

# Westtown ML Codebook

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## ***Contents:***

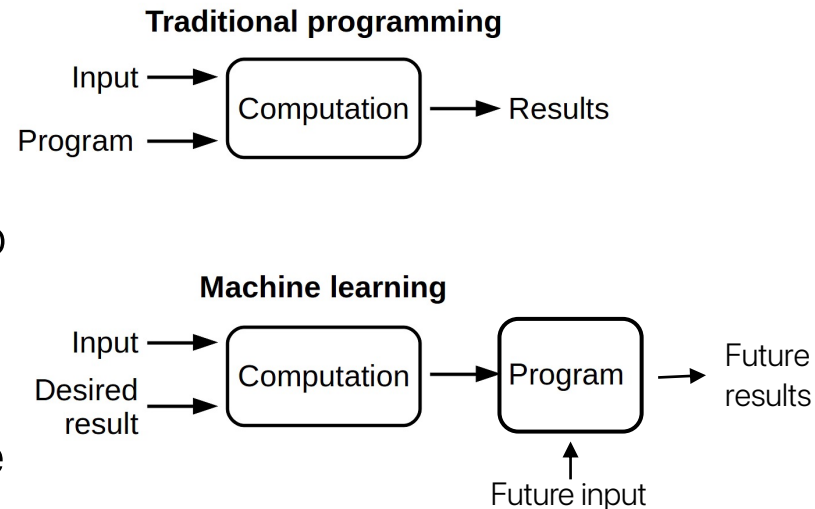
- I. Large-scale overview
- II. Introduction and goals of machine learning
- III. Common ML models
- IV. Lab
- V. Extra resources

# Large-scale overview

- The ML Codebook consists of the following components: this user guide, a student's GitHub repository, and an instructor's GitHub repository.
- This user guide is intended as an instructor's guide to teaching introductory machine learning.
- The student repository contains a Jupyter Notebook lab on handwriting recognition and associated datasets and other miscellaneous files.
- The instructor repository contains the same files, but the Jupyter Notebook is completely filled in (it is essentially an answer key).
- **TODO: platform – cocalc or something else?**

# Introduction and Goals of ML

- Traditional computing vs. machine learning
  - View diagram to the right.
  - Traditionally, we are given an input and an accompanying program to solve a problem. A computer then generates desired results.
  - In ML we are also given an input, but instead of having an accompanying program, we are given human-generated desired results. These two entities allow the *computer* to *generate the program* (and future results).
  - To sum up, traditionally humans write the programs and the computer generate the results. In ML, humans generate initial results and the computer generates the program to compute future results.



[Source Link](#)

# Introduction and Goals of ML

- Mechanics of ML
  - In ML, there are two common types of tasks: classification and regression
    - In classification, we are given information about an entity and desire to classify the entity into several discrete categories.
    - In regression, we are also given information about an entity but desire a continuous, numerical output.
  - ML can be broken into supervised and unsupervised learning.
    - Supervised learning occurs when we have a dataset containing many datapoints along with with associated human-labeled classifications. The computer uses this information to generate a mapping from data to classifications. This is the type of ML that is discussed in this codebook.
    - Unsupervised learning occurs when our dataset does not contain *labeled* examples. Here, we can only look at the data to generate classifications.

# Introduction and Goals of ML

- ML Example Task
  - Suppose we work at a marble factory.
  - Our job is to **classify** marbles as “good” or “bad” quality.
  - Suppose we have many attributes about each marble, but it is difficult for humans to generate a rule/program that determines whether a marble is good or bad based on these attributes. An example dataset is below.

Features							Labels/Targets	
	Diameter (cm)	Color	Material	Mass (g)	...	Has Swirl Pattern	Class (Good/Bad)	
Marble #1	5	Red	Glass	40	...	True	Bad	
Marble #2	3	Blue	Plastic	45	...	False	Good	
Marble #3	2.5	Red	Glass	32	...	False	Good	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

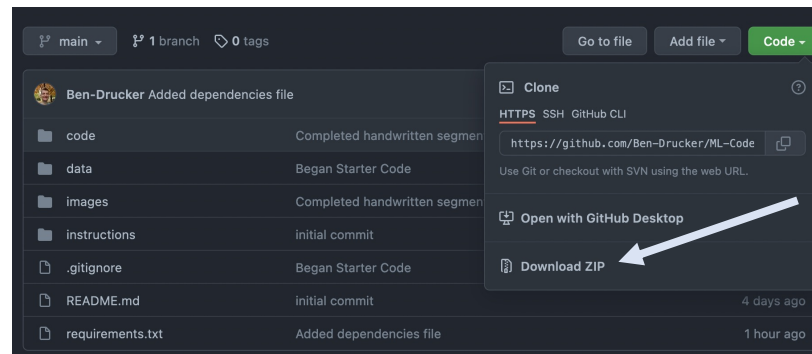
Examples

# Common ML Models

- K-Nearest-Neighbors
- Linear Regression

# Lab: setup

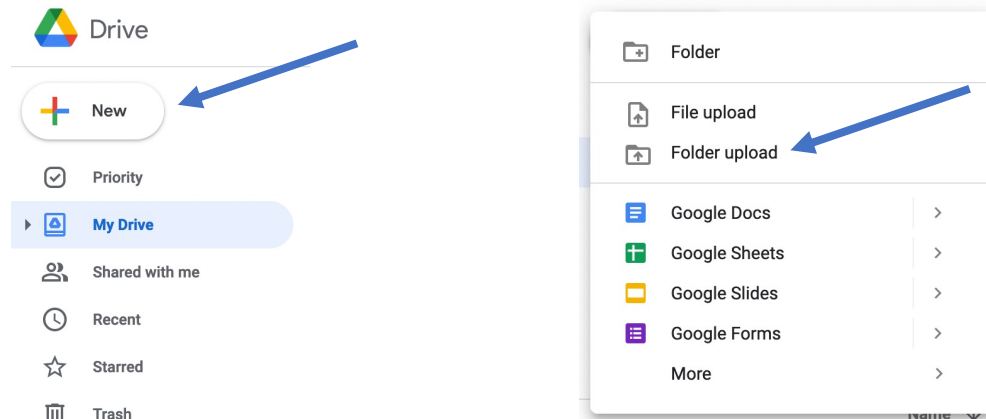
- For ease of use, I have found it would be best to use Colab as the lab platform. Colab uses a Jupyter Notebook (.ipynb — interactive python notebook) format.
- Setup instructions:
  - First, we need to download the git repository.
  - Go to the repository link (**TODO**)
  - Click the green "code ▼" button and then select "Download ZIP." Save the zip folder on your computer.



- On your computer, unzip the downloaded zip folder.
- Upload to Google Drive (instructions on next slide)

# Lab: setup

- Setup Instructions Continued
  - Go to your Google Drive. And select the “+ New” button at the upper right corner. Then choose “Folder upload.” Upload the un-zipped folder you downloaded from the previous slide.



- Open this folder in Google Drive. Open the “code” folder within. Double click the “main.ipynb” file. This will open Colab, where you can begin editing.



# Lab: setup

- Tour of Colab

The image shows a screenshot of the Google Colab web interface. The interface includes a top menu bar with options: File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, and Help. Below the menu bar, there are buttons to add new cells: '+ Code' and '+ Text'. The main workspace contains a 'Getting Started' section with instructions to run a code cell to import necessary libraries. The code cell contains the following Python code:

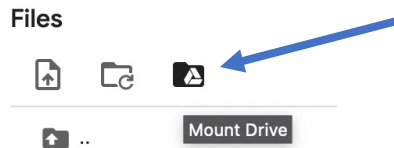
```
[ ] 1 # General imports
2 import math
3 import sys
4 from IPython.display import display
5
6 # Data science imports
7 import pandas as pd # pandas documentation:
8 import numpy as np # numpy documentation:
9
10 # ML imports
11 import sklearn # sk learn documentation:
12 from sklearn import neighbors, tree, svm, linear_model
13
14 # Graphical imports
15 from PIL import Image
16 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt # matplotlib documentation:
17
18 # Configuration
19 np.set_printoptions(threshold=sys.maxsize, linewidth=1000)
```

Annotations with blue arrows point to various parts of the interface:

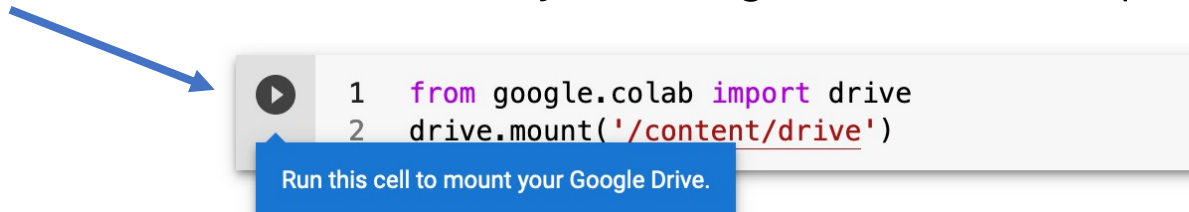
- Add Code Cell**: Points to the '+ Code' button.
- Add Text Cell**: Points to the '+ Text' button.
- Text Cells**: Points to the 'Getting Started' section.
- Code Cell**: Points to the code cell containing the Python code.
- Find and Replace**: Points to the search icon (magnifying glass) in the left sidebar.
- View Variables**: Points to the '<>' icon in the left sidebar.
- File System**: Points to the folder icon in the left sidebar.

# Lab: setup

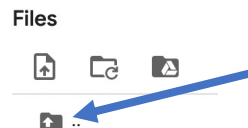
- Colab uses google drive as a file management system. To view an access repository files, complete the following steps:
  - Click the file system icon on the left panel (📁)
  - Click on the "Mount Google Drive" icon



- Click the "▶" button associated with the added cell with message "Run this cell to mount your Google Drive." Enable permissions.



- All Google Drive files (including the upload folder) are available by selecting the "up one level" option from the file system menu



and then navigating to content > drive > MyDrive.

# Lab: Frameworks

- The lab portion of this codebook employs the following common ML/data science python libraries:
  - Sklearn — Robust machine learning library that implements many ML models
  - Pandas — Data manipulation library
  - Numpy — Math and data structure library
  - Scipy — Math library