

Foundation of Data Science and Analytics

1. Introduction

Arun K. Timalisina, PhD

Setopati Projection: Balen Shah to be elected Kathmandu Mayor

All mayoral candidates apart from Shah, Singh and Sthapit set to pay 100,000 rupee deposit



Setopati



3k

Shares



Forecast was TWO Weeks before Result Announcement!

Setopati Projection: Balen Shah to be elected Kathmandu Mayor

All mayoral candidates apart from Shah, Singh and Sthapit set to

Suhang Nembang of CPN-UML emerges victorious in Ilam-2

Defeats Khadka of Nepali Congress by a margin of 5,830.



THE KATHMANDU POST

Published at : April 30, 2024 Updated at : April 30, 2024 08:12

१८ वैशाख २०८१, मंगलवार

April 30, 2024

इलाम-२ को निर्वाचनबारे सेतोपाटी विश्लेषण

सेतोपाटी टिमले पछिल्लो साता इलाम-२ का १०९६ मतदातासँग कुरा गरेको थियो

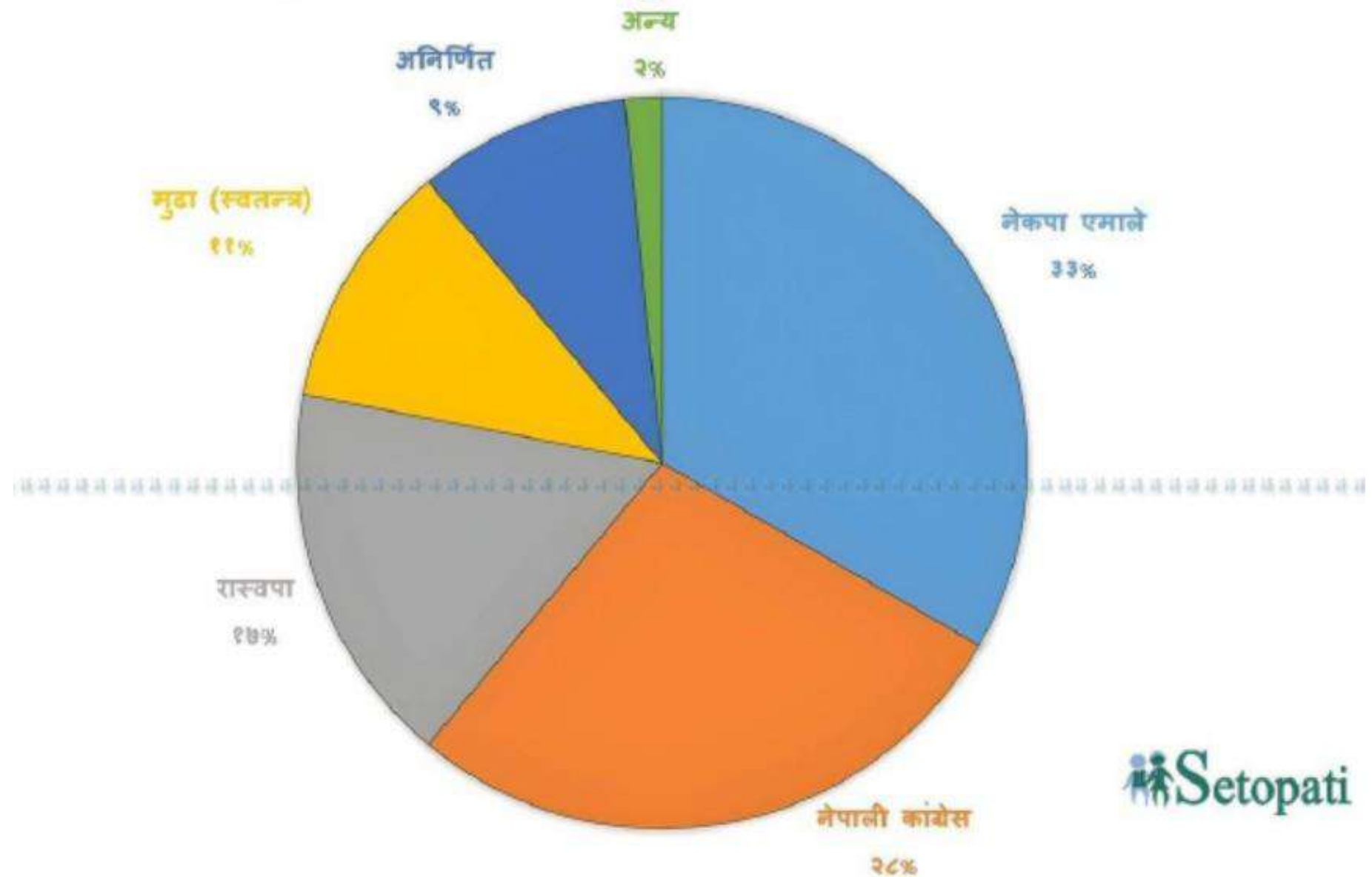
मनोज/प्रशन्न/राजु/सुदीप

इलाम, वैशाख ११

<https://www.setopati.com/exclusive/premium-story/327822>



इलाम-२ को चुनावी विश्लेषण



<https://www.forbes.com/sites/kashmirhill/2012/02/16/how-target-figured-out-a-teen-girl-was-pregnant-before-her-father-did>

Feb 16, 2012, 11:02am EST

How Target Figured Out A Teen Girl Was Pregnant Before Her Father Did



Kashmir Hill Former Staff

Tech

Welcome to The Not-So Private Parts where technology & privacy...

This article is more than 8 years old.



TARGET

Target has got you in its aim

Every time you go shopping, you share intimate details about your consumption

Flash Sale: Less than \$1/week Sign

Forbes

How Target Figured Out A Teen Girl Was Pregnant Before Her Father Did


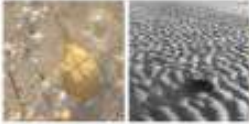































By **Kashmir Hill**, Former Staff. Welcome to The Not-So Private Parts where technology & privacy... [View more](#)

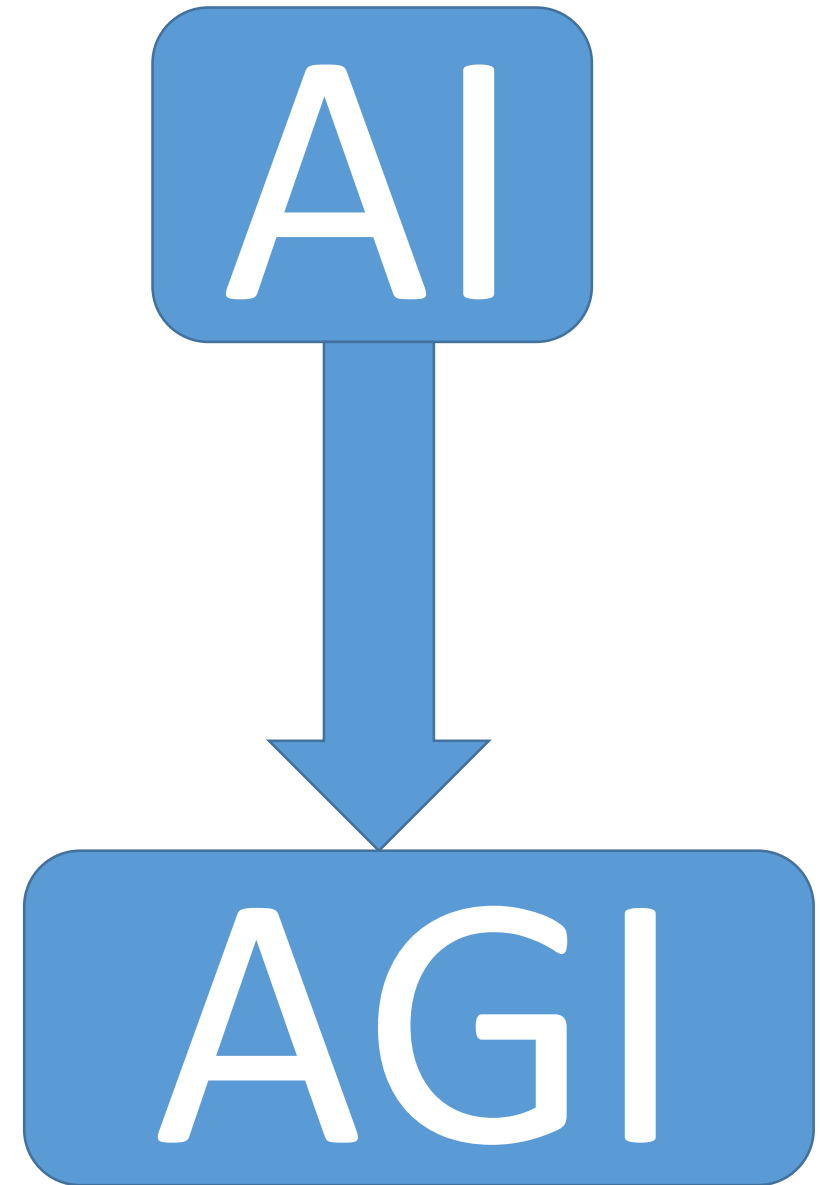
Feb 16, 2012, 11:02am EST

Plausible Effectiveness of Deep Learning

2012 Imagenet challenge:

Classify 1 million images into 1000 classes.

 Cliff dwelling L2 11.0% - Mah. 99.9%	 horseshoe crab 0.99%  African elephant 0.99%  mongoose 0.94%  Indian elephant 0.88%  dingo 0.87%	L2
	 cliff 0.07%  dam 0.00%  stone wall 0.00%  brick 0.00%  castle 0.00%	Mah.
 Gondola L2 4.4% - Mah. 99.7%	 shopping cart 1.07%  unicycle 0.84%  covered wagon 0.83%  garbage truck 0.79%  forklift 0.78%	L2
	 dock 0.11%  canoe 0.03%  fishing rod 0.01%  bridge 0.01%  boathouse 0.01%	Mah.
 Palm L2 6.4% - Mah. 98.1%	 crane 0.87%  stupa 0.83%  roller coaster 0.79%  bell cote 0.78%  flagpole 0.75%	L2
	 cabbage tree 0.81%  pine 0.30%  pandanus 0.14%  iron tree 0.07%  logwood 0.06%	Mah.



**What the course FDSA
is about?**

Foundation of Data Science & Analytics

- Overall Summary of Data Science & Analytics
- Mathematics of Data Analysis
 - Basic Statistics , Regression, Matrix factorization
- Data Wrangling /Cleaning (EDA)
- Model and Evaluation specifics and setups
- OLTP/OLAP – NoSQL Specifics
- Related Research Trends

Course Contents

1. Introduction to Data Science (3 Hrs)
Data Science Hype, Why data science, Getting Past the Hype, The Current Landscape, Role of Data Scientist
2. Data Types and Data Science Processes (7 Hrs)
 - 2.1. Facets of data: Structured data, Unstructured data, Natural language, Machine-generated data, Graph-based or network data, Audio, image, and video, Streaming data
 - 2.2. Process Overview, Defining goals, Retrieving data, Data preparation, Exploratory Data Analysis, Data Wrangling & Cleaning, Data Integration and Transformation, Data Reduction, Data modeling and Result Presentation
3. Mathematical Foundation for Data Science (20 Hrs)
 - 3.1. Introduction and Descriptive Statistics : An overview of probability and statistics, Pictorial and tabular methods in descriptive statistics, Measures of central tendency, dispersion, and direction, Joint and conditional probabilities, Central limit theorem (4 Hrs)
 - 3.2. Random Variables and Probability Distributions: Random variables, Probability distributions for random variables, Expected values of discrete random variables and continuous distributions, The binomial probability distribution, Hypothesis testing using the binomial distribution, The Poisson probability distribution (4 Hrs)

Course Contents

- 3.3. Hypothesis Testing Procedures: Tests about the mean of a normal population, The t-test, Z-tests for differences between two populations means, The two-sample t-test, A confidence interval for the mean of a normal population (4 Hrs)
- 4. Regression and associated Models (8 Hrs)
 - 4.1 Empirical Models, Simple Linear Regression, MLE and Least Square Estimator, Logistic Regression, Hypothesis tests in simple linear regression, t-tests and ANOVA, Confidence intervals, Residual Analysis, Coefficient of Determination, Correlation
 - 4.2 Multiple Linear Regression, Matrix approach to Multiple Linear Regression, Hypothesis tests, Polynomial Regression Models, Categorical Regressors and Indicator variables, Selection of variables and Model building
 - 4.3 Matrix Factorization, Probabilistic Matrix Factorization, Non-Negative MF, Applications (2 Hrs)

Course Contents

5. Modeling and validation processes for Machine Learning Techniques (8 Hrs)
 - 5.1. Supervised learning algorithms & Unsupervised learning algorithms.
 - 5.2. Modeling Process, Training model, Validating model, Cross Validation methods, Predicting new observations - Interpretation
 - 5.3. Measures for Model Performance and Evaluation: Classification accuracy, Confusion matrix, Sensitivity and specificity, Recall and precision, F-score, ROC curve, Clustering performance measures, other measures
6. Association and Other types of Analysis (12 Hrs)
 - 6.1. Market Basket Analysis using frequent itemset, Association rules generation from transactional dataset, Apriori and other algorithms, Correlation analysis
 - 6.2. Outlier Analysis, Trend analysis, Time series analysis, Social network analysis
7. Database and Datawarehousing (6 Hrs)

DBMS fundamentals, Relational Algebra and SQL, OLTP, Datawarehouse, Multidimensional data model, Data Cubes, NoSQL, OLAP Operations
8. Ethics and Recent Trends (4 Hrs)

Data Science Ethics, Doing good data science, Owners of the data, Privacy aspects, Social impact, Getting informed consent, The Five Cs, Future Trends.

References

1. Introducing Data Science: Big Data. Machine Learning and More, Using Python Tools. Cielen D, Meysman AD, Ali M. Manning, 2016
2. An Introduction to Statistical Learning: with Applications in R, Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Springer, 1st edition, 2013
3. Applied Statistics and Probability for Engineers, Douglas C. Montgomery, George C Runger, Wiley, 2014
4. Ethics and Data Science, D J Patil, Hilary Mason, Mike Loukides, O' Reilly, 2018
5. Applied Data Science with Python and Jupyter: Galea A., Packt Publishing Ltd; 2018.
6. Adhikari A, DeNero J. Computational and Inferential Thinking: The Foundations of Data Science., 2017

Data Analysis : Timeline

1935: “The Design of Experiments”

R.A. Fisher



1939: “Quality Control”



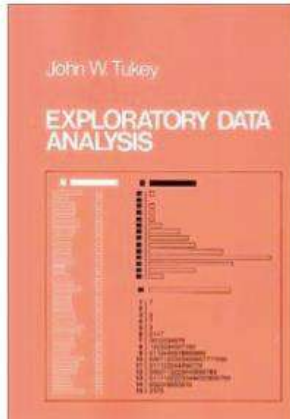
W.E. Demming

1958: “A Business Intelligence System”



Peter Luhn

1977: “Exploratory Data Analysis”



1989: “Business Intelligence”



Howard
Dresner

Data Analysis : Timeline

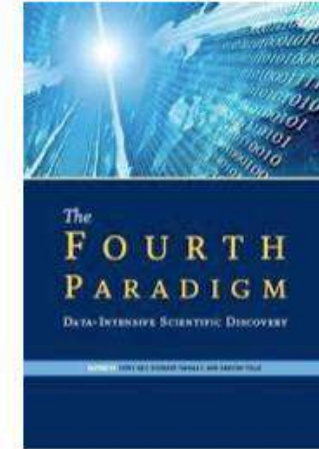
1996: Google



1997: "Machine Learning"



2007: "The Fourth Paradigm"



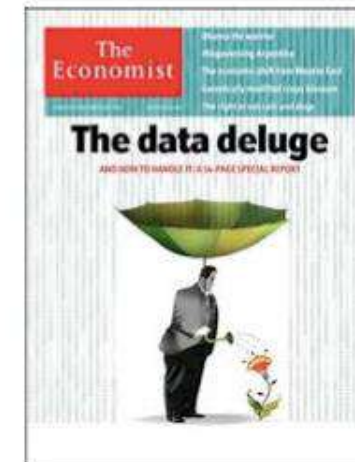
First 3 paradigms of science :
Empirical,
Theoretical and
Simulation.
4th Data Driven
Science

2009: "The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Data"



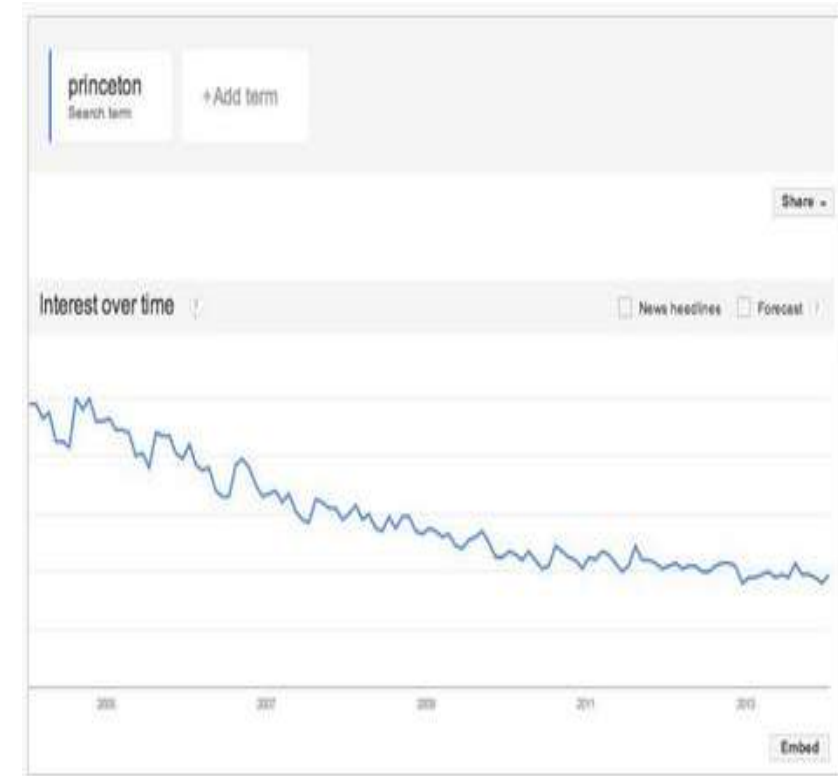
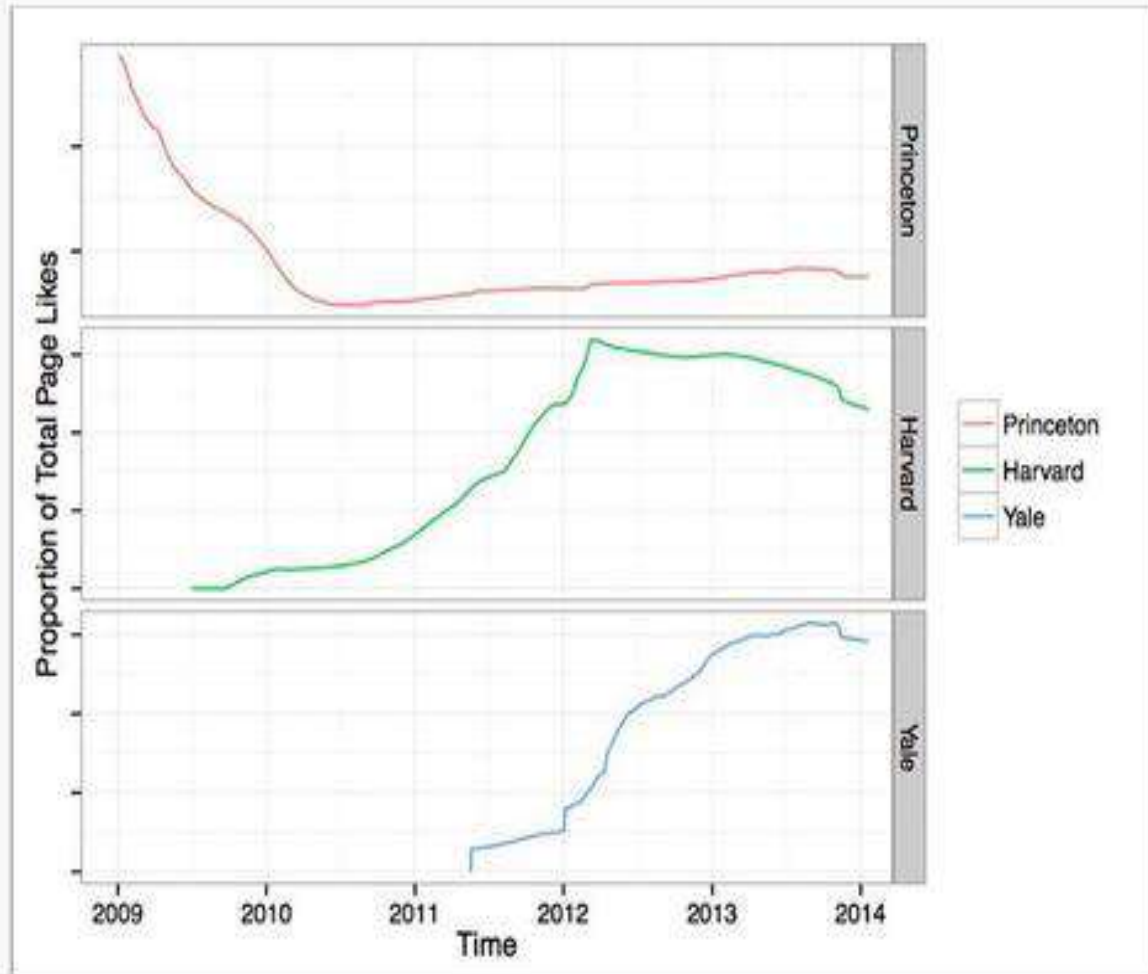
Peter Norvig :
Simple Model
+ Voluminous Data
➔ Complex Model

2010: "The Data Deluge"



Data Makes Everything Clearer

In keeping with the scientific principle “correlation equals causation,” our research unequivocally demonstrated that Princeton may be in danger of disappearing entirely. Looking at page likes on Facebook, we find the following alarming trend:



and based on Princeton search trends:

“This trend suggests that Princeton will have only half its current enrollment by 2018, and by 2021 it will have no students at all,...

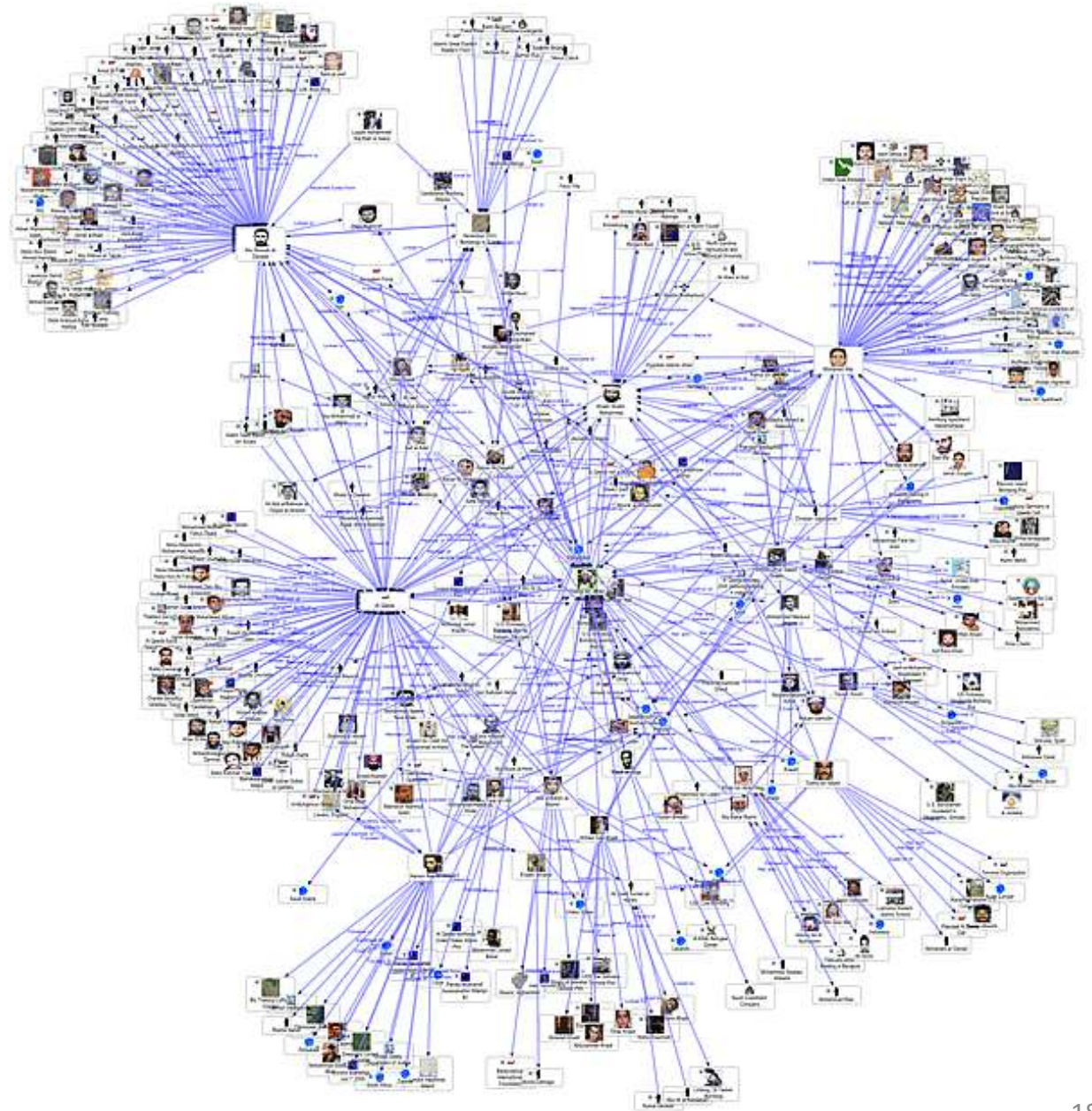
<http://techcrunch.com/2014/01/23/facebook-losing-users-princeton-losing-credibility/>

Graph Data

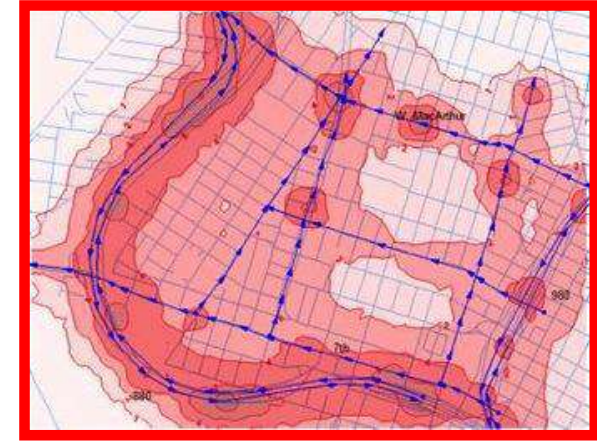
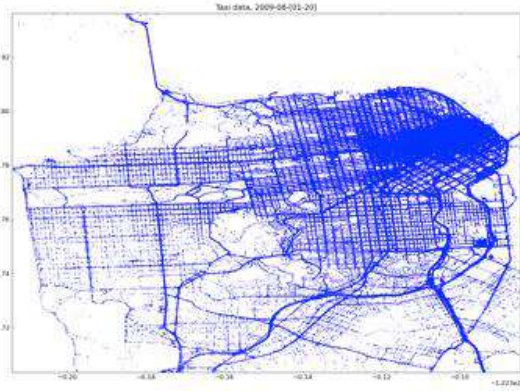
Lots of interesting data has a graph structure:

- Social networks
- Communication networks
- Computer Networks
- Road networks
- Citations
- Collaborations/Relationships
- ...

Some of these graphs can get quite large (e.g., Facebook* user graph)

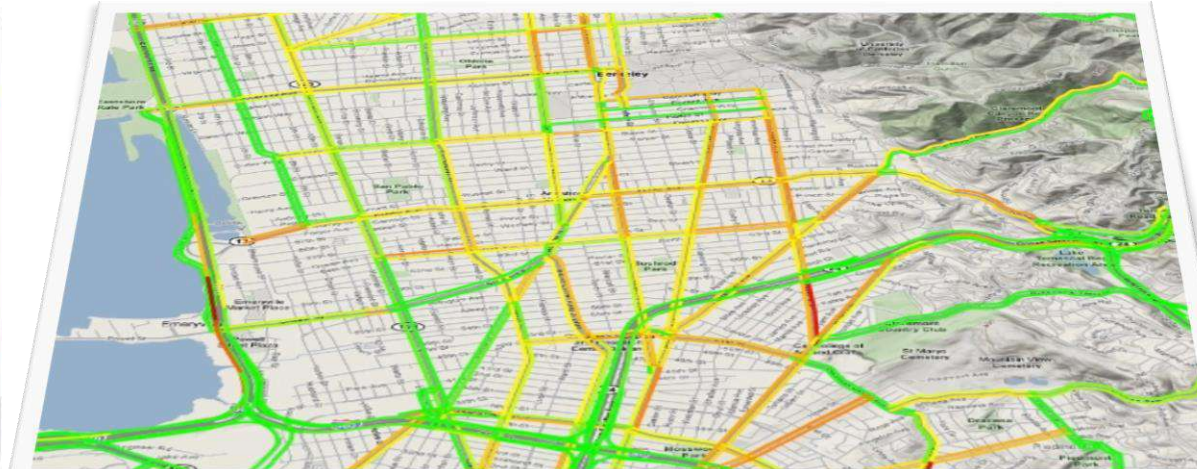


What *can not be done* with the data?

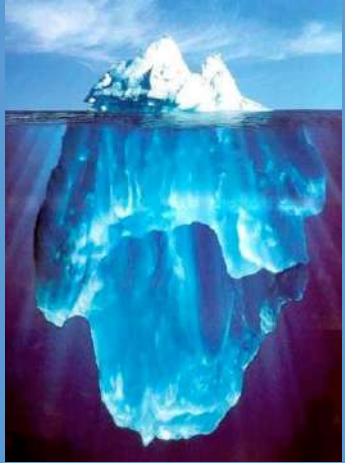


Crowdsourcing + physical modeling + sensing + data assimilation

to produce:



It's All Happening On-line



Every
Click
Ad impression
Billing event
Fast Forward, pause,...
Server request
Transaction
Network message
Fault

...

Internet of Things / M2M

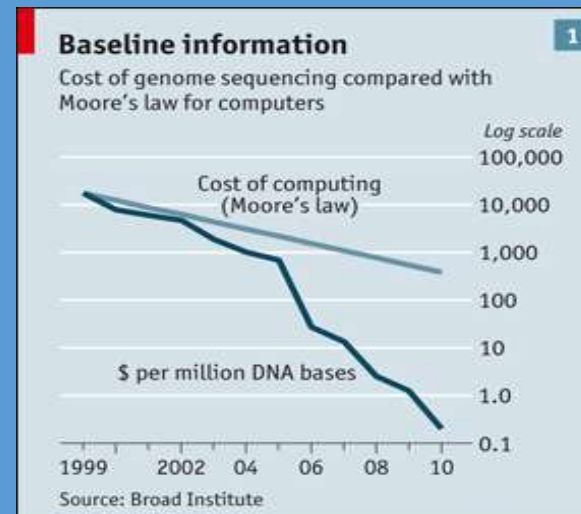


User Generated (Web & Mobile)



...

Health/Scientific Computing

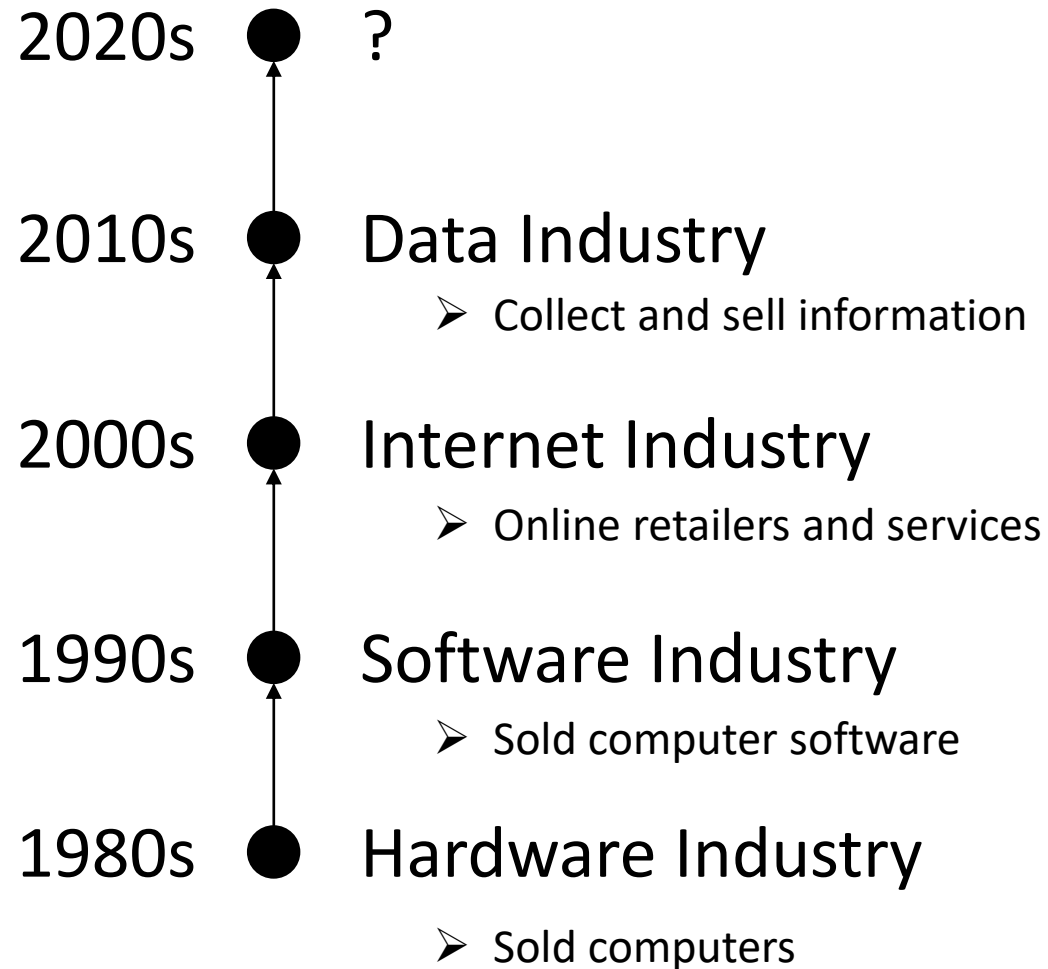


Data

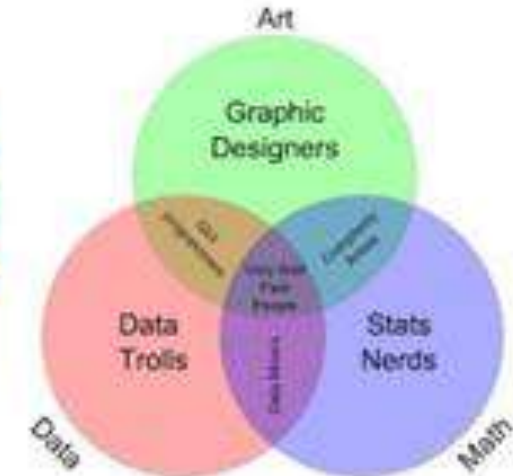
To

“Big Data”

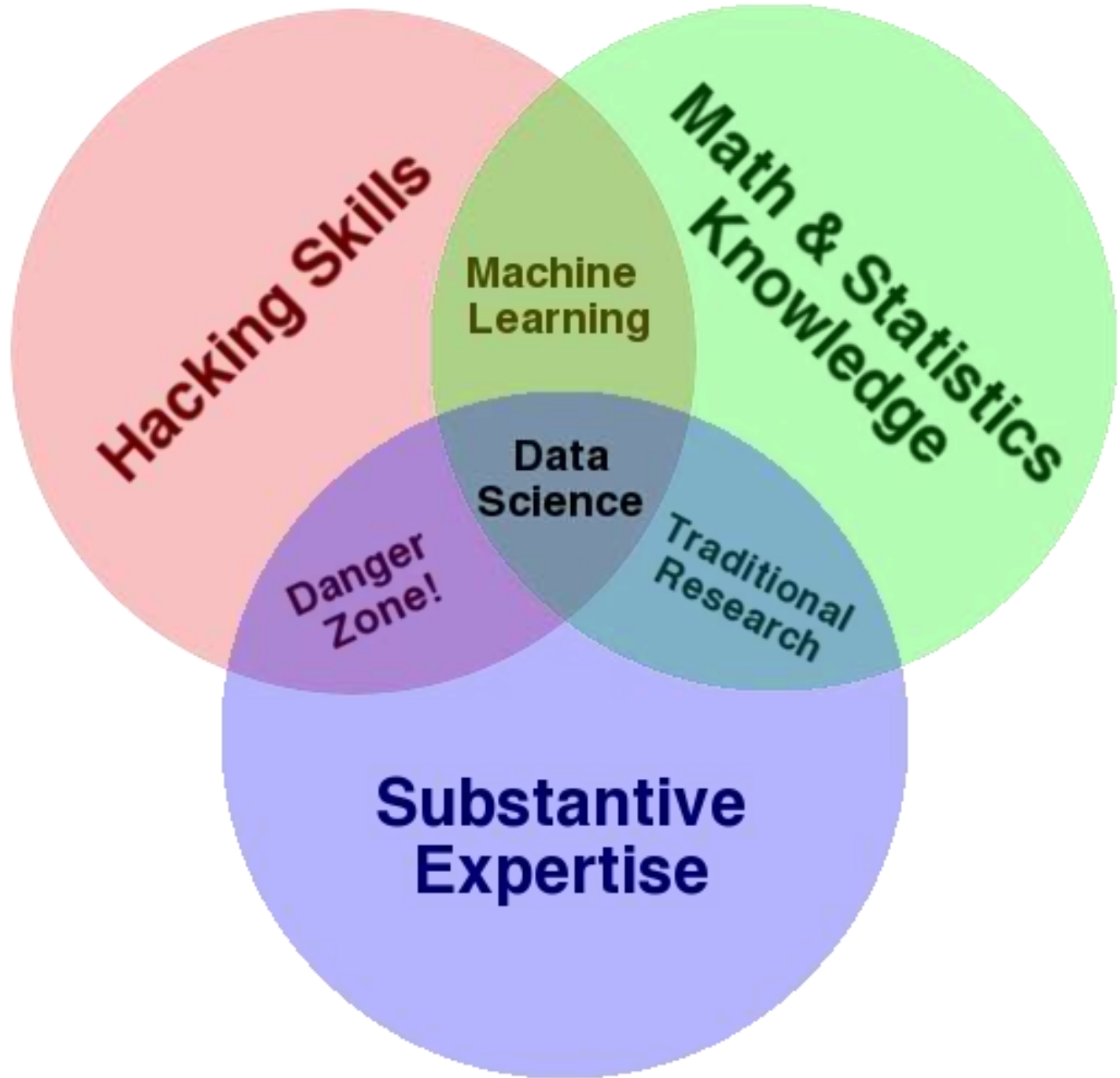
Technology Trends



(2010 SIAM Article)



Data Science : One Definition



Why “Danger Zone?”

Ronny Kohavi* keynote at KDD 2015

- People are incredibly clever at explaining “very surprising results”. Unfortunately most very surprising results are caused by data pipeline errors.
- Beware “HiPPOs” (Highest Paid-Person’s Opinion)

* General Manager for Microsoft’s Analysis & Experimentation Team

Succinct Definition of Data Science

The application of **data centric, computational, and inferential thinking** to

*understand
the world*

Science

&

*solve
problems*

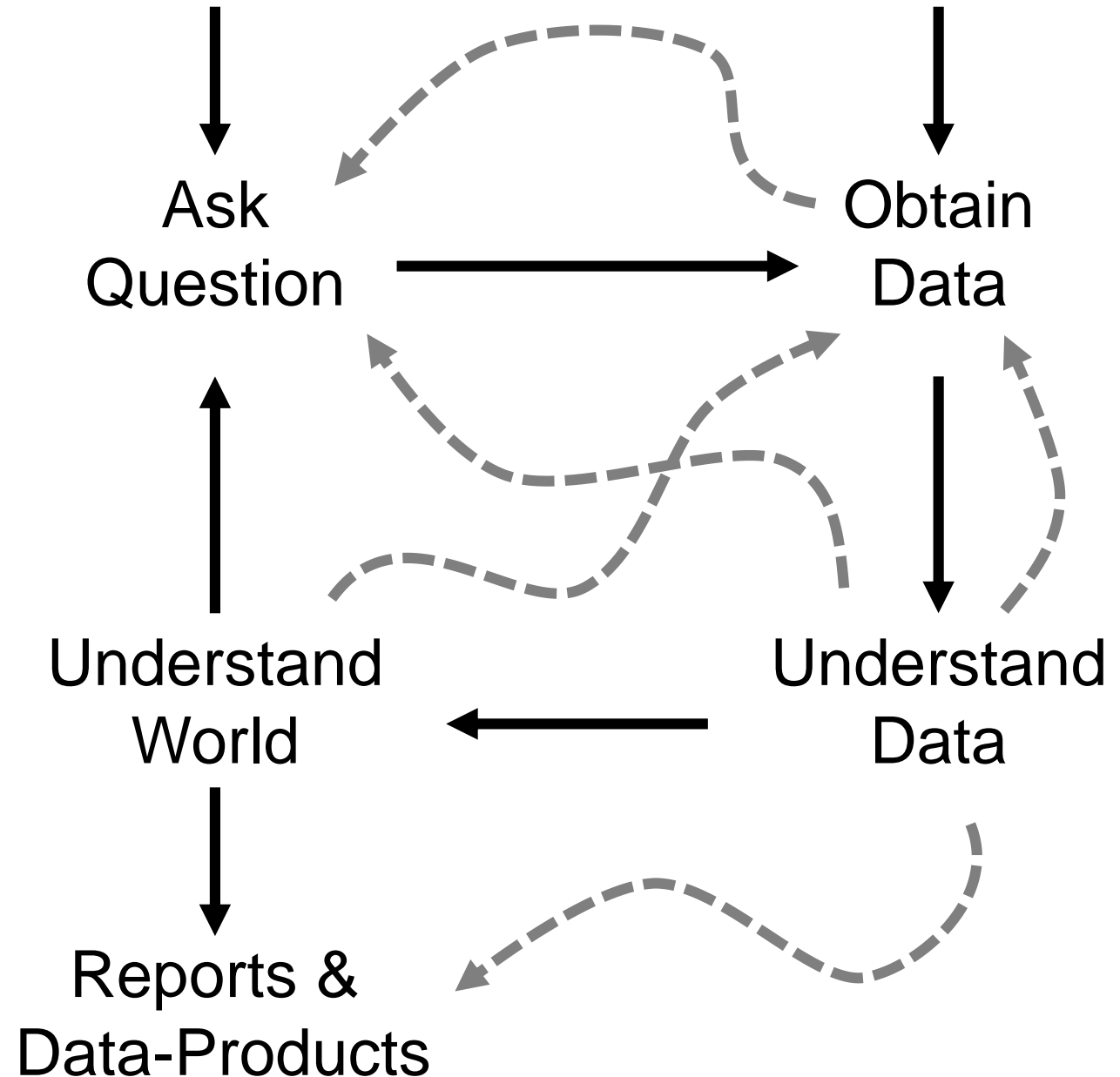
Engineering

➤ *Data science is fundamentally interdisciplinary*

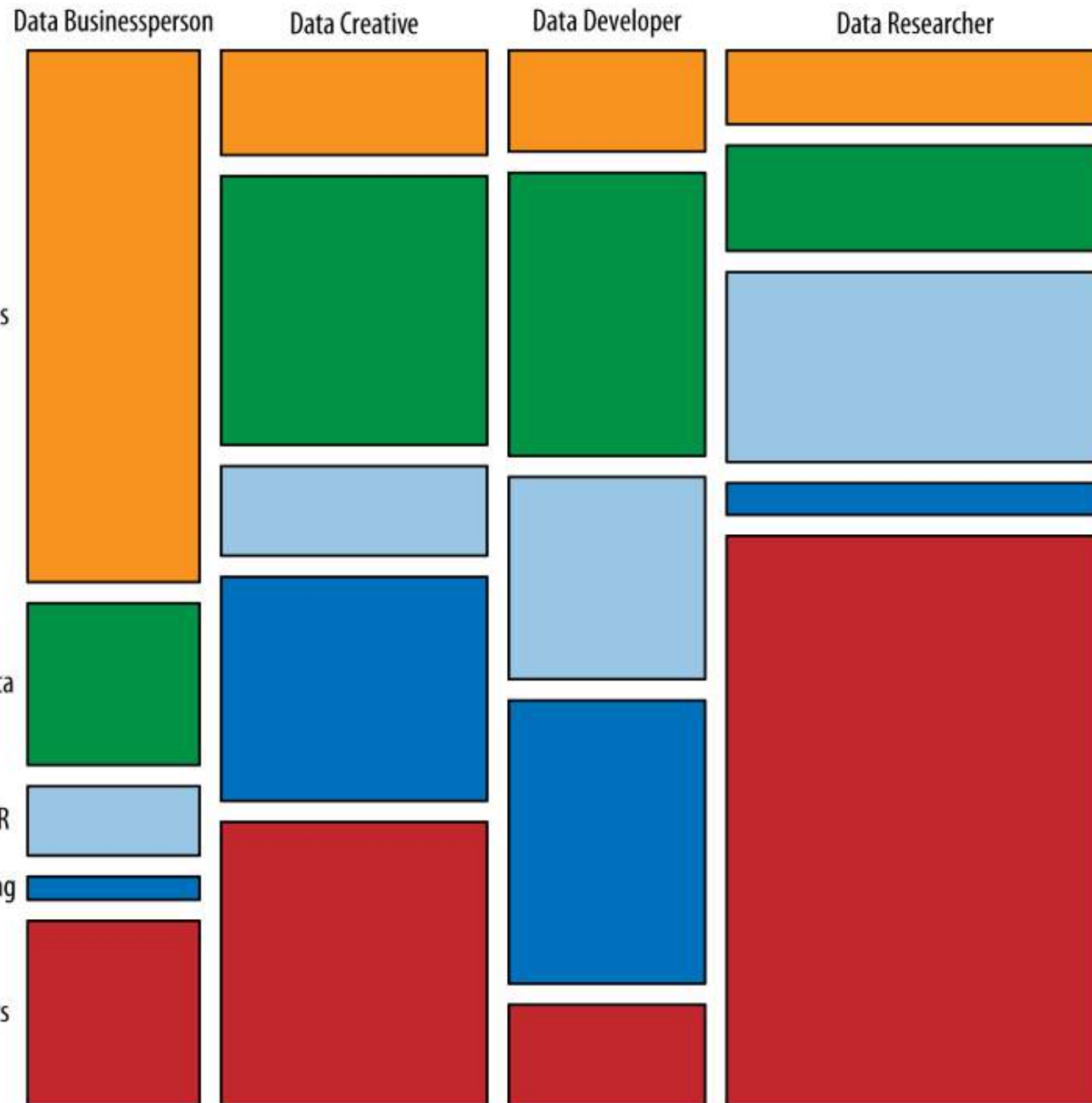
Data Science Lifecycle

High-level description of the data science workflow

- Frame questions & design experiments
- Obtain and clean data
- Summarize and visualize data
- Inference and prediction continuous process ...



Skills and Self-ID Top Factors



Skill Patterns

- Different skill profiles
 - Business = Domain Knowledge.
 - Data Creative /Developer

Contrast: Databases

	Databases	Data Science
Data Value	“Precious”	“Cheap”
Data Volume	Modest	Massive
Examples	Bank records, Personnel records, Census, Medical records	Online clicks, GPS logs, Tweets, Building sensor readings
Priorities	Consistency, Error recovery, Auditability	Speed, Availability, Query richness
Structured	Strongly (Schema)	Weakly or none (Text)
Properties	Transactions, ACID*	CAP* theorem (2/3), eventual consistency
Realizations	SQL	NoSQL: Riak, Memcached, Apache River, MongoDB, CouchDB, Hbase, Cassandra,...

ACID = Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation and Durability

CAP = Consistency, Availability, Partition Tolerance

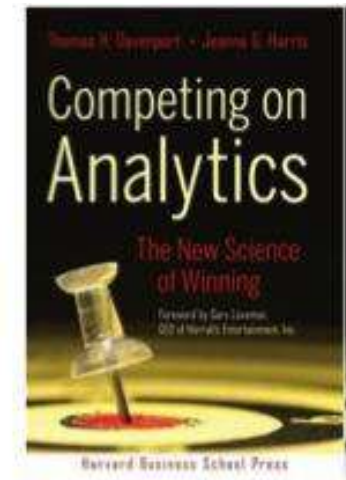
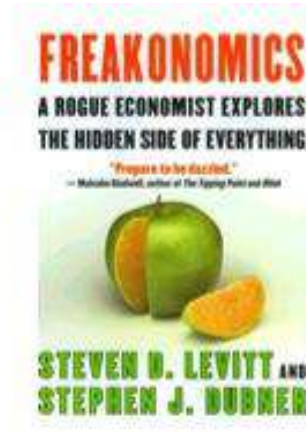
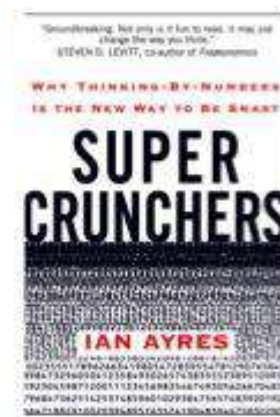
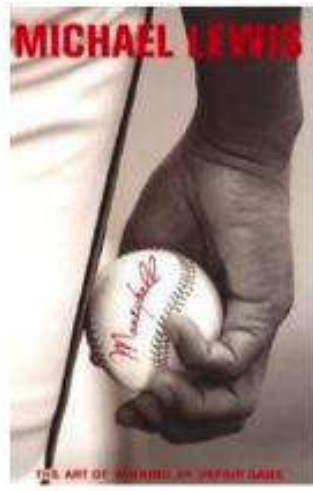
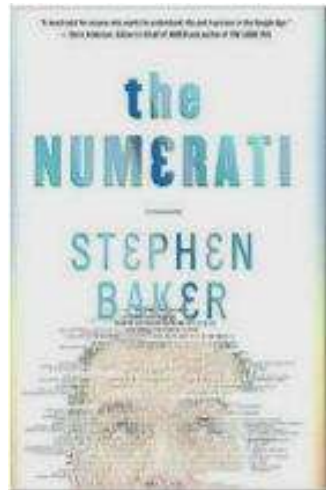
Databases

Querying the past

Data Science

Querying the future

Contrast: Databases



Business intelligence (BI) is the transformation of raw data into meaningful and useful information for [business analysis](#) purposes. BI can handle enormous amounts of unstructured data to help identify, develop and otherwise create new strategic business opportunities - Wikipedia

Contrast: Machine Learning

Machine Learning

Develop new (individual) models

Prove mathematical properties of models

Improve/validate on a few, relatively clean, small datasets

Publish a paper

Data Science

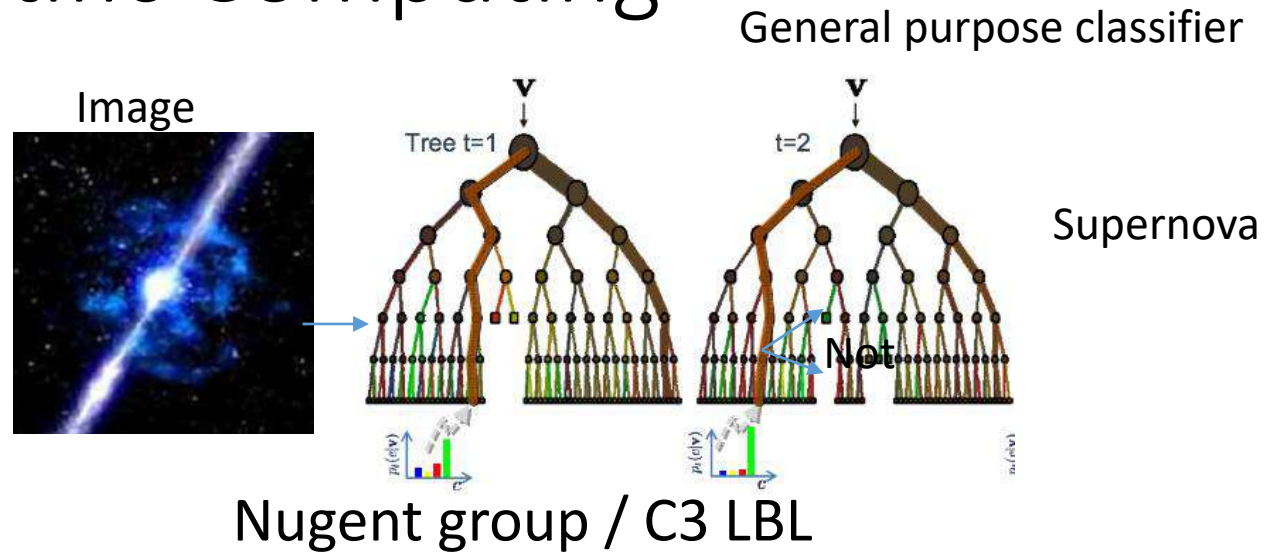
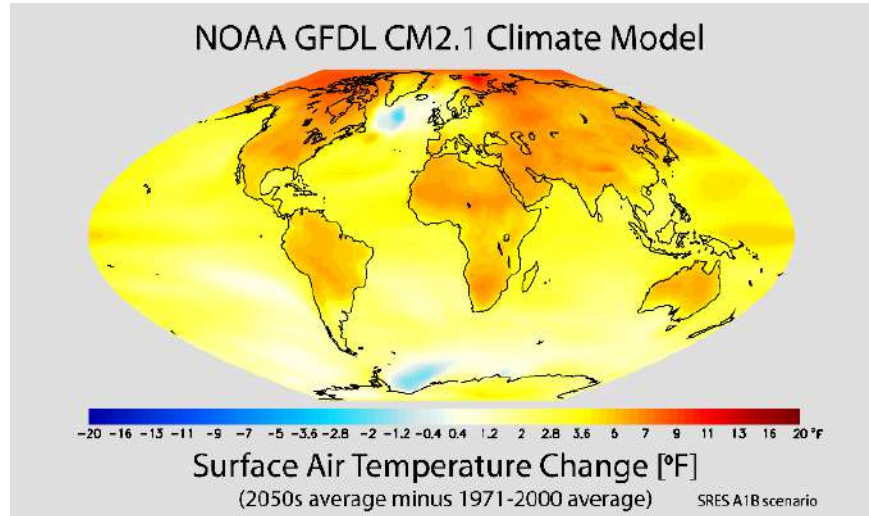
Explore many models, build and tune hybrids

Understand empirical properties of models

Develop/use tools that can handle massive datasets

Take action!

Contrast: Scientific Computing



Scientific Modeling

Physics-based models

Problem-Structured

Mostly deterministic, precise

Run on Supercomputer or High-end Computing Cluster

Data-Driven Approach

General inference engine replaces model

Structure not related to problem

Statistical models handle true randomness, and **unmodeled complexity**.

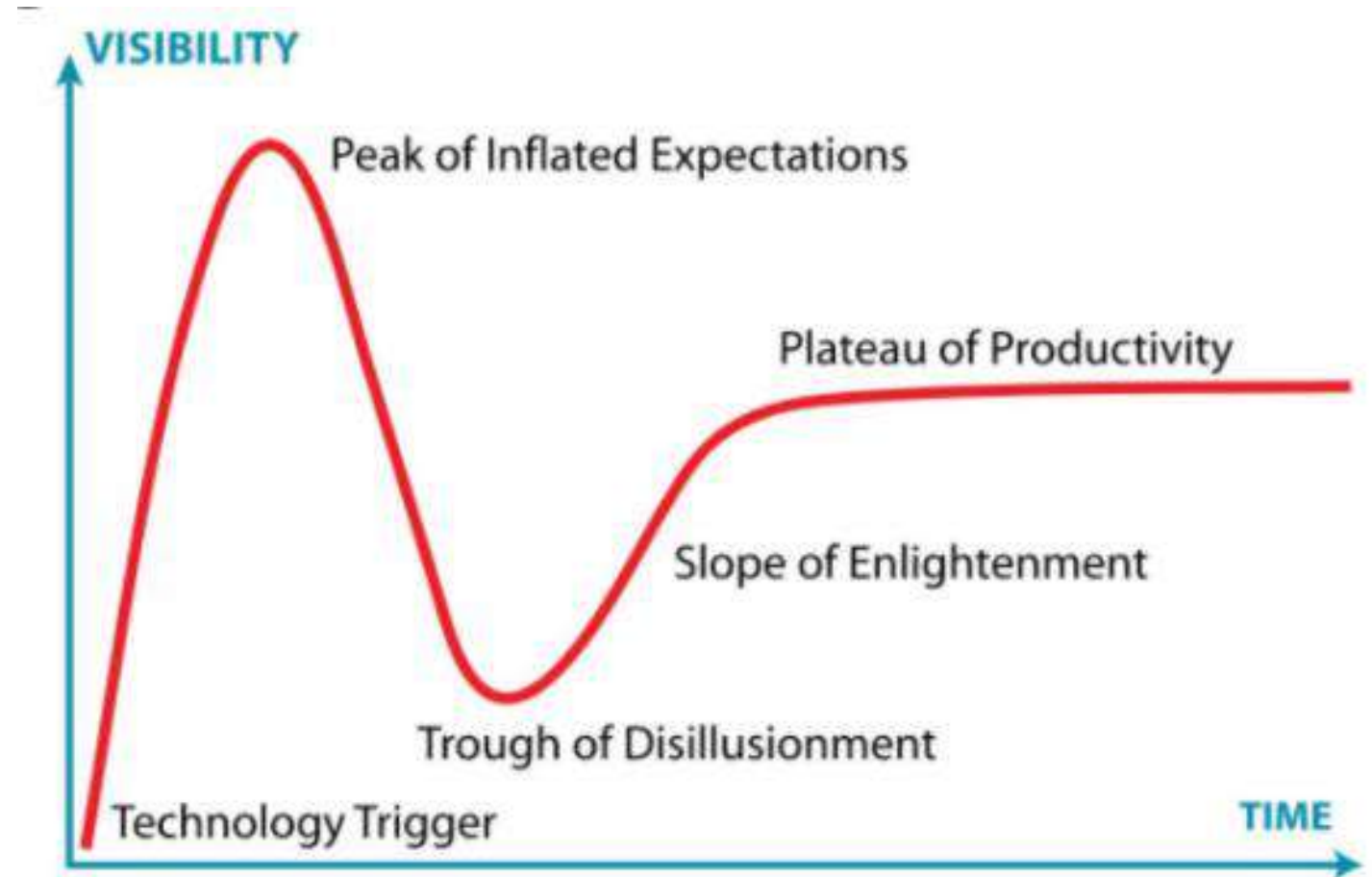
Run on cheaper computer Clusters (EC2)

Hype Cycle

Gartner®

The **five** phases in the Hype Cycle are

- 1. Technology Trigger**
- 2. Peak of Inflated Expectations*
- 3. Trough of Disillusionment**
- 4. Slope of Enlightenment*
- 5. Plateau of Productivity**



What's New in the 2023 Gartner Hype Cycle for Emerging Technologies



August 23, 2023

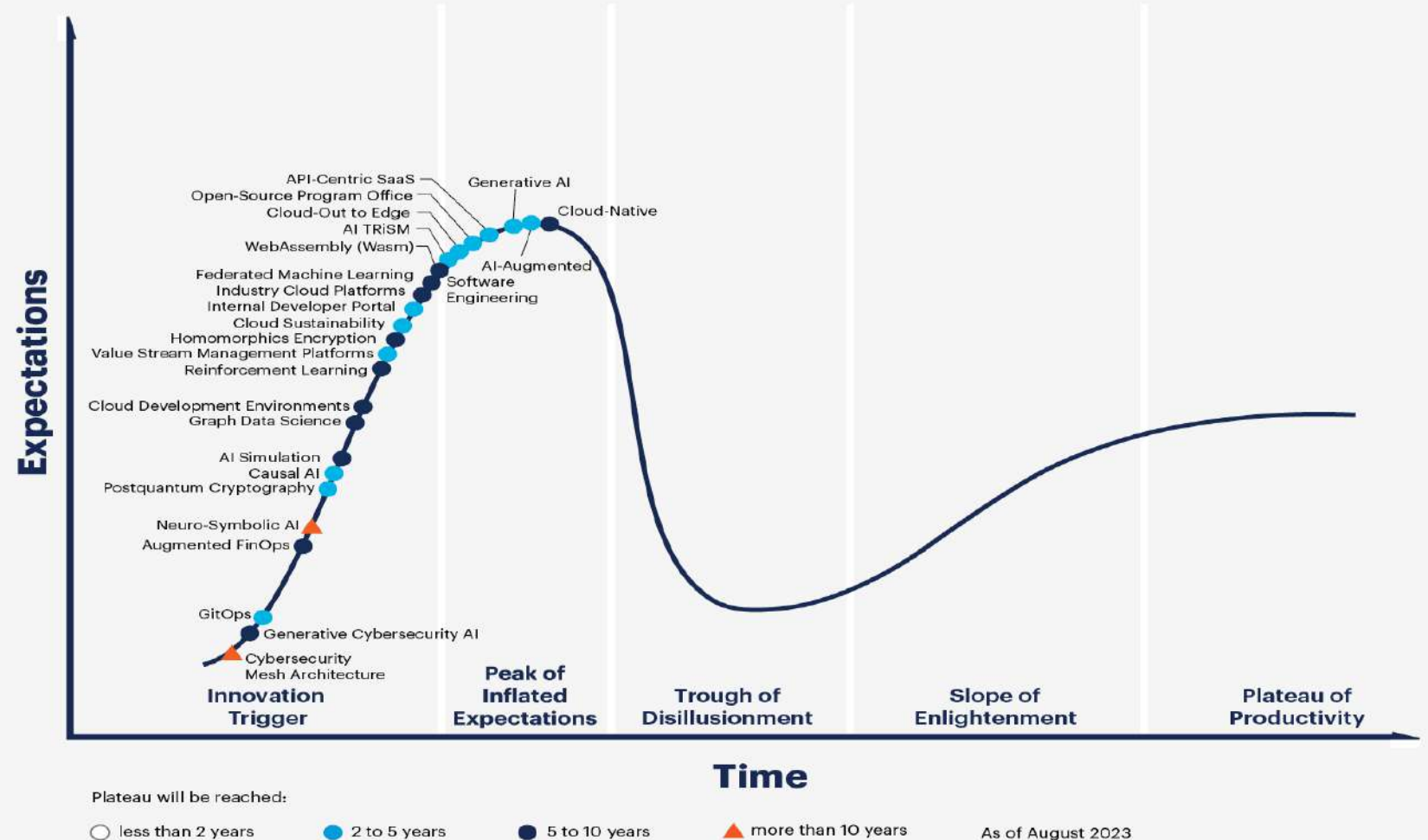
Contributor: Lori Perri

They fit into four main themes: emergent AI, developer experience, pervasive cloud, and human-centric security and privacy.

They fit into **4** themes:

- Emergent AI
- Developer experience
- Pervasive cloud
- Human-centric security and privacy

Hype Cycle for Emerging Technologies, 2023



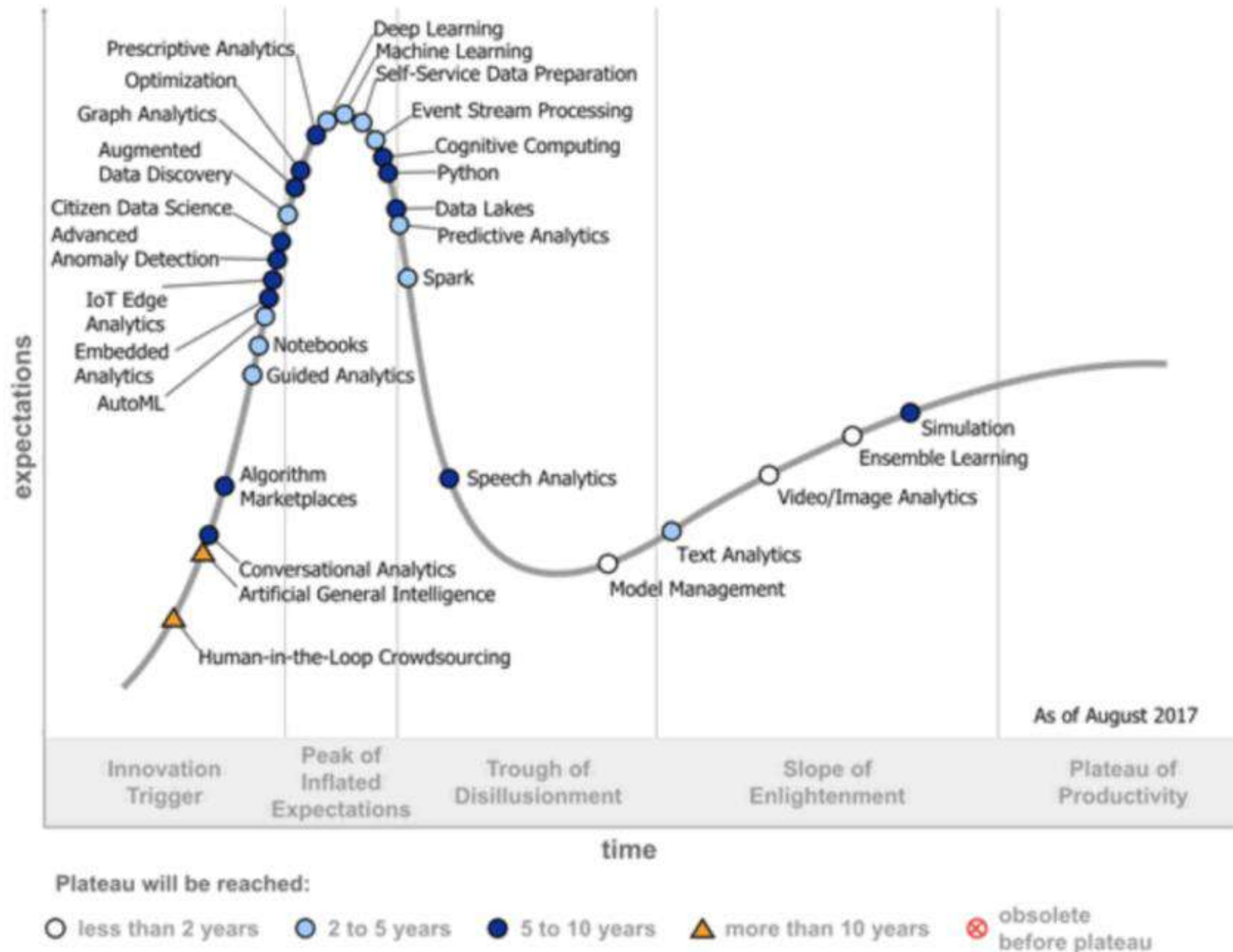
[gartner.com](https://www.gartner.com)

Source: Gartner
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Gartner

Hype Cycle

Data Science & Machine Learning



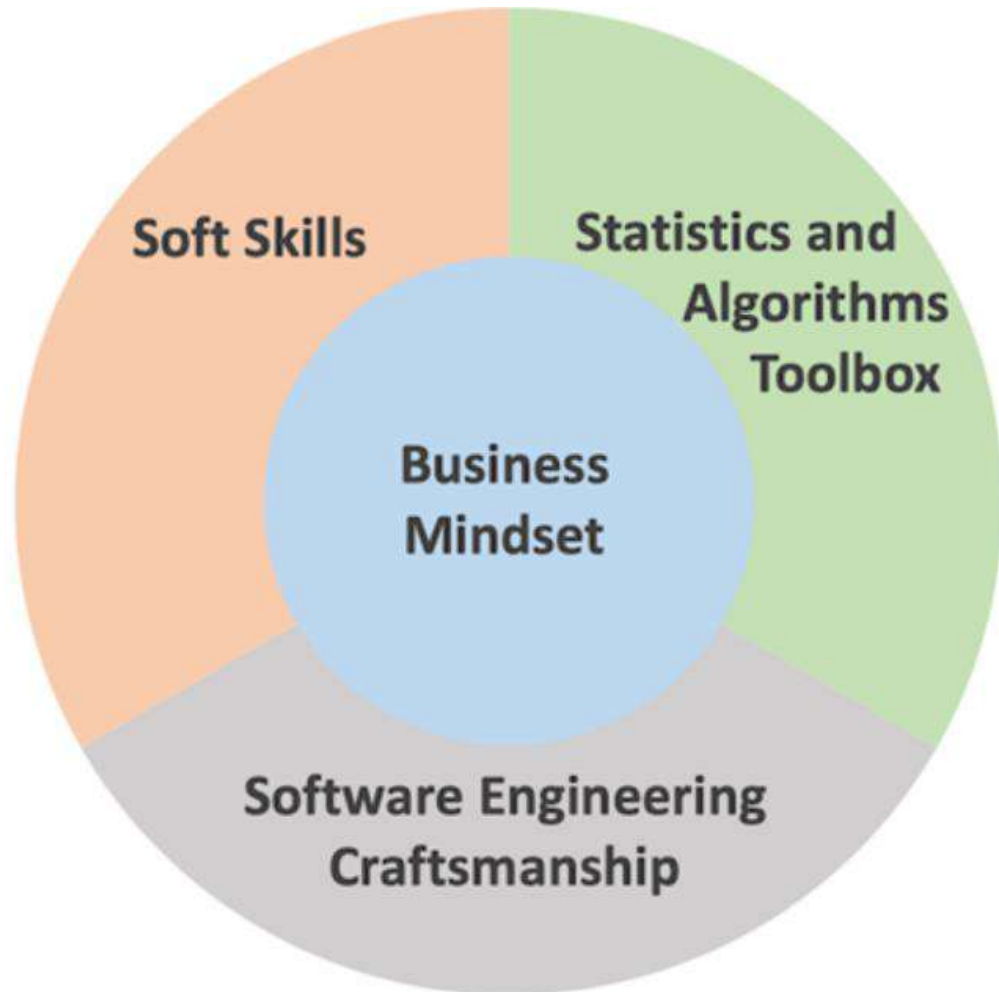
Data Science & Analytics

benefit	years to mainstream adoption			
	less than 2 years	2 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	more than 10 years
transformational		Augmented Data Discovery Deep Learning Event Stream Processing Machine Learning	Algorithm Marketplaces Citizen Data Science Cognitive Computing Conversational Analytics	Artificial General Intelligence Human-in-the-Loop Crowdsourcing
high	Ensemble Learning Model Management Video/Image Analytics	AutoML Guided Analytics Predictive Analytics Self-Service Data Preparation	Graph Analytics IoT Edge Analytics Optimization Prescriptive Analytics Speech Analytics	
moderate		Notebooks Spark Text Analytics	Advanced Anomaly Detection Data Lakes Embedded Analytics Python Simulation	
low				

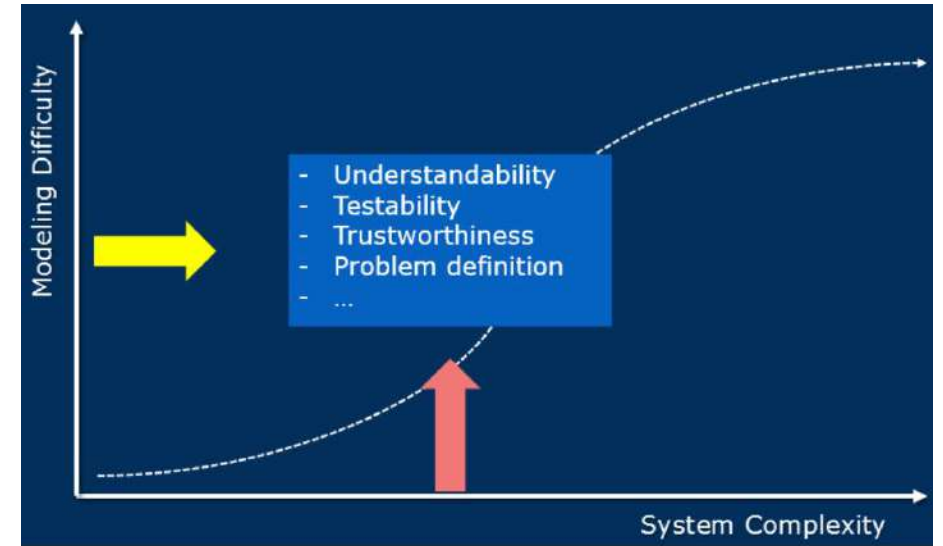
As of August 2017

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Path to be a successful Data Scientist /Analyst



“Skill portfolio of the third wave data scientist.” Dominik Haitz



The data science landscape with the dimensions system complexity and modeling difficulty (cf. Ramanathan, 2016)

The best data scientists have one thing in common:
unbelievable curiosity

D.J. Palil, First White House Chief Data Scientist