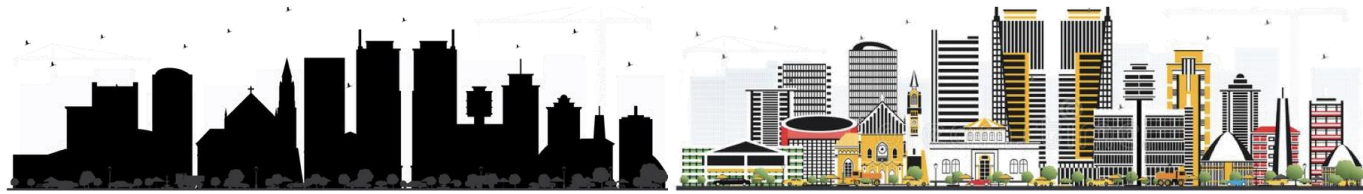
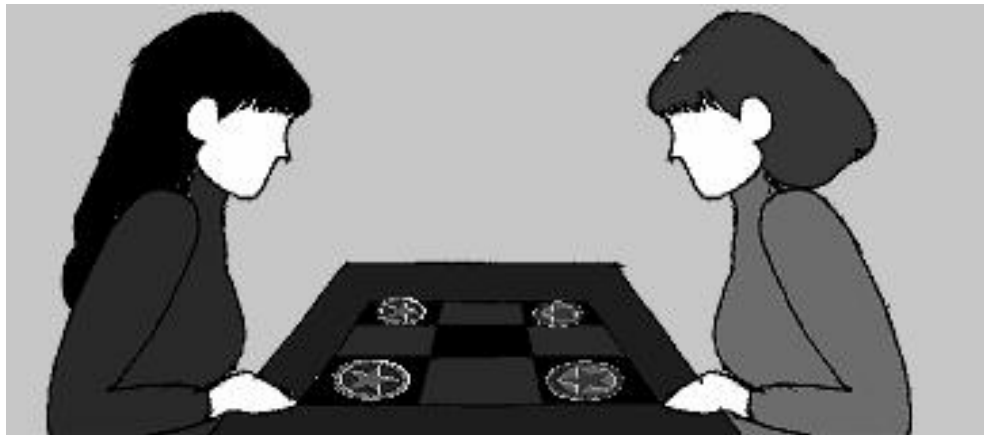
Machine Learning

Checker Learning Problem

Task **T** : Playing Checker.

Experience **E**: Playing practice game against itself.

Performance Measure **P**: % of games won against opponents.



Machine Learning

Types of Machine Learning

Reinforcement

Unsupervised

Supervised

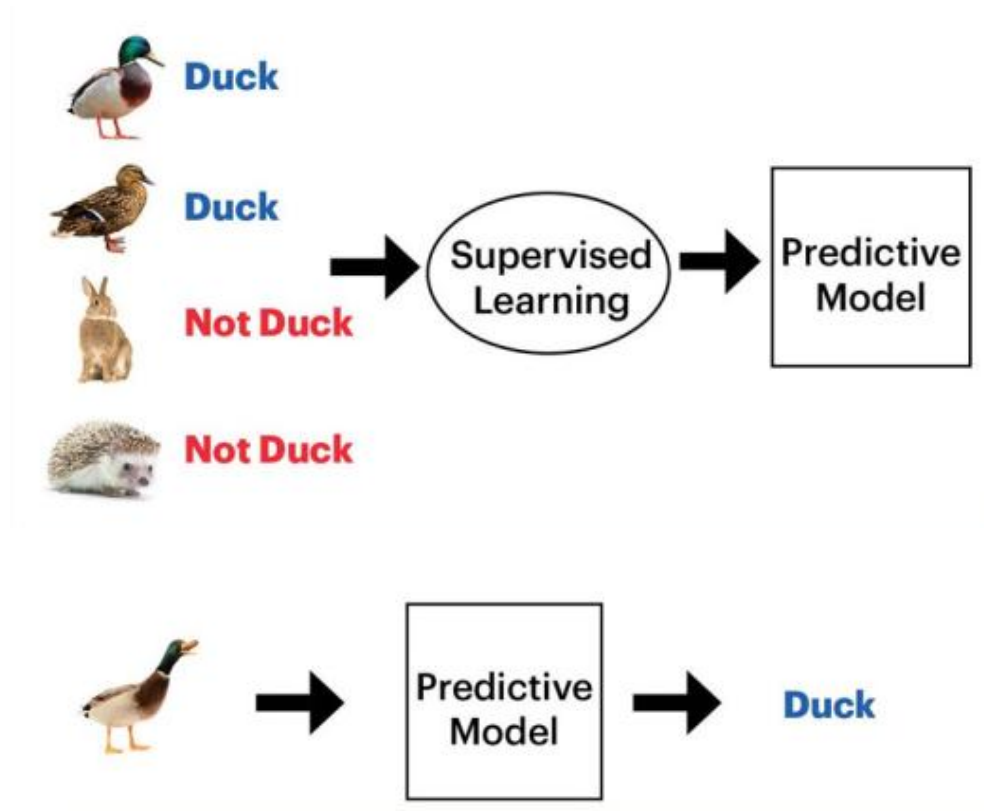
Semi-
supervised



ML Algorithms

Supervised Machine Learning Algorithms

Training data includes the desired solutions called labels.



ML Algorithms

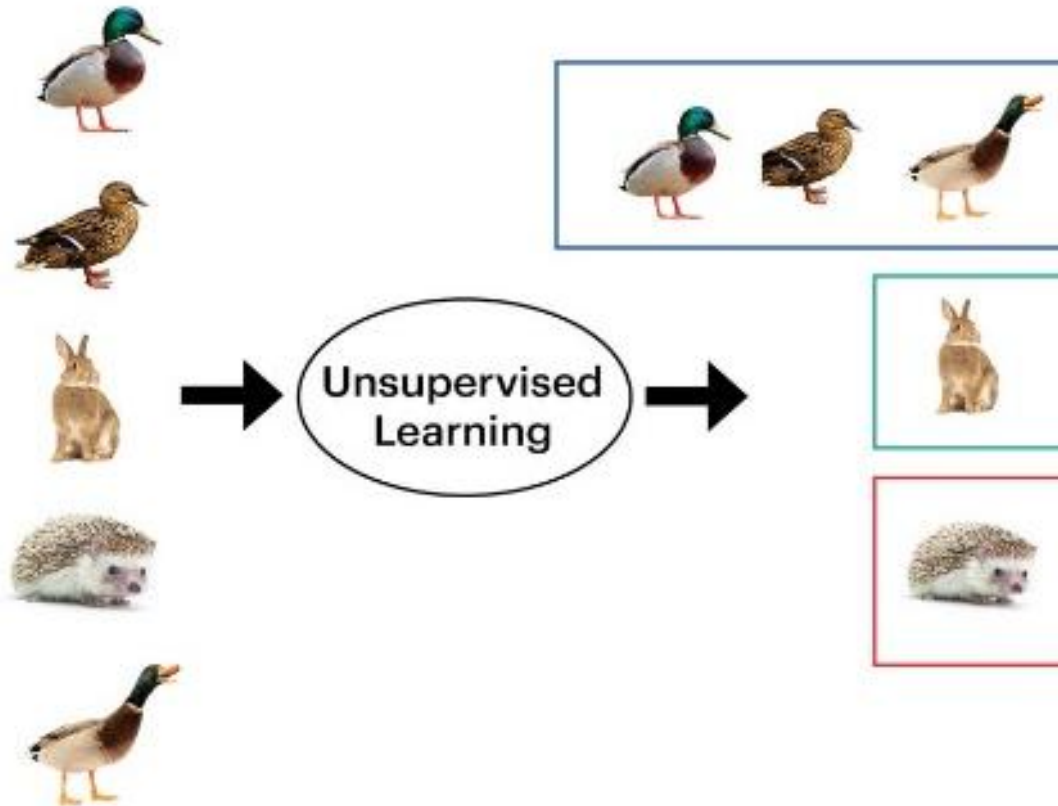
Supervised Machine Learning Algorithms.



ML Algorithms

Unsupervised Machine Learning Algorithms

They only extract pattern from the provided data during learning.



ML Algorithms

Unsupervised Machine Learning Algorithms

They only extract pattern from the provided data during learning.

