## What is Data Science?

**Data Science Immersive** 



# **Overview of Day 1**

- Introduction of Data Science
- Overview of Curriculum
- Setting up a data science environment
- Introduction to Git & Github

#### Introduction

 According to wikipedia, the definition of data science is "an interdisciplinary field that uses scientific methods, processes, algorithms and systems to extract knowledge and insights from various forms, both structured and unstructured"

## What is data science?

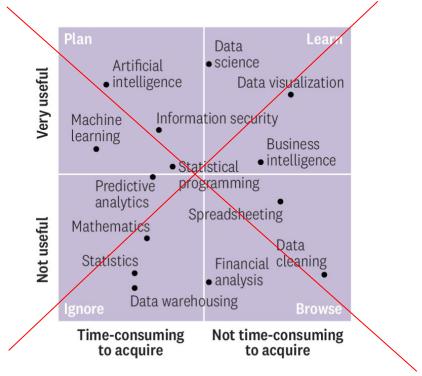


## Introduction

"Data science is a "concept to unify **statistics**, **data analysis**, **machine learning** and their related methods" in order to "understand and analyze actual phenomena" with data. It employs techniques and theories drawn from many fields within the context of **mathematics**, **statistics**, **information science**, and **computer science**."

### What is Data Science?

What should you learn in data science?



## What is Data Science?



## Ok, but what kind of questions can DS answer?

- How many minutes, on average, is an American person exposed to advertisement?
- Given the items you have purchased in the past, what items are you more likely to purchase in the future?
- What makes a sound track successful?
- Is a given image mountain or glacier?
- How should the government allocate educational resources?
- Can you use NLP to predict whether two quora questions are duplicates?
- Based on the movies that you like, what are some of the similar movies you would also like?
- And many many more!

# **Activity**

 Talk to your neighbor, and either pick one of the questions above, or come up with your own question that can be solved with data science tools, and lay out your plans or thought processes on solving that

### **Data Science Process**

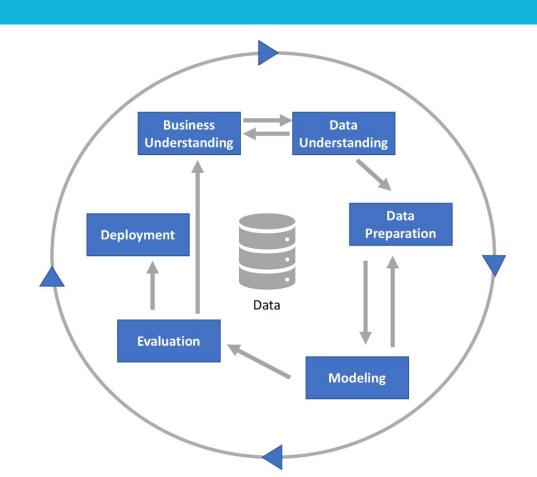
- What is the actual process of doing data science?
- How much time do data scientists spend on each of these components in the process?

# **Activity**

 Break into small groups, talk about the problem or question that you discussed earlier, and tell us the steps it would take to execute your solutions

## **Data Science Process**

• Crisp-DM



# **Overview of Your Flatiron Journey**

- Learn.co as textbook
  - Readme's
  - Labs
- Lectures & presentations from instructor and coaches
- Code exercises
- Blogging
- Pair & Independent Projects
- Feelings Fridays
- Other community events

### Module 1 - Fundamentals of Python Programming

In this module, we will review and practice general programming fundamentals as well as data science specific programming, such as using packages like Numpy and Pandas. You will learn and get used to manipulate different data structures in Python, which lay the foundation for modeling data later in this course.

Module 2 - Data Engineering for Data Science
 In mod 2, we will learn (almost) everything you need to know about data acquisition and database manipulation. Topics such as webscraping, API, Object Oriented Programming will be covered.

Module 3 - Probabilities and Statistics for DS
 In this unit we will learn all about the foundations for machine learning algorithms: probabilities and statistics. Topics include combinatorics, conditional probabilities, statistical distributions, and sampling.

### Module 4 - Statistical Modeling

Linear models lay the foundation of statistical inference and prediction. We will dig into modeling and specifically focus on linear models such as linear regression, regularization, logistic regression, time series modeling, etc.

then you if you don't love don't deserve me at my me at my Artificial Neural Network Simple linear regression Update weights Hidden Units

#### Module 5 - Machine Learning

As great as linear models are, it is often not sufficient to account for the complicated behavior and relationship of variables. In this module, we will learn about nonlinear and nonparametric models such as decision trees, random forests, and boosting methods.

 Module 6 - Big Data & Advanced Topics in Machine Learning

You will learn advanced topics in the data science world such as recommendation engines, neural networks, Markov Chain Monte Carlo, and Natural Language Processing. You will be able to build a big data project using the techniques you learned from this chapter.

# Setting Up a Data Science Environment

- Download Python 3.7 & Anaconda
- Slack
- Terminal 101
- Navigate Github & Git

# **Download Python 3.7**

#### Anaconda 2018.12 For macOS Installer

Python 3.7 version \*



64-Bit Graphical Installer (652.7 MB) ?
64-Bit Command-Line Installer (557 MB)?

Python 2.7 version \*



64-Bit Graphical Installer (640.7 MB) (?)
64-Bit Command-Line Installer (547 MB) (?)

# **Navigate Anaconda**

Opening Jupyter Notebook from Anaconda

### **Terminal 101**

#### Basic terminal command:

- pwd → print working directory
- mkdir → make a directory
- Is → list of documents in a directory
- cd → change directory
- $\circ$  cd ..  $\rightarrow$  goes back to previous directory
- cd ~ → goes back to root directory
- Mv → move stuff around; change name
- $\circ$  rm  $\rightarrow$  remove stuff
  - rm -r directory
- Opening jupyter notebook from terminal by typing command "Jupyter Notebook"

## Python commands from terminal

- Pip install packages
- Ipython vs python

#### "FINAL".doc



FINAL. doc!





FINAL\_rev.2.doc



FINAL\_rev.6.COMMENTS.doc



FINAL\_rev.8.comments5. CORRECTIONS. doc



FINAL\_rev.18.comments7. corrections9.MORE.30.doc



FINAL\_rev.22.comments49. corrections.10.#@\$%WHYDID ICOMETOGRADSCHOOL????.doc

- What is Git?
  - Git is an open source distributed version control tool for tracking changes in code.
- What is Github?
  - Github is a hosting services for git repositories ("repos")



Navigating Github

Example - https://github.com/datasciencemasters/go

## Fork

 "A fork is a copy of a repository. Forking a repository allows you to freely experiment with changes without affecting the original project."

- Setting up Github & Git
  - Github: to set up github, simply register on the website with your personal email
  - Git: to set up git, go to <a href="https://help.github.com/articles/set-up-git/">https://help.github.com/articles/set-up-git/</a>
  - To configure Git
    - git config --global user.name "firstname lastname"
    - git config --global user.email "your email here"

- Create a new repo
- Cloning the repo to your local machine
- Making changes to the repo & push the changes
- Push the changes from

### **Git Commands**

- create a file: **touch** [filename]
- Cloning a repo from github: git clone [url]
- check the status: git status
- track and stage a single file: git add [filename]
- track and stage all files: git add.
- commit with a message: git commit -m "description of commit"
- Go back to a previous commit git revert
- view the log: git log --oneline
- push changes: git push [remotename] [branchname]
- adding an upstream git remote add upstream [URL]
- Pull changes from remote: git pull [remotename] [branchname]

## **Git Commands**

