# Data Science - Lecture 2 Introduction To Data Science

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Award winning Data Scientist and Professor

## What is today's agenda?

Today we are going to learn following things:

- What is Data Science?

- Why learn Data Science?
- How do we learn Data Science?
- Who is helping you learn Data Science?

## **20th Century Innovation**

In the 20th century Engineering and Computer Science played key role in many fields. Some of them are listed below:

- Cars
- Airplanes
- Power grid
- Television
- Air conditioning and central heating
- Nuclear power
- Digital computers
- The internet

## **But how about these 20th Century questions?**

- Does fertilizer increase crop yields?
- Does Streptomycin cure Tuberculosis?
- Does smoking cause lung-cancer?

## What is the difference?

- Deterministic versus random

- Deductive versus empirical
- Solutions deduced mostly from theory versus solutions deduced mostly from data

## **Data: The Difference**

- Does fertilizer increase crop yields?
  - Answer: Collect and analyze agricultural experimental data
- Does Streptomycin cure Tuberculosis?
  - Anwer: Collect and analyze randomized trials data
- Does smoking cause lung-cancer?
  - Answer: Collect and analyze observational studies data

Analyzing these was the job of: boring ol' statisticians

# **Moving Towards 21st Century**





Data is Everywhere.

## **21st Century**

- 2019 Era of Data Science

"I keep saying the sexy job in the next ten years will be statisticians. People think I'm joking, but who would've guessed that computer engineers would've been the sexy job of the 1990s?"

- Hal Varian, Chief Economist at **Google** On **January 2009** 



# Hal Varian Explains...

"The ability to take data – to be able to understand it, to process it, to extract value from it, to visualize it, to communicate it's going to be a hugely important skill in the next decades, not only at the professional level but even at the educational level for elementary school kids, for high school kids, for college kids. Because now we really do have essentially free and ubiquitous data. So the complimentary scare factor is the ability to understand that data and extract value from it."

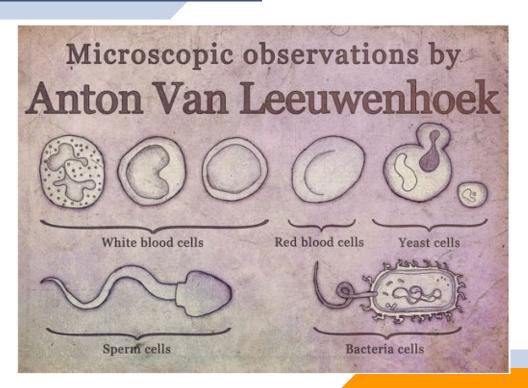
- Hal Varian



## Anton Van Leeuwenhoek (1623-1723)

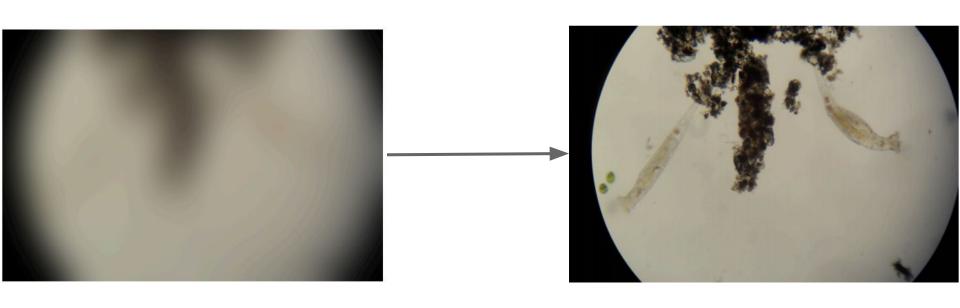


Father of Microbiology



Some of His Discoveries

## Anton Van Leeuwenhoek (1623-1723)

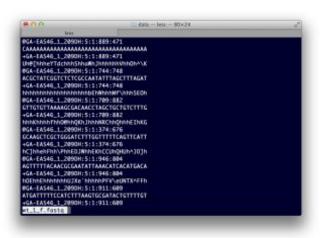


Improved Microscope and Saw what others could not.

