

# INTRO TO DATA SCIENCE LESSON 2: MACHINE LEARNING

**I. BASICS OF LINEAR ALGEBRA**

**II. THE PYTHON CONTROL FLOW**

**III. MATRIX OPERATIONS IN PYTHON**

**QUESTIONS?**

**I. WHAT IS MACHINE LEARNING**

**II. TYPES OF MACHINE LEARNING PROBLEMS**

**III. MATRICES CONT.**

**LAB:**

**IV. DESIGNING A REGRESSION USING MATRICES**

**V. USING NUMPY, SCIPY, AND PANDAS**

**QUESTIONS?**

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# INTRO TO DATA SCIENCE

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# I. WHAT IS MACHINE LEARNING

From Wiki:

“Machine learning, a branch of artificial intelligence, is about the construction and study of systems that can learn from data.”

Who does the teaching?

From Wiki:

“Machine learning, a branch of artificial intelligence, is about the construction and study of systems that can learn from data.”

“In Knowledge Discovery, machine learning is most commonly used to mean the application of induction algorithms, which is one step in the knowledge discovery process.”

From Wiki:

“Machine learning, a branch of artificial intelligence, is about the construction and study of systems that can learn from data.”

“The core of machine learning deals with representation and generalization...”

From Wiki:

“Machine learning, a branch of artificial intelligence, is about the construction and study of systems that can learn from data.”

“The core of machine learning deals with representation and generalization...”

- ▶ representation – extracting structure from data
- ▶ generalization – making predictions from data

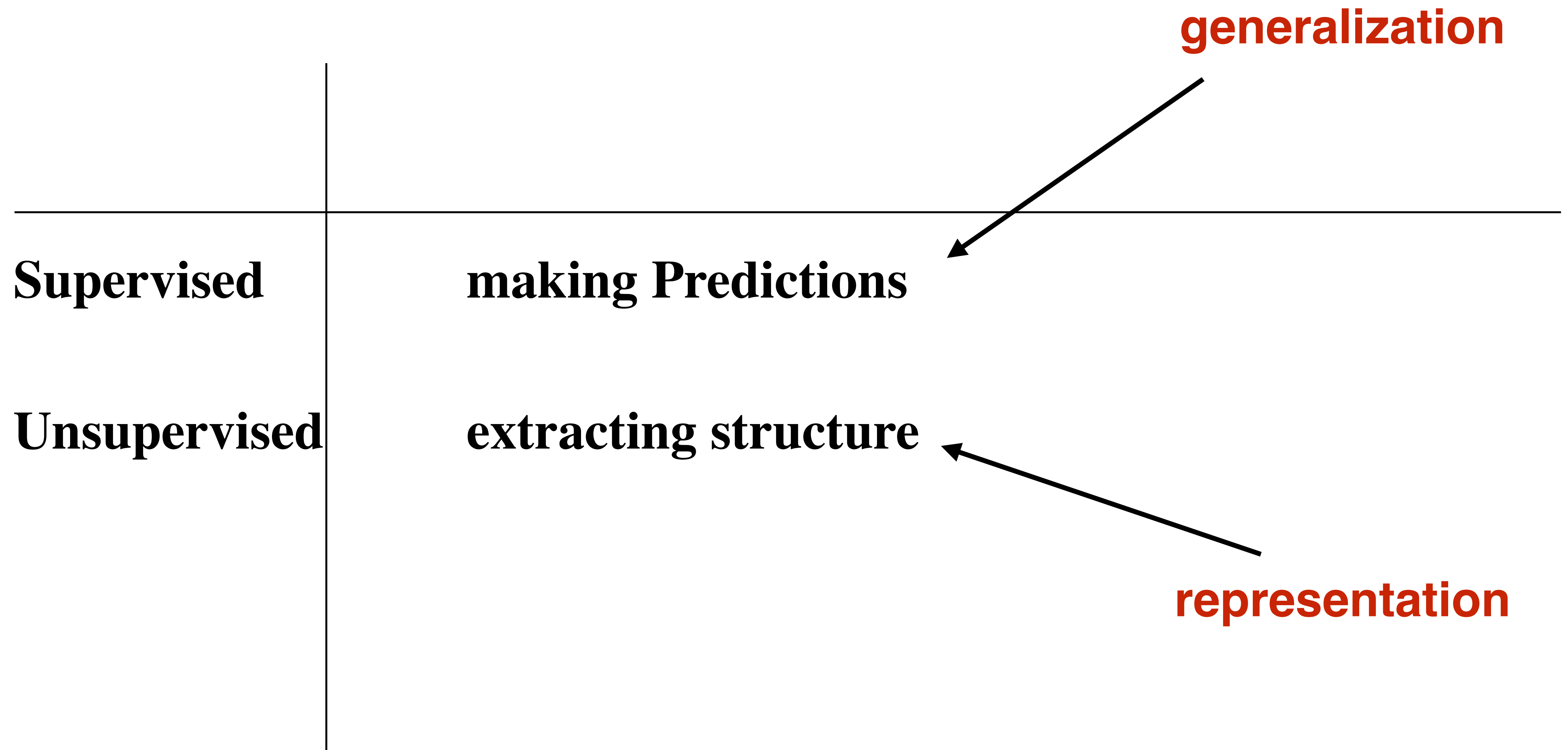


# REVIEW

**Give your definition of Machine Learning**

# II. TYPES OF MACHINE LEARNING PROBLEMS

<b>Supervised</b>	<b>making Predictions</b>
<b>Unsupervised</b>	<b>extracting structure</b>



	Continuous	Categorical
	quantitative	qualitative

	<b>Continuous</b>	<b>Categorical</b>
<b>Supervised</b>	<b>making quantitative predictions</b>	<b>making qualitative predictions</b>
<b>Unsupervised</b>	<b>extract quantitative structure</b>	<b>extract qualitative structure</b>

	<b>Continuous</b>	<b>Categorical</b>
<b>Supervised</b>	<b>regression</b>	<b>classification</b>
<b>Unsupervised</b>	<b>dimension reduction</b>	<b>clustering</b>

# REVIEW

I. What is the difference between classification and clustering models?



# REVIEW

I. What is the difference between classification and clustering models?

- **Supervised vs Unsupervised Learning**

II. Where does ML fit into the Data Science Workflow?

**Ask a Question**

**Acquire Data**

**Clean Data**

**Interact with Data**

**Analyze your Data**

**Represent the Results**

**Iterate and Refine you Results**

**Ask a Question**

**Acquire Data**

**Clean Data**

**Interact with Data**

**Analyze your Data**

**Represent the Results**

**Iterate and Refine you Results**

**Ask a Question**

**Acquire Data**

**Almost Everywhere!!**

**Clean Data**

**Interact with Data**

**Analyze your Data**

**Represent the Results**

**Iterate and Refine you Results**

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# INTRO TO DATA SCIENCE

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## III. MATRICES CONT.

## Identity Matrices

$$\mathbf{I} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

A 3x3 Identity Matrix

## Inverse Matrix

The Inverse of  $A$  is  $A^{-1}$  only when:

$$A \times A^{-1} = A^{-1} \times A = \mathbf{I}$$

Sometimes there is no Inverse at all.

# IV. LAB: USING NUMPY, SCIPY, AND PANDAS