Clustering

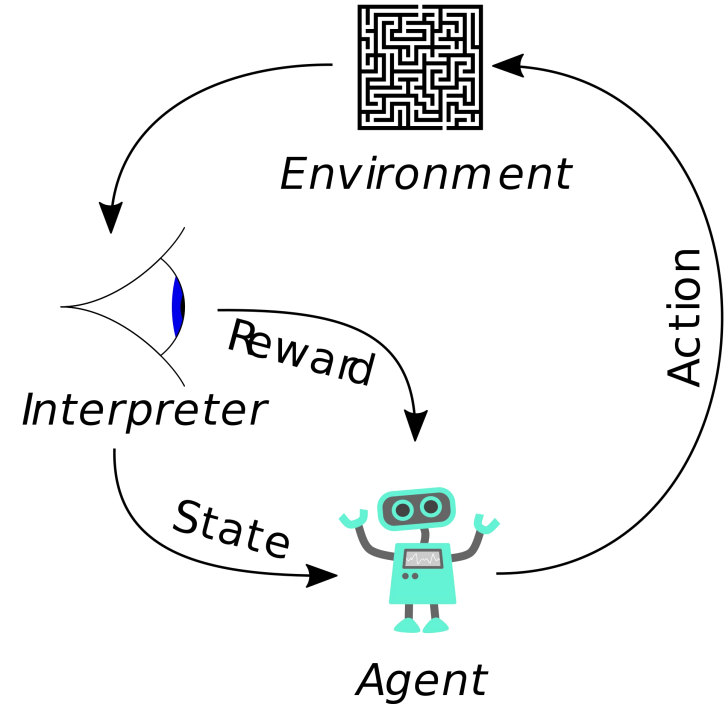
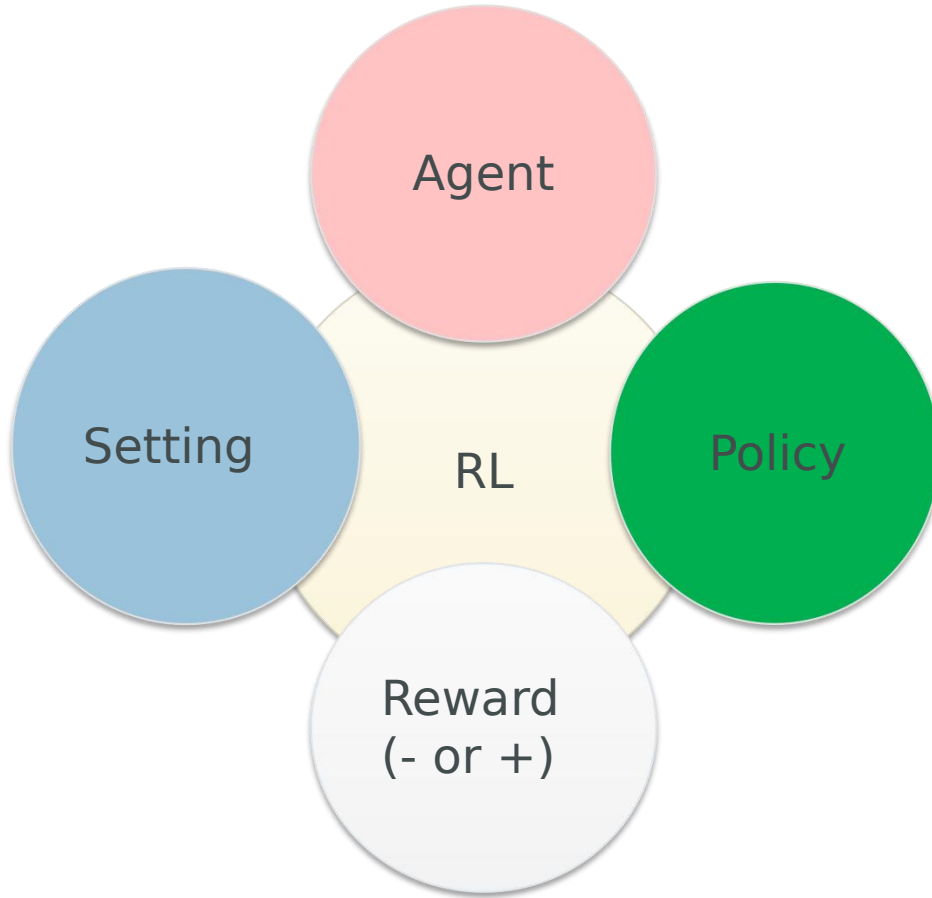
Anomaly Detection

Dimensionality Reduction



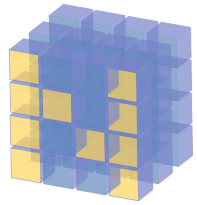
ML Algorithms

Reinforcement Learning Algorithm



ML Algorithms

Python Libraries for DS and ML.

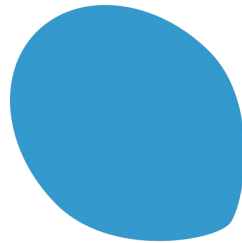


NumPy

matplotlib

Seaborn

Pandas



statsmodels



SciPy

pyc
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Processing Data

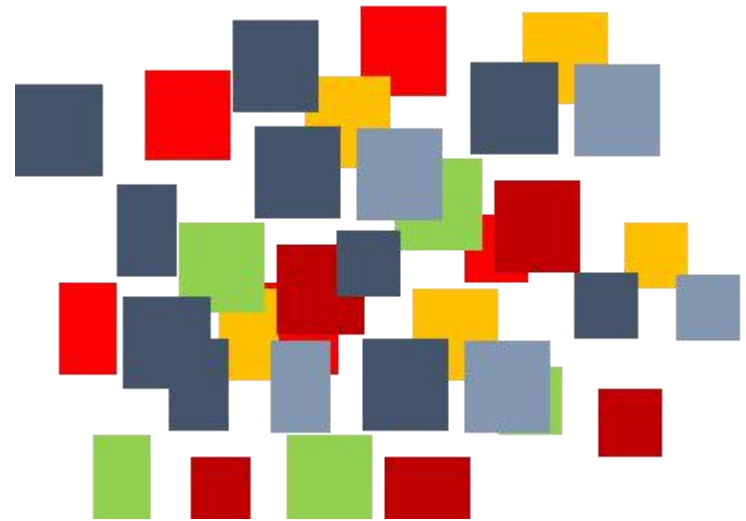
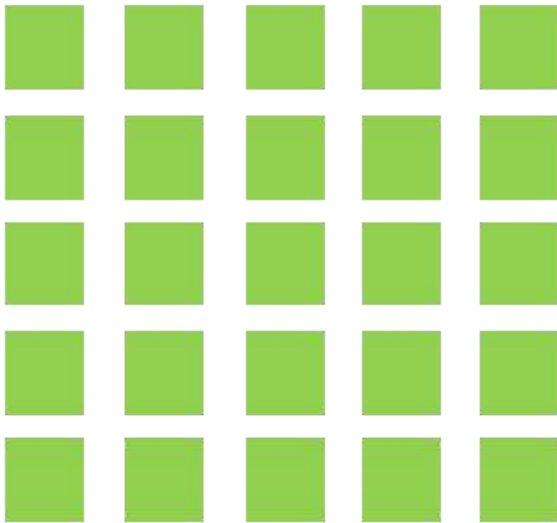
Types of Data

Structured

Database,
Spreadsheet, and
RDBs

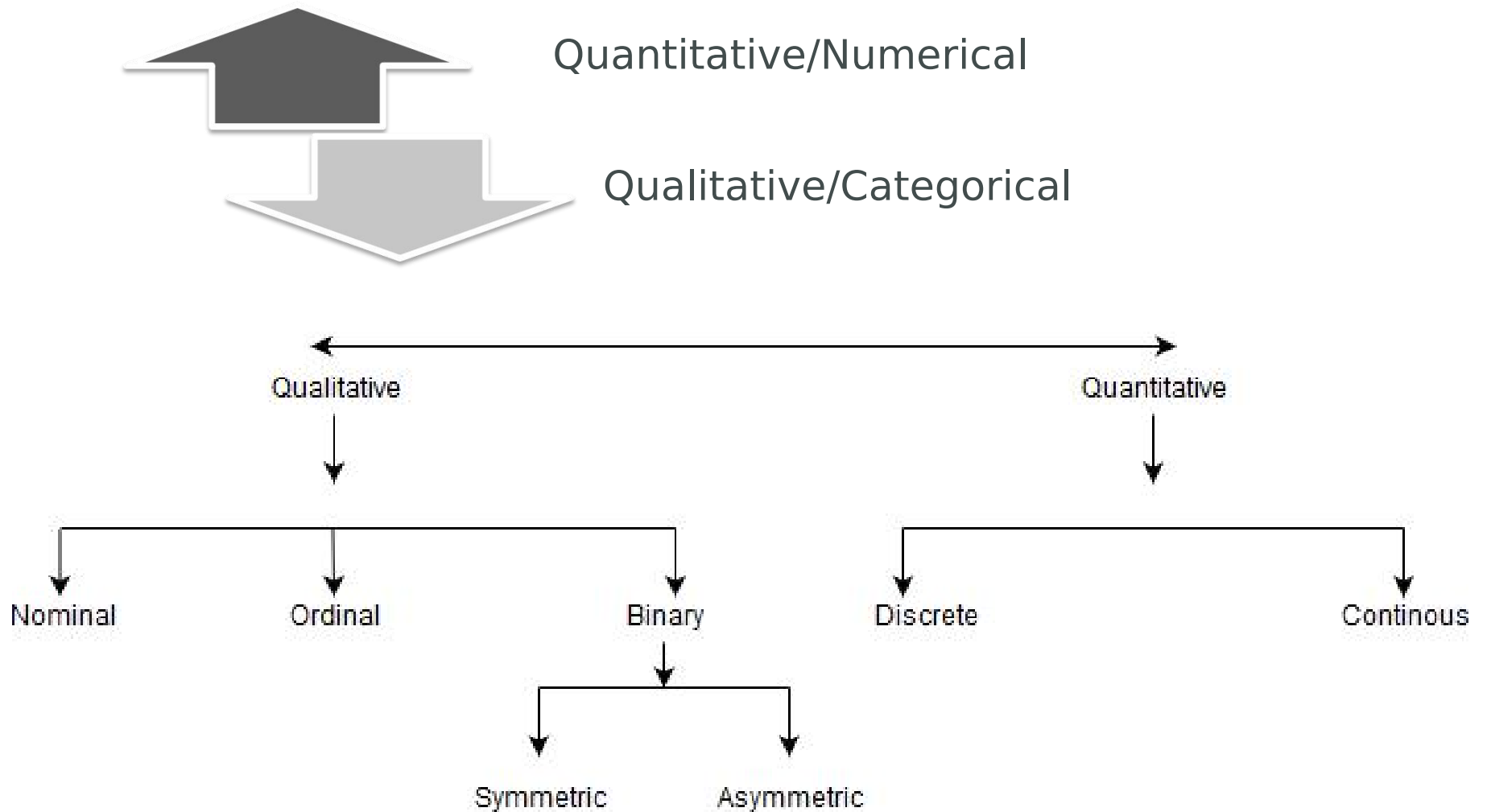
Un-
Structured

Text,
Video, and
Audio



Processing Data

Types of Data Attributes

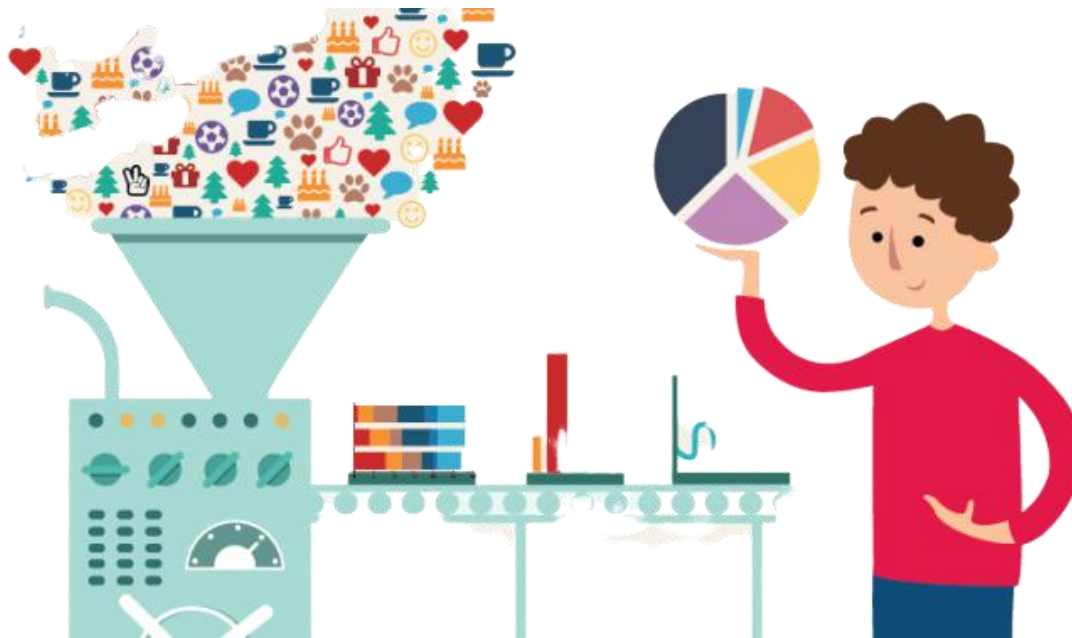


Processing Data

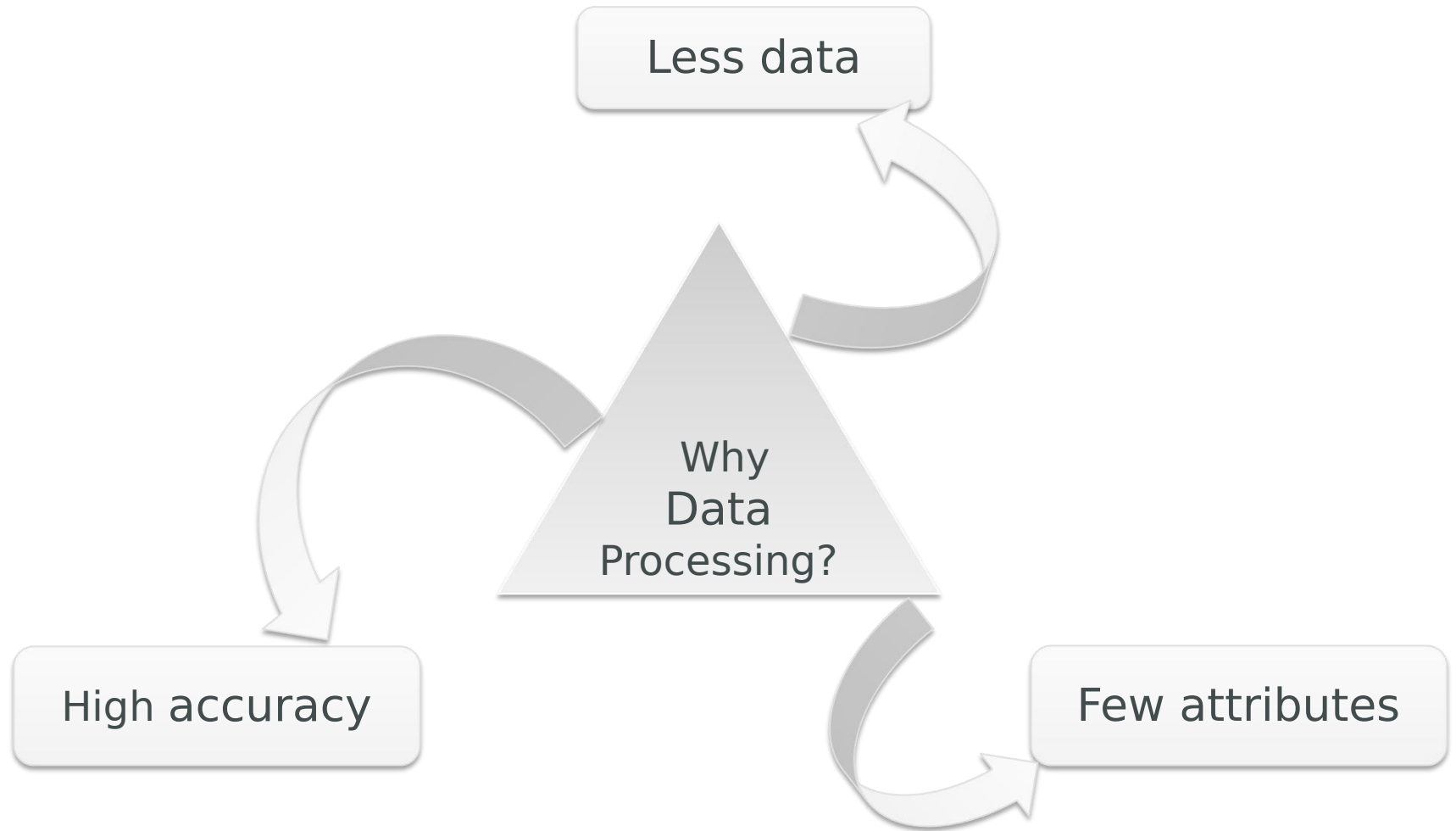
Data Wrangling

Transforming raw data to a clean and organized format.

Common data structure used to “wrangle” data is “data frame” .

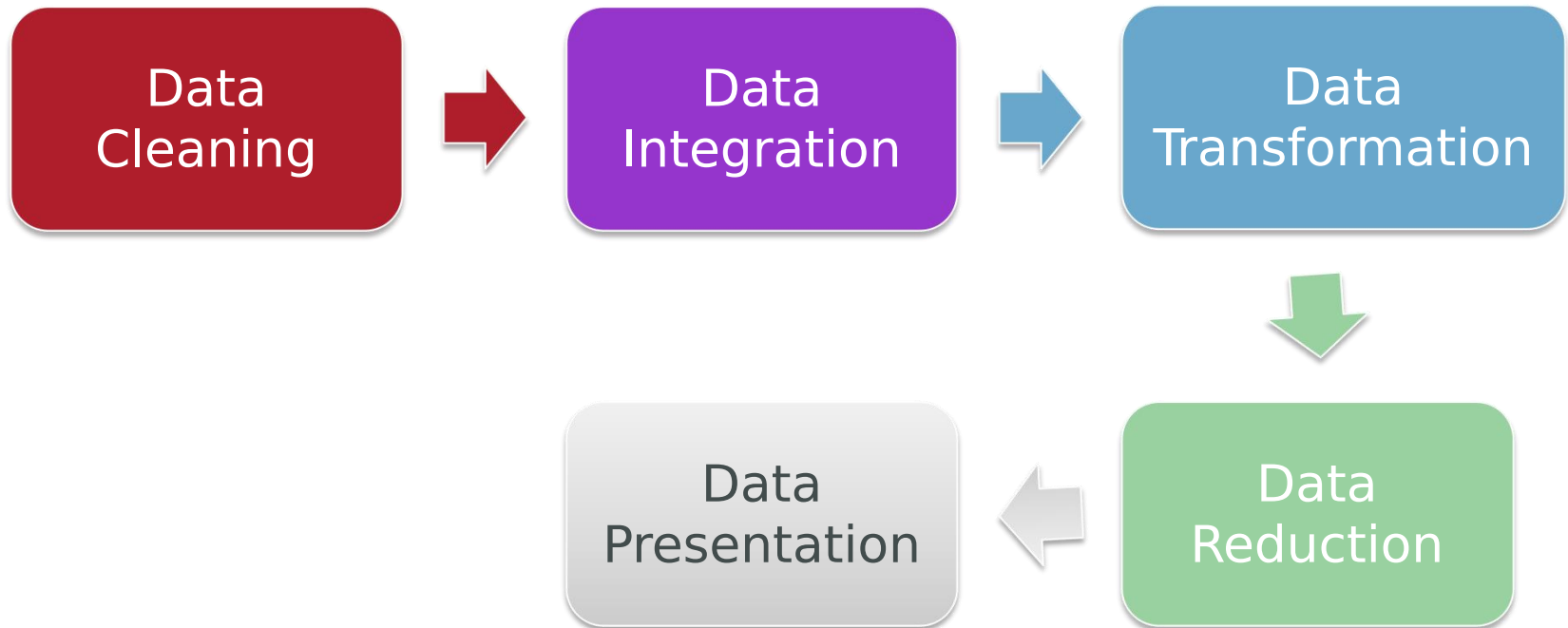


Processing Data



Processing Data

Major Tasks in Data Processing



Data Cleaning

Why Data is “Dirty”?

Noise

Incomplete

Inconsistent



Data cleaning

Types of Data Cleaning Methods

Missing Value

Fill in missing values.

- Mean,
- Median or Zero

Drop missing values.

- Ignore

Noisy Data

- Identify outliers.

Smooth out noisy data.

- Binning



Data Integration

Why Integrate Data

Schema Conflict

custom_id and cust_number , Use: Metadata)

Value conflict

“H” and “S” , and 1 and 2 for pay_type, (Metadata)

Redundant data

Use : Correlation and Chi-Square Test



Data Transformation

Ways of Transforming Data

Normalization

Min-Max Normalization
Z-score Normalization

Attribute Engineering

Attribute Extraction
Attribute Selection

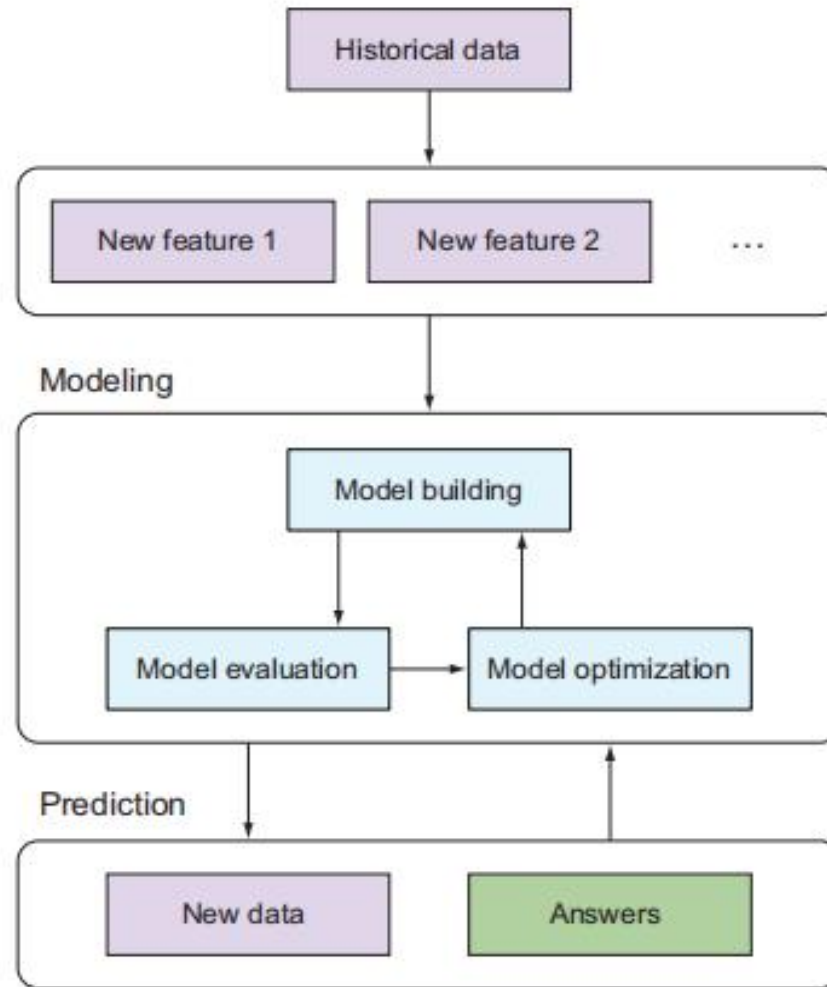
Data Reduction

Data Discretization
Dimensionality Reduction



Training ML Algo's

Machine Learning Workflow



Evaluating a Model

Generalization Problems



A diagram consisting of two large, stylized arrows pointing in opposite directions. The left arrow is white with a grey outline and contains the word 'Overfitting'. The right arrow is also white with a grey outline and contains the word 'Underfitting'. The two arrows are positioned side-by-side, with their tails pointing towards the center and their heads pointing outwards.

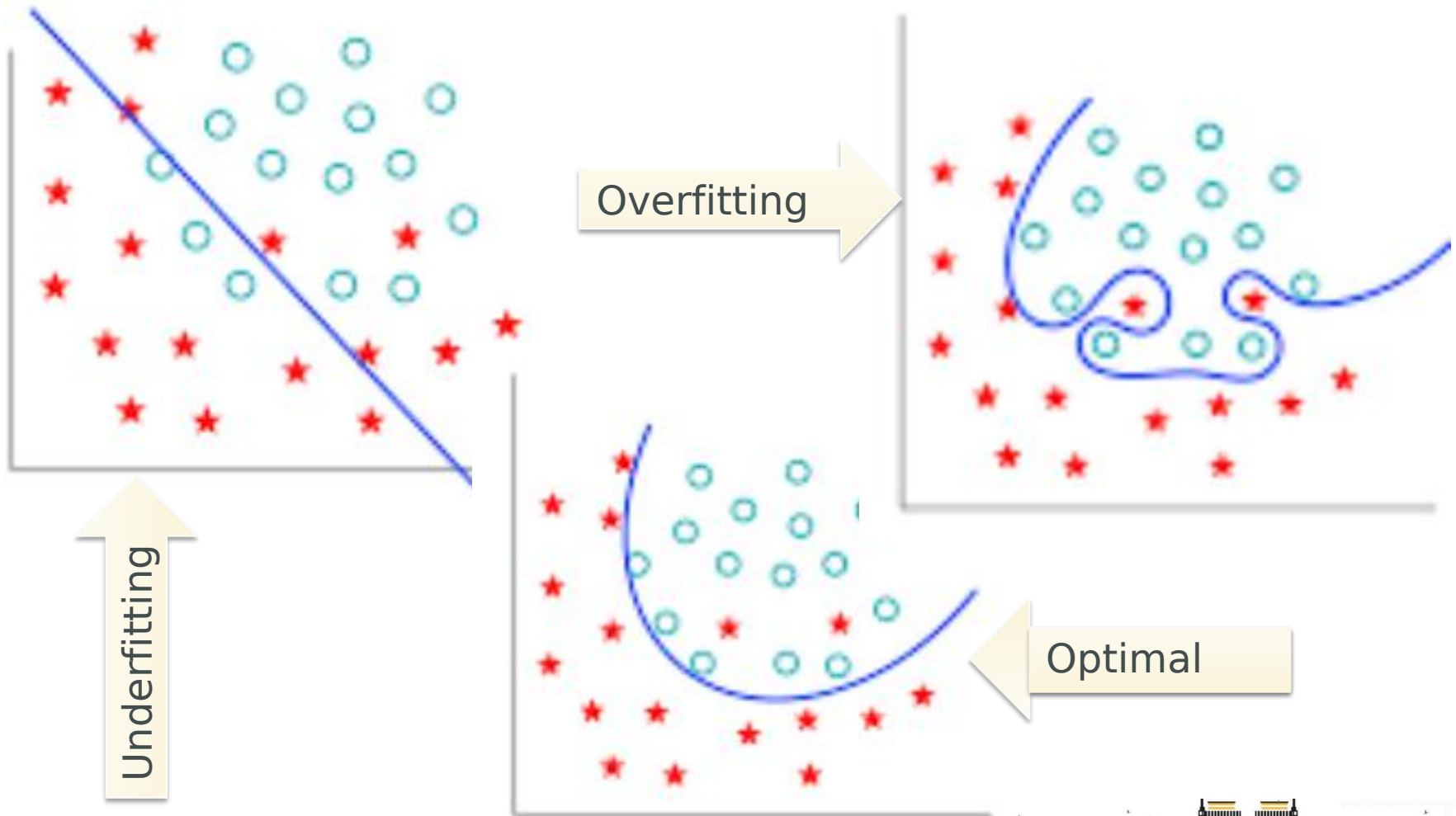
Overfitting

Underfitting



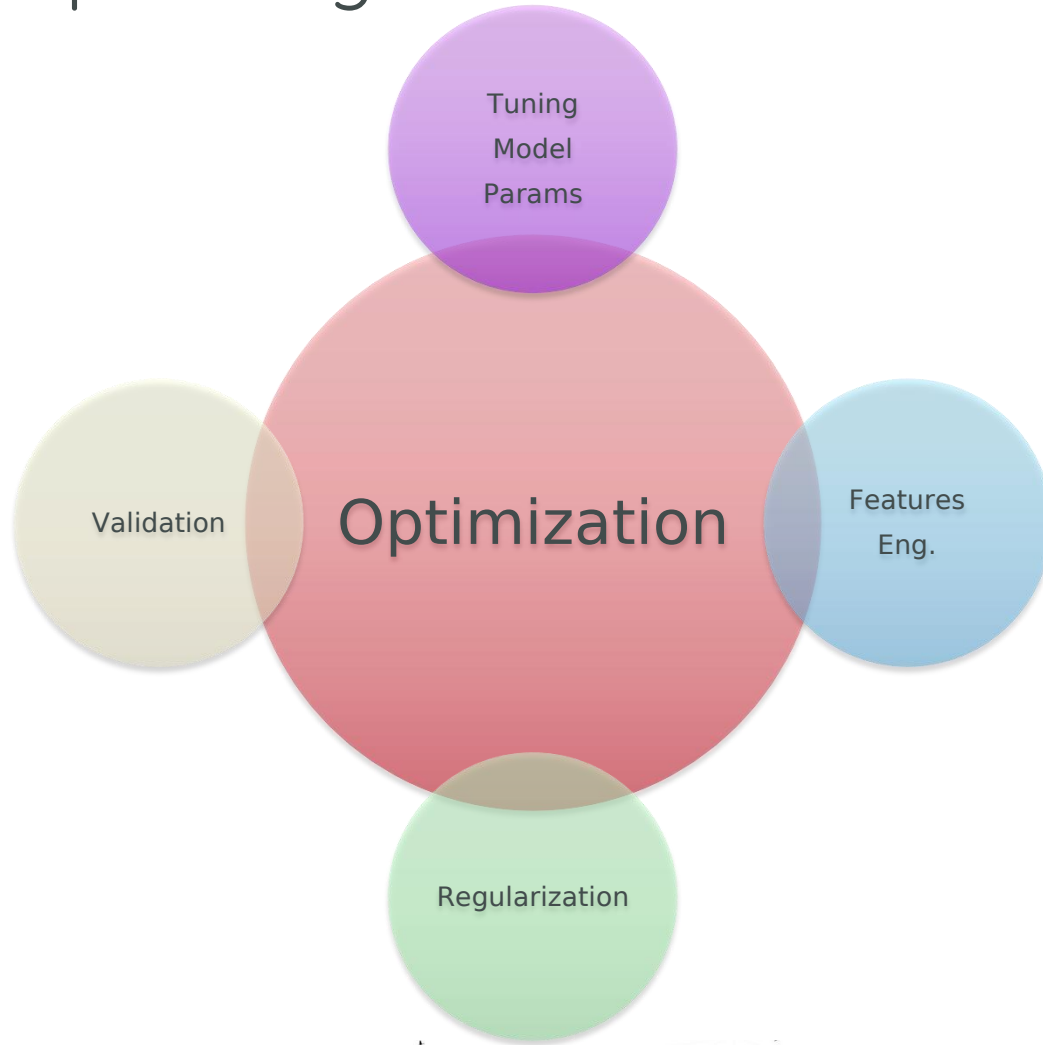
Evaluating a Model

Generalization Problems



Model Selection

Optimizing Model Performance





THANK YOU

