

Automated Machine Learning

1. Tools & Techniques
2. Creating Value with Automation

Getting started

Check out the Github repository:

<https://github.com/vikua/aml-class-20>

Follow installation instructions

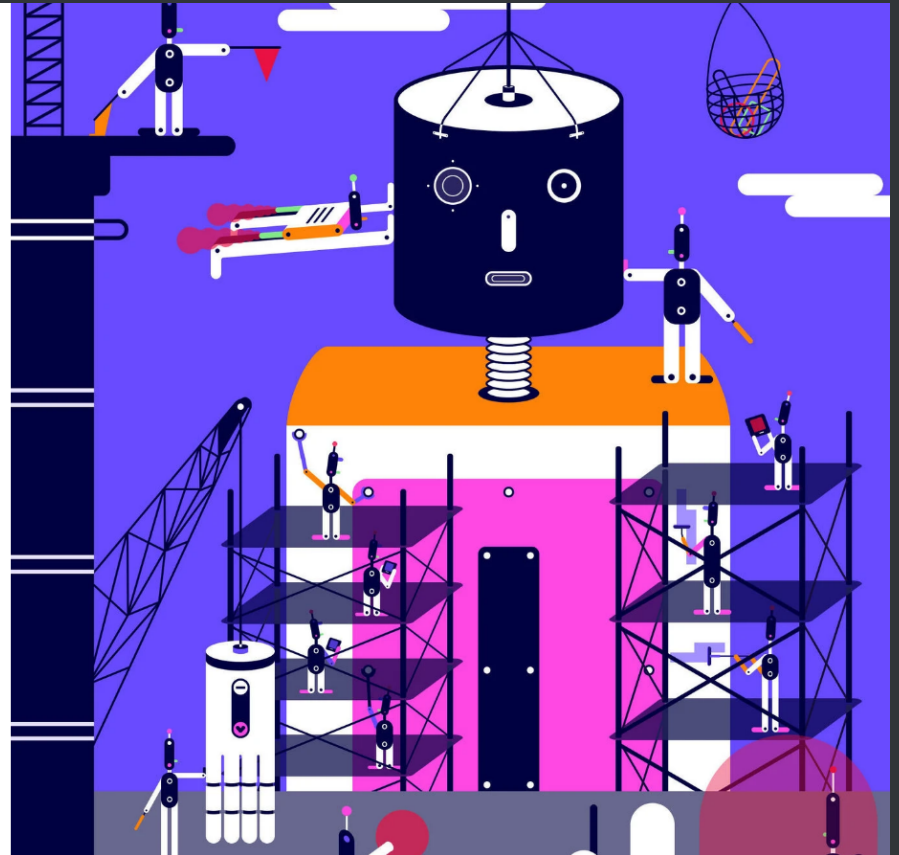
<https://github.com/vikua/aml-class-20#requirements>

Who am I?

- Lead ML engineer at DataRobot (Automated ML vendor)
- Part of Time Series team
- Software Engineer by training, stumbled into Machine Learning

Building A.I. That Can Build A.I.

Google and others, fighting for a small pool of researchers, are looking for automated ways to deal with a shortage of artificial intelligence experts.

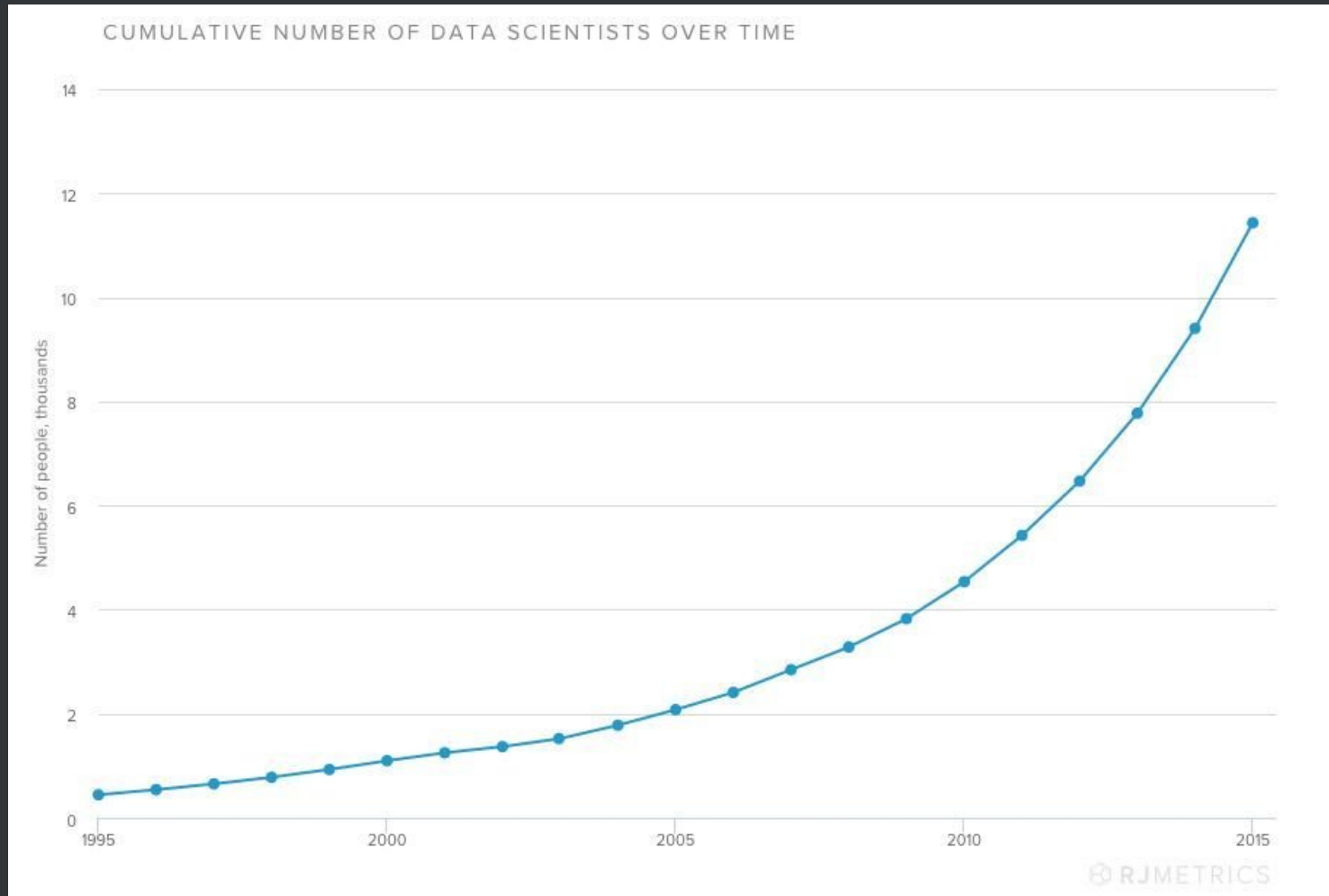


Source: <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/11/05/technology/machine-learning-artificial-intelligence-ai.html>

Why Automated Machine Learning?

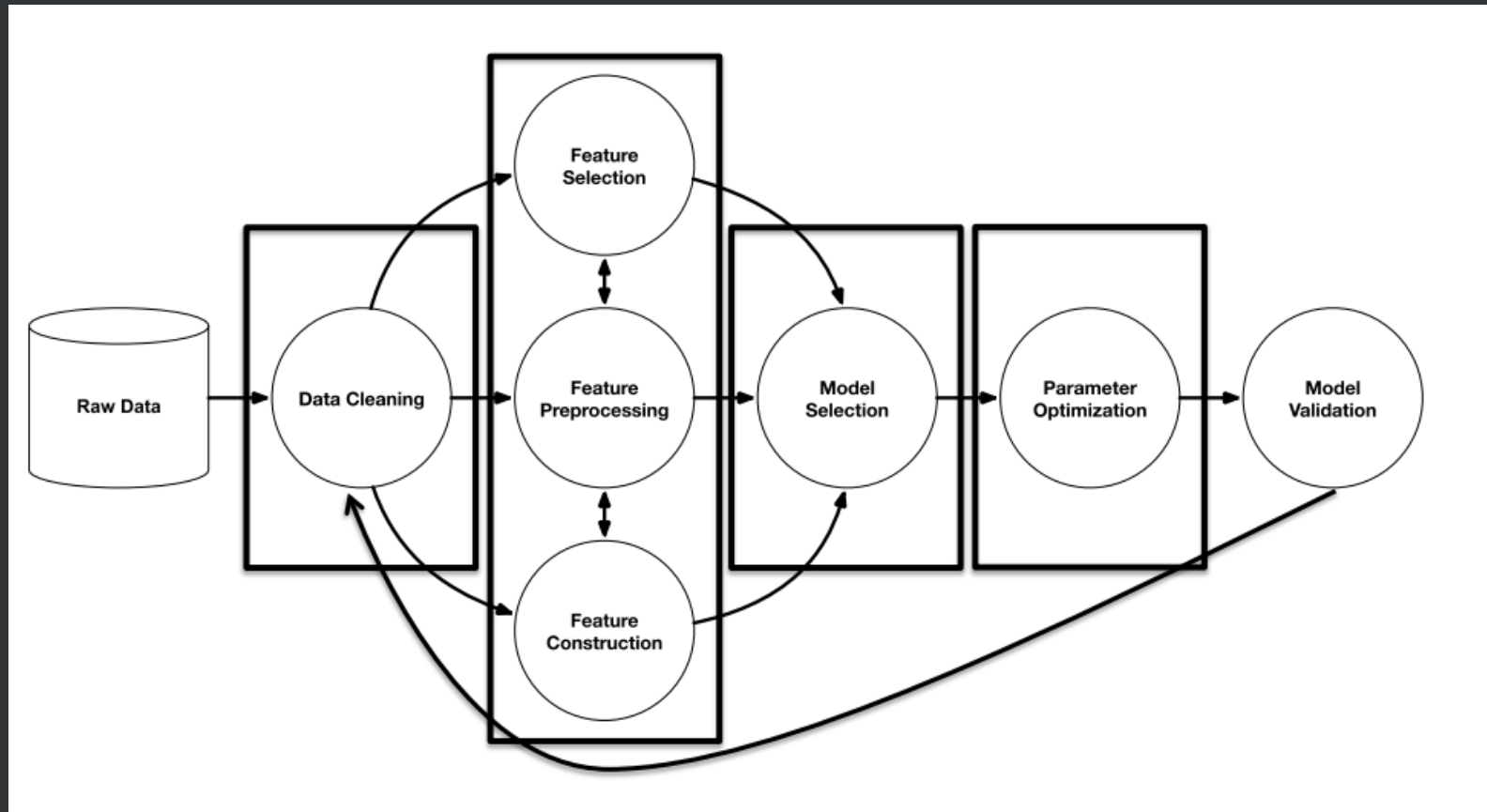
ML allows us to create software components without the need to explicitly program them,

however, creating software components via ML still requires substantial "meta-programming".



