Introduction to Machine Learning

Amol Mavuduru

How this event is going to work...

- First part: a brief slide presentation about what machine learning really is.
- Second part: a code-based workshop where we will learn how to train ML algorithms in Python using the famous Titanic dataset.

For the Coding Section

Github: https://github.com/AmolMavuduru/IntroToMachineLearning

Necessary software/libraries (Anaconda should come with most of the packages listed below it):

- Python and Anaconda (recommended for managing these packages): https://www.anaconda.com/download/#macos
- Numpy (to install: conda install numpy)
- Pandas (to install: conda install pandas)
- SciKit-Learn (to install: conda install sklearn)
- Matplotlib (optional) (conda install matplotlib)
- Seaborn (optional) (conda install seaborn)

For the Coding Section (if not using Anaconda):

- I would recommend using Anaconda but if you would prefer not to, you can install the libraries with pip.
- Jupyter: http://jupyter.org/
- Numpy (to install: pip install numpy)
- Pandas (to install: pip install pandas)
- SciKit-Learn (to install: pip install sklearn)
- Matplotlib (optional) (pip install matplotlib)
- Seaborn (optional) (pip install seaborn)

What is Machine Learning??

- Machine learning is an area of artificial intelligence that is focused on using mathematical and statistical techniques to "give machines the ability to learn" without being explicitly programmed.
- Usually involves some form of data with examples to learn from.
- Commonly applied to problems where there is no deterministic algorithm or 100% accurate solution.

Applications of Machine Learning

- Self-driving cars
- Image recognition
- Speech recognition
- Natural language processing
- Medical diagnosis
- Predicting the weather
- Predicting stock prices
- Almost anything that involves making predictions or automating human tasks!

How Machine Learning Works

- It all starts with relevant data
- Then we train an algorithm using examples from that data
- Next, we use this algorithm to generate predictions on unseen data

Types of Machine Learning Problems

- Supervised Learning (labeled data)
 - Classification (predicting a discrete class)
 - Regression (predicting a continuous value)
- Unsupervised Learning (unlabeled data)
 - Clustering
 - Anomaly or outlier detection

What problem are we focusing on?

- Titanic dataset
- Predict survival on the Titanic using passenger information
- Can also use our algorithms to predict survival chances