# **21st Century**



Modern high-throughput technology

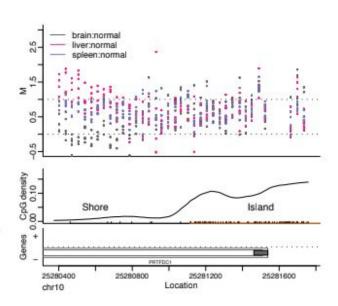


Produces complex data, not images

# **21st Century**



Modern high-throughput technology



My work has helped bring data into focus

## **Many Other Examples**

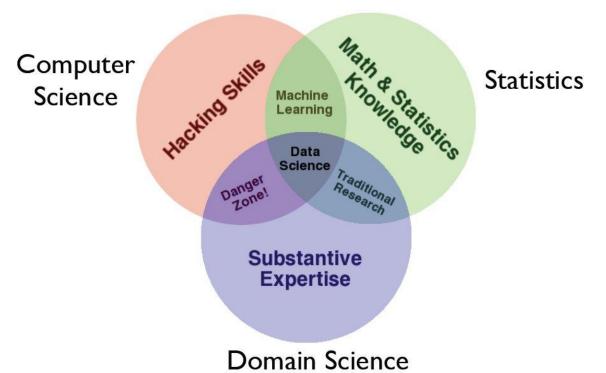
- Spell Checkers
- Speech Recognition
- Language Translators
- Digitizing Books
- Social Sciences
- Medical Diagnostics
- Personalized Medicine
- Basic Biology
- Much More

## What is Data Science?

Like any emerging field, it isn't yet well defined, but incorporates elements of:

- Exploratory Data Analysis and Visualization
- Machine Learning and Statistics
- High-Performance Computing technologies for dealing with scale.

## **Skill Sets for Data Science**



## **Appreciating Data**

- Computer Scientists do not naturally appreciate data: it's just stuff to run through a program.
- The usual way to test algorithm performance is to run the implementation on "random data".

- But interesting data sets are a scarce resource, which requires hard work and imagination to obtain.

## **Computer v/s Real Scientists**

- Scientists strive to understand the complicated and messy natural world, while computer scientists build their own clean and organized virtual worlds. Thus:
- Nothing is ever completely true or false in science, while everything is either true or false in Computer Science / Mathematics.

## **Computer v/s Real Scientists**

- Scientists are data-driven, while computer scientists are algorithm-driven.
- Scientists obsess about discovering things, which computer scientists invent rather than discover.

 Scientists are comfortable with the idea that data has errors; computer scientists are not.

## **Genius v/s Wisdom**

- Software developers are hired to produce code.
- Data Scientists are hired to produce insights.
- Genius shows in finding the right answer!!!
- Wisdom shows in avoiding the wrong answers.
- Data science (like most things) benefits more from wisdom than from genius.

## How can you develop Wisdom?

- Wisdom comes from experience.
- Wisdom comes from general knowledge.
- Wisdom comes from listening to others.
- Wisdom comes from humility, observing how often you have been wrong and why/how.

I seek pass on wisdom, by providing experience on the difficulty of making good predictions.

# **Develop Curiosity**

- The good data scientist develops a curiosity about the domain/application they are working in.
- They talk shop with the people whose data they are working on.
- They read different news, articles and updates to get a broader perspective on the world.

- They keep on searching for open research areas in their field.

## **Asking Good Questions**

Software developers are not encouraged to ask questions, but data scientists are:

- What exciting things might you be able to learn from a given data set?
- What things do you/your people really want to know?
- What data sets might get you there?

## Let's Practice Asking Good Questions

Who, What, Where, When, and Why on the following datasets:

Baseball-reference.com

- International Movie Database (IMBb)
- Google ngrams
- NYC taxi cab records

## **Baseball-Reference.com Data**



play index players teams seasons managers leaders awards postseason boxes japan nlb minors

Mobile Site You Are Here > Home > Encyclopedia of Players > R Listing > Babe Ruth Statistics and Histor

News: s-r blog:KBO Stats back to 1999 - Baseball-Reference.com

Babe Ruth Player Page > Batting Pitching Fielding Minors News Archive (1456) Bullpen Oracle



#### **Babe Ruth**

Like 1,213 people like this.

8+1 +25 Recommend this

George Herman Ruth (Babe, The Bambino or The Sultan Of Swat)

Positions: Outfielder and Pitcher Bats: Left, Throws: Left Height: 6' 2", Weight: 215 lb.

Born: February 6, 1895 in Baltimore, MD High School: St. Mary's HS (Baltimore, MD) (All Transactions)
Debut: July 11, 1914 (Age 19.155)
Rookie Status: Exceeder Orokie limits during 1915 season [\*]

Final Game: May 30, 1935 (Age 40.113)

Inducted into the Hall of Fame by BBWAA as Player in 1936 (215/226 ballots). Induction ceremony in Coopers View Babe Ruth Page at the Baseball Hall of Fame (plague, photos, videos).

<u>Died: August 16, 1948</u> in New York, NY (Aged 53.192) **Buried:** Gate of Heaven Cemetery, Hawthorne, NY <u>View Player Bio</u> from the <u>SABR BioProject</u>

Teams (by GP): Yankees/RedSox/Braves 1914-1935

About biographical information



#### **Transactions**

July 9, 1914: Purchased with Ernie Shore and Ben Egan by the Boston Red Sox from Baltimore (International) for more than \$25000. more than \$25000 December 26, 1919: Purchased by the New York Yankees from the Boston Red Sox for \$100,000. February 26, 1935: Released by the New York Yankees.

February 26, 1935: Signed as a Free Agent with the Boston Braves.

The transaction information used here was obtained free of charge from and is copyrighted by RetroSheet. We attempt to update transactions throughout the season.

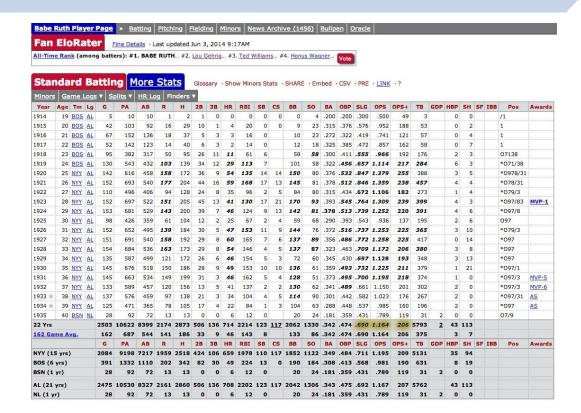
Salaries

Convert to YYYY \$5's \$ Salaries may not be complete (especially pre-1985) and may not include some earned bonuses

Year	Age	Team	Salary	ServTm(OpnDay)	Sources	Notes/Other Sources
1914	19	Boston Red Sox	\$2,500	?	Bill James Historical Abstract	Annualized rate; came up late in season
1915	20	Boston Red Sox	\$3,500	?	Bill James Historical Abstract	
1916	21	Boston Red Sox	\$3,500	7	Contract at HOF	
1917	22	Boston Red Sox	\$3,500	?	Contract at HOF	BJHA: \$5,000; Baseball Timeline \$7,000
1918	23	Boston Red Sox	\$9,000	?	Allan Wood, 1918, at 183	Includes \$1,000 midseason raise, \$1,000 WS bonus
1919	24	New York Yankees	\$10,000*	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	Contract at HOF:10000.00,
1920	25	New York Yankees	\$20,000*	7	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	Bill James Historical Abstract: 20000.00,
1921	26	New York Yankees	\$20,000*	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	Bill James Historical Abstract: 30000.00, Plus \$5K for '20 and '21 exhibitions, \$50/HR (59)m
1922	27	New York Yankees	\$52,000*	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	Bill James Historical Abstract: 52000.00,
1923	28	New York Yankees	\$52,000*	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	Bill James Historical Abstract: 52000.00,
1924	29	New York Yankees	\$52,000*	7	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	Bill James Historical Abstract: 52000.00,
1925	30	New York Yankees	\$52,000*	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	Bill James Historical Abstract: 52000.00,
1926	31	New York Yankees	\$52,000*	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	Bill James Historical Abstract: 52000.00,
1927	32	New York Yankees	\$52,000*	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	5/23/27 AL letter: 70000.00,
1928	33	New York Yankees	\$52,000*	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	5/23/27 AL letter: 70000.00,
1929	34	New York Yankees	\$52,000*	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	5/23/27 AL letter: 70000.00,
1930	35	New York Yankees	\$70,000*	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	Bill James Historical Abstract: 80000.00,
1931	36	New York Yankees	\$70,000*	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	Bill James Historical Abstract: 80000.00,
1932	37	New York Yankees	\$70,000*	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	M. Smelser, Life That Ruth Built, p. 441:75000.00,Plus 25% of all exhibition-game profits
1933	38	New York Yankees	\$80,000*	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	M. Smelser, Life That Ruth Built, p. 456:52000.00,Plus 25% of revenue from in-season exhibition
1934	39	New York Yankees	\$80,000*	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	1/16/36 TSN, per government report: 36696.00,\$35,000 salary plus 25% of exhibition profits
1935	40	New York Yankees	\$75,000*	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	Bill James Historical Abstract: 35000.00, Annualized rate; retired early in season
1936	41	New York Yankees	\$52,000	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	
1937	42	New York Yankees	\$35,000	?	Michael Haupert research of HOF contracts	

areer to date (may be incomplete) \$1,020,000

## **Statistical Record of Play**



Summary statistics of each years batting, pitching, and fielding record, with teams and awards.

## **Baseball Questions**

- How to best measure individual player's skill, value or performance?
- How fair do trades between teams work out?

- What is the trajectory of player's performances as they mature and age?
- To what extent does batting performance correlate with the position played?

## **Demographic Questions**

- Do left-handed people have shorter lifespans than right-handers?
- How often do people return to where they were born?
- Do player salaries reflect past, present, or future performance?
- Are heights and weights increasing in the population?

## **IMDB Movie Data**





## **IMDB Actor Data**



#### James Stewart (I) (1908-1997)

Top 5000

Actor | Soundtrack | Director

James Maitland Stewart was born on 20 May 1908 in Indiana, Pennsylvania, where his father owned a hardware store. He was educated at a local prep school, Mercersburg Academy, where he was a keen athlete (football and track), musician (singing and accordion playing), and sometime actor. In 1929 he won a place at Princeton, where he studied ... See full bio »

Born: James Maitland Stewart

May 20, 1908 in Indiana, Pennsylvania, USA

Died: July 2, 1997 (age 89) in Los Angeles, California,













4

230 photos | 42 videos | 1180 news articles »

Won 1 Oscar. Another 25 wins & 19 nominations. See more awards »

#### Cast

Cast	overview,	first	billed	only:
-				

	James Stewart	***	George Bailey
0	Donna Reed	***	Mary Hatch

Hand Barring		Mr. Datter
Lionel Barrymore	***	Mr. Potter

	Thomas Mitchell	100	Uncle Billy
1127 4			

	Henry Travers	 Clarence
200		

Beulah Bondi	Mrs.	Bailey
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	Frank Faylen	 Ernie	
ES1.688			

	Ward	Bond	1000	Bert	
200	Truitu	JOHA	200	DCIL	

	122 000 000	22 (1994)	2002
100	Gloria	Grahame	 Violet

H.B. Warner	Mr. Gower

## **Movie Questions**

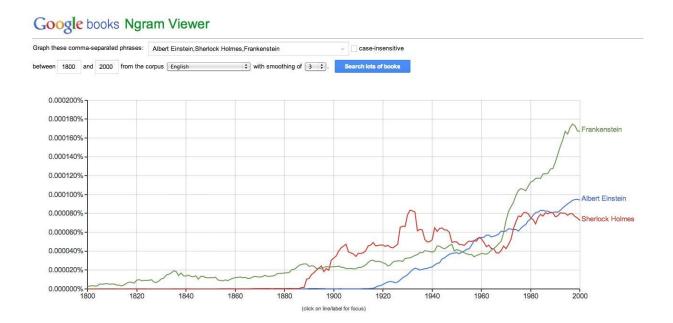
- Can we predict how well people will like a movie? What about its gross?
- What does the social network of actors look like? (Six degrees of Kevin Bacon)
- What is the age distribution of actors and actresses in film?
- Do stars live longer or shorter lives than the bit players or public?

# **Google Ngrams**

 Presents an annual time series of the frequency of every "popular" word/phrase with 1 to 5 words occurs in scanned books.

- 'Popular' means appears >40 times in total.
- Google has scanned about 15% of all books ever published, making this resource quite comprehensive.

# **Google Ngrams Viewer**



## **Ngram Questions**

- How has the amount of cursing changed over time?
- What is the lifespan of fame and technologies? Is it increasing/decreasing?
- How often do new words emerge? Do they stay in common usage?
- What words are associated with other words, i.e. can you build a language model?

## Taxi Cab Data

- Gives driver/owner, pickup/dropoff location, and fare data for every taxi trip taken.
- Data obtained from NYC via Freedom of Information Act Request (FOA)

4													
5	Trip data, 2013 ->												
6													
7	medallion	hack_license	vendor_id	rate_code	pickup_datetime	dropoff_datetim	passenger_	trip_time	trip_distance	pickup_longitud	pickup_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude
8	89D227B655E5C82AB	C BA96DE419E711	6! CMT	1	1/1/13 15:11	1/1/13 15:18	4	382	1	-73.978165	40.757977	-73.989838	40.751171
9	OBD7C8F5BA12B88E0	E 9FD8F69F0804B0	DE CMT	1	1/6/13 0:18	1/6/13 0:22	1	259	1.5	-74.006683	40.731781	-73.994499	40.75066
10	OBD7C8F5BA12B88E0	E 9FD8F69F0804B	DECMT	1	1/5/13 18:49	1/5/13 18:54	1	282	1.1	-74.004707	40.73777	-74.009834	40.726002
11													
12													
13													
14	Fare data, 2013 ->												
15													
16	medallion	hack_license	vendor_id	pickup_datetime	fare_amount	surcharge	mta_tax	tip_amou	tolls_amount	total_amount			
17	89D227B655E5C82AB	C BA96DE419E711	6! CMT	1/1/13 15:11	6.5	0	0.5	0	0	7			
18	8 0BD7C8F5BA12B88E0B9FD8F69F0804BD(CMT			1/6/13 0:18	6	0.5	0.5	0	0	7			
19	OBD7C8F5BA12B88E0	E 9FD8F69F0804B0	DECMT	1/5/13 18:49	5.5	1	0.5	0	0	7			

## **Taxi Cab Questions**

- How much do drivers make each night?
- How far do they travel?
- How much slower is traffic during rush hour?
- Where are people traveling to/from at different times of the day?
- Do faster drivers get tipped better?
- Where should drivers go to pick up their next fare?

# How do we do Data Science?

## **Skills We Will Learn**

#### - Science

 determining what questions can be answered with data and what are the best datasets for answering them

#### Computer programming

using computers to analyze data

#### Data wrangling

- getting data into analyzable form on our computers

#### - Statistics

separating signal from noise

#### Machine learning

- making predictions from data

#### - Communication

- sharing findings through visualization, stories and interpretable summaries

# **Specific Concepts and Principles**

#### Science

- Gain experience asking questions.

#### - Computer programming

Python, GitHub, cloud computing.

#### Data wrangling

Python libraries for reading data tables and scraping web pages.

#### Statistics

- Exploratory data analysis, inference, estimation, conditional probabilities, regression, modeling, Bayesian statistics, and more.

#### - Machine learning

- Support vector machines, k-nearest neighbors, regression trees, random forests, boosting, decision trees.

#### - Communication

Python graphing packages and in-class practice

# Questions?