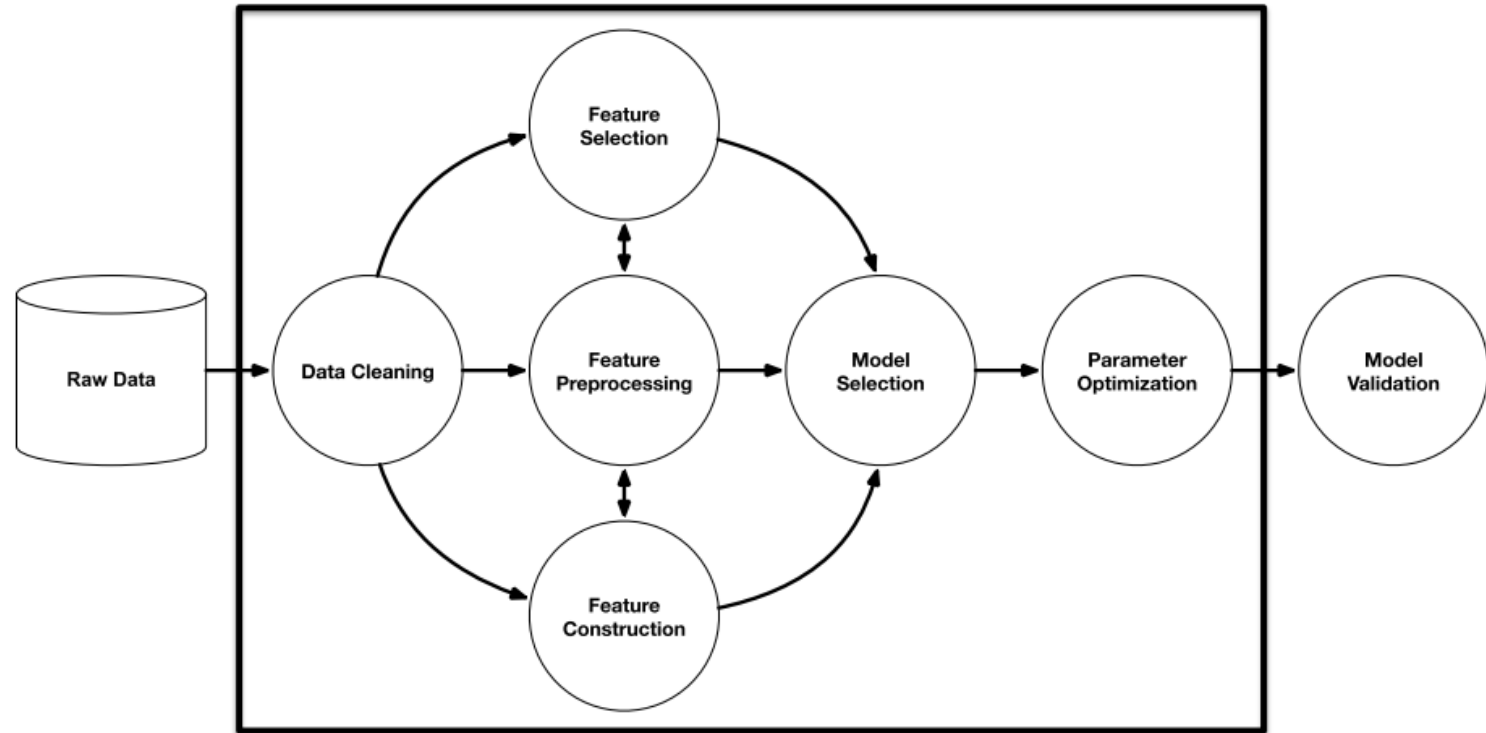
Source: globalnewswire.com | RJMetrics (2015)

ML still requires a lot of manual programming



Source: R. Olson et. al. (2016) "Evaluation of a Tree-based Pipeline Optimization Tool for Automating Data Science."

AML claims to automate the entire process



Source: R. Olson et. al. (2016) "Evaluation of a Tree-based Pipeline Optimization Tool for Automating Data Science."

Benefits of Automated Machine Learning?

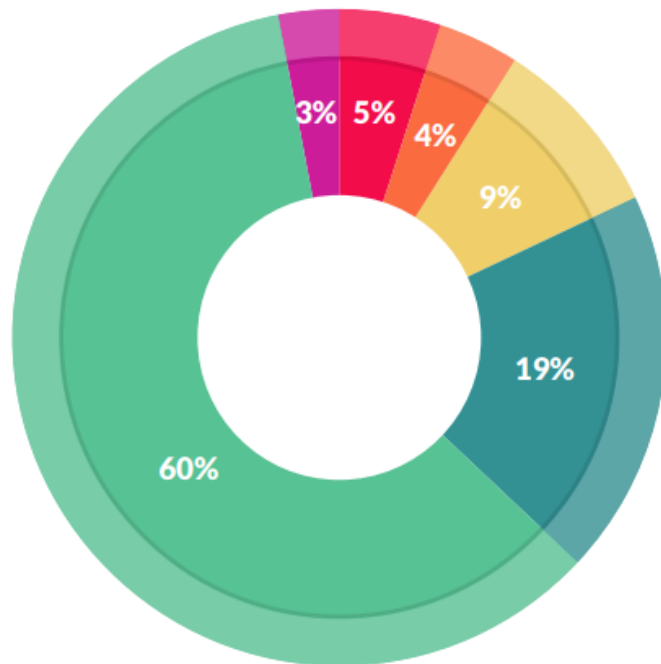
Efficiency gains

- Workforce shortage
- Cost optimization

Effectiveness gains

- Consistently good / great performance
- Guardrails

Efficiency: (state-of-the-art) AML can help with some of this ...

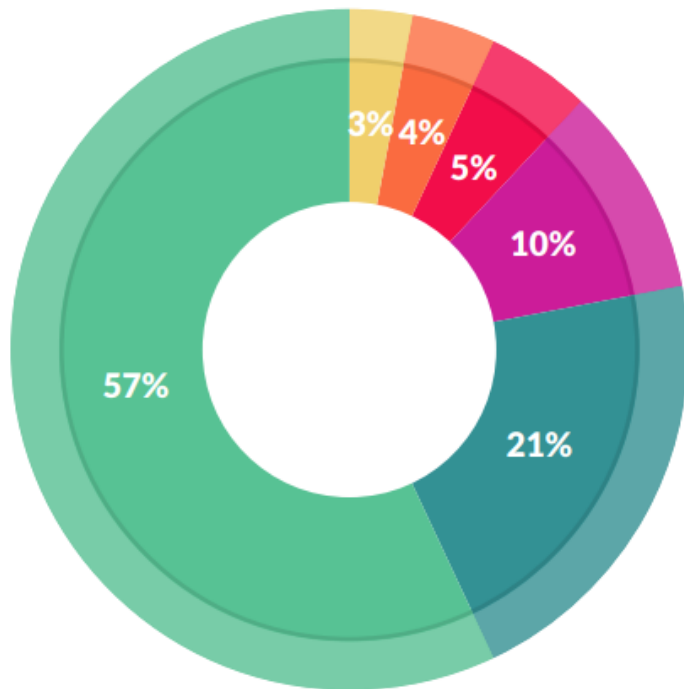


What data scientists spend the most time doing

- Building training sets: 3%
- Cleaning and organizing data: 60%
- Collecting data sets; 19%
- Mining data for patterns: 9%
- Refining algorithms: 4%
- Other: 5%

Source: <https://visit.figure-eight.com/data-science-report.html>

Efficiency: ... but mostly the fun part.



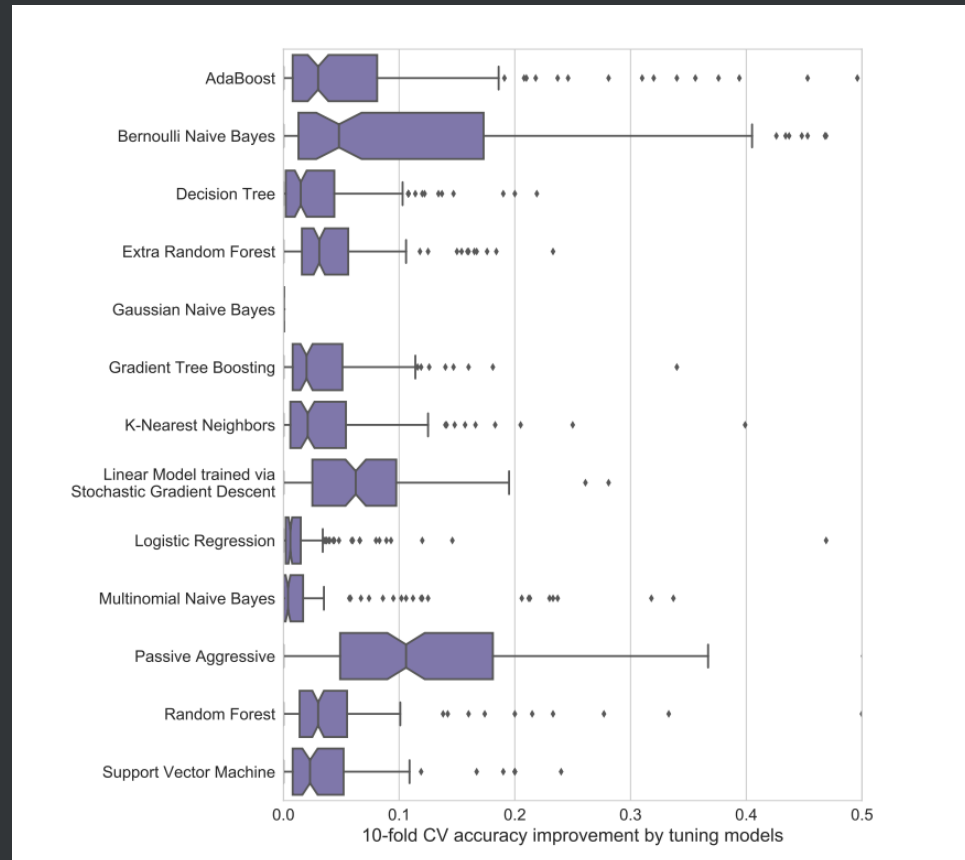
What's the least enjoyable part of data science?

- Building training sets: 10%
- Cleaning and organizing data: 57%
- Collecting data sets: 21%
- Mining data for patterns: 3%
- Refining algorithms: 4%
- Other: 5%

Source: <https://visit.figure-eight.com/data-science-report.html>

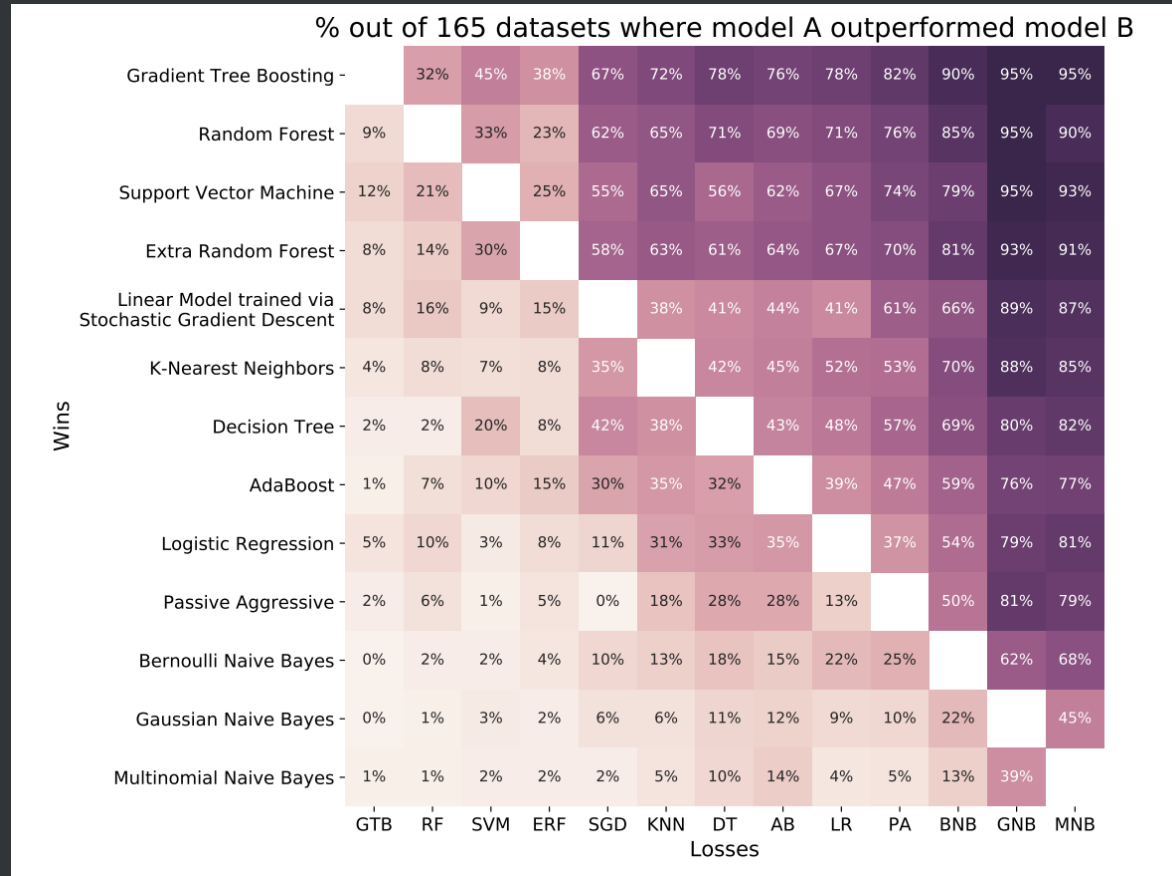
How does AML achieve this?

Efficient tuning of hyper-parameters



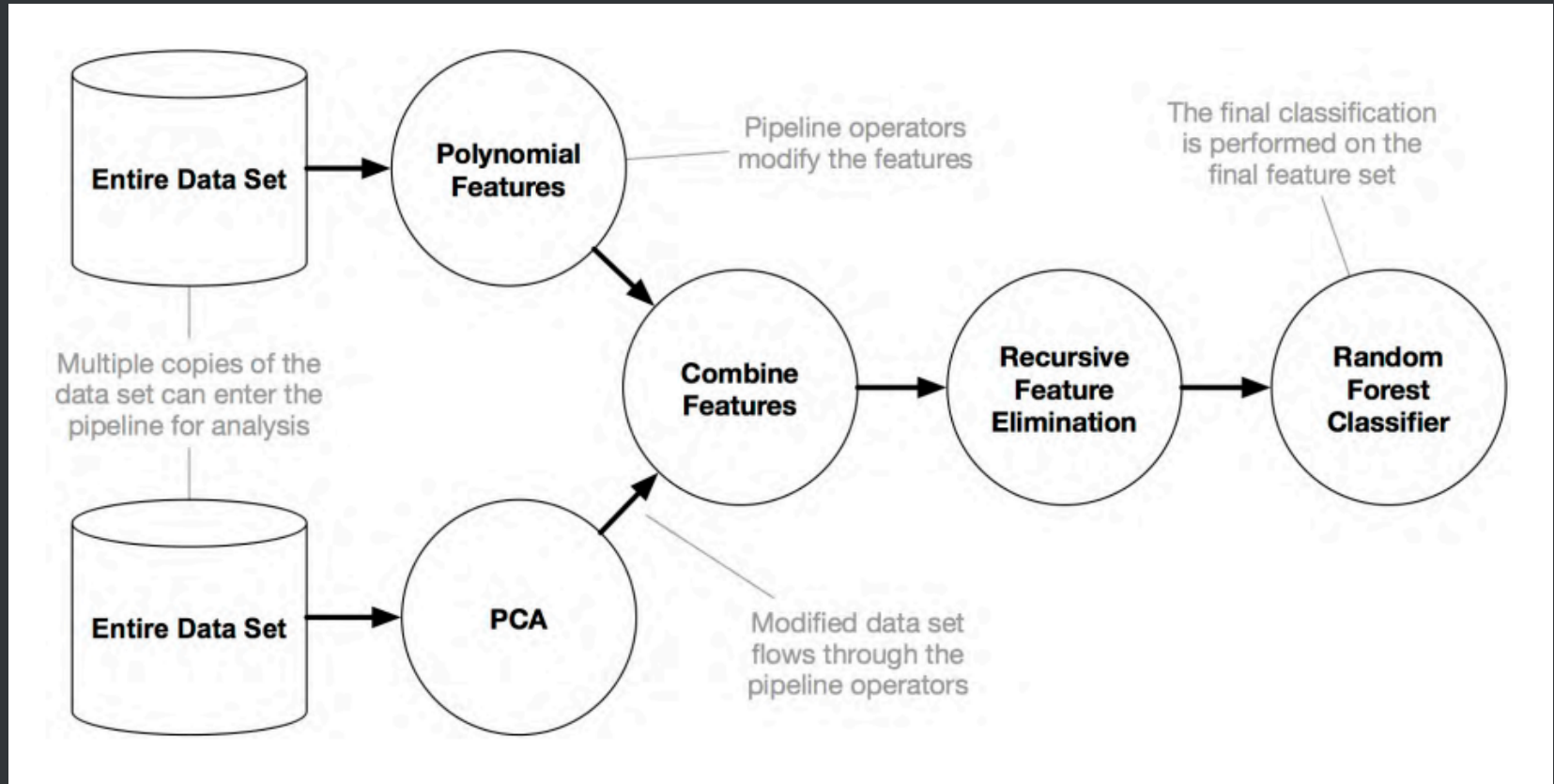
Source: R. Olson et. al. (2017) "Data-driven Advice for Applying Machine Learning to Bioinformatics Problems."

Selecting the right modeling approach



Source: R. Olson et. al. (2017) "Data-driven Advice for Applying Machine Learning to Bioinformatics Problems."

Modern ML is more complex than that



Source: R. Olson et. al. (2017) "Data-driven Advice for Applying Machine Learning to Bioinformatics Problems."

Past, Present and Future of AML

- Past: parameter optimization and model selection
- Present: pipeline optimization and architecture search
- (Near) Future: continuous learning, data cleansing & fusion, AML at-scale
- Future: Autonomous Machine Learning

Agenda

1. Introduction

1. What is AML
2. Machine Learning 101
3. Model Selection & Assessment
4. Hyper-parameter Tuning
5. Debugging and Improving ML model

2. AML Tools & Techniques

1. ML Pipelines
2. Bayesian Hyper-parameter Optimization
3. Pipeline Optimization
4. Advanced Topics

3. Creating value using Automation

1. Democratization of ML
2. Model Factories
3. Continuous learning