Data Science Bootcamp, 9th January 2017

Data Summarization & Visualization Basic Concepts in Probability

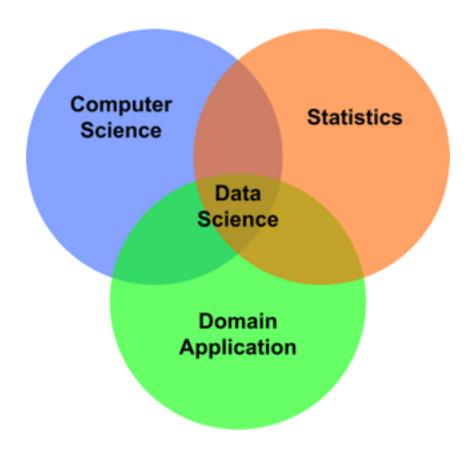
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What is Data Science?

• Interdisciplinary field that lies between computer science statistics and domain application







What is Data Science?

- Computer Science:
 - Algorithms, machine learning, complexity theory, representation, visualization, natural language processing, image processing, information retrieval, optimization, working with big data, etc.
- Statistics:
 - Probability, inference, bayesian statistics, probabilistic modeling, statistical thinking, etc.
- Domain Application:
 - Problems that require domain expertise
 - Involves domain specific data





What is Data Science?

- Apply methods from computer science and statistics in a particular domain
- Build tools that help explore and interpret data, uncover patterns, etc.
- Develop solutions for domain specific problems
- It involves interaction and collaboration between experts in different fields
- The interaction may ultimately lead to creating new approaches across various disciplines





In This Section

- Data summarization and visualization
- Basic concepts in probability





Data Summarization

- Summarization depends on the nature of the data
- Numerical
 - Discrete or continuous
 - · Mean, median, variance, quantiles, etc.
- Categorical/Ordinal
 - Frequency of occurrence, percentage, etc.





Data Visualization

- Essentially first step in understanding your data
- Powerful exploration tool
- Helps develop intuitions about solving a problem
- Interpretation of the results
- Ways to communicate the results to the general public





In This Section

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- · Basic concepts in probability





• Probability function:

$$\forall X: 0 \le p(X) \le 1 \quad \sum p(X) = 1$$

• Joint Probability:

$$p(X,Y) = p(Y,X)$$

Conditional Probability:





• Independence:

$$p(X,Y) = p(X)p(Y)$$

$$p(X|Y) = p(X)$$

$$p(Y|X) = p(Y)$$





• Sum Rule:

$$p(X) = \sum_{Y} p(X, Y)$$

• Product Rule:

$$p(X,Y) = p(Y|X)p(X)$$

$$p(X,Y) = p(X|Y)p(Y)$$





• Bayes' Rule:

$$p(Y|X) = \frac{p(X|Y)p(Y)}{p(X)}$$

• Using the sum rule:

$$p(X) = \sum_{Y} p(X|Y)p(Y)$$

$$p(Y|X) = \frac{p(X|Y)p(Y)}{\sum_{Y} p(X|Y)p(Y)}$$



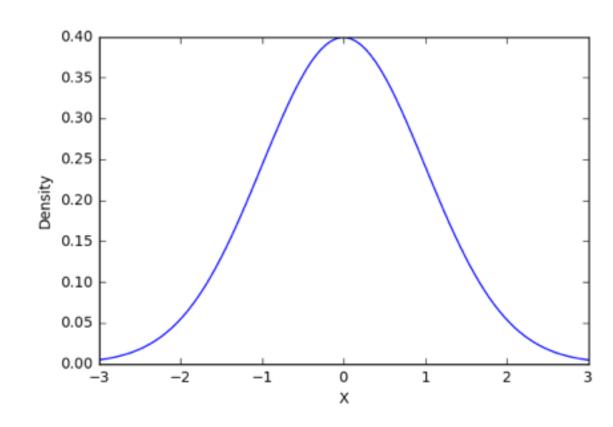


Common Probability Distributions

Gaussian Distribution:

$$X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\mathcal{N}(X|\mu,\sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{\frac{-(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$







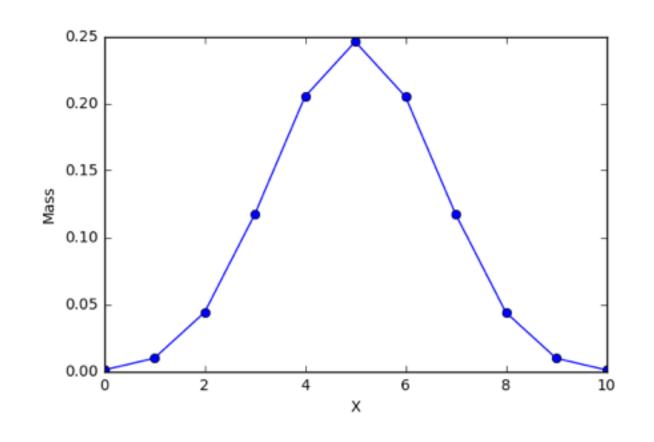
Common Probability Distributions

• Binomial Distribution:

$$X \sim B(n, p)$$

$$p(X = k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1 - p)^{n-k}$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$





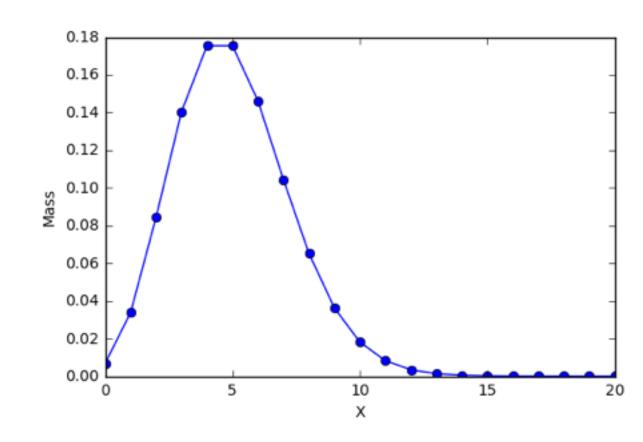


Common Probability Distributions

Poisson Distribution:

$$X \sim P(\lambda)$$

$$P(X = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!}$$







Two Lab Session

- Cover simple summarization and visualization of different data sets
- Implementation and computation of basic concepts in probability
- Python: Pandas package



