## Other Interesting Python Packages

#### statsmodels

#### statsmodel

- statsmodels provides a large range of cross-sectional models aswell assometime-series models.
- statsmodels uses a model descriptive language (provided via the Python package patsy) to formulate the model when working with pandas DataFrames.
- Models supported include linear regression, generalized linear models, limited dependent variable models, ARMA and VAR models.



#### scikit learn



- scikit-learn is an open source machine learning library for the Python programming language.
- scikit-learn features various classification, regression and clustering algorithms including support vector machines, logistic regression, naive Bayes, random forests, gradient boosting, k-means and DBSCAN.
- scikit-learn is designed to interoperate with the Python numerical and scientific libraries NumPy and SciPy.

#### Sci-Kit Learn Site info

#### Classification

Identifying to which category an object belongs to

Applications: Spam detection, Image recognition.

Algorithms: SVM, nearest neighbors, random - Examples forest ....

#### **Dimensionality reduction**

Reducing the number of random variables to consider

Applications: Visualization, Increased efficiency

Algorithms: PCA, feature selection, non-

negative matrix factorization. - Examples

#### Regression

Predicting a continuous-valued attribute associated with an object.

Applications: Drug response, Stock prices. Algorithms: SVR, ridge regression, Lasso, ...

- Examples

#### Clustering

Automatic grouping of similar objects into sets

Applications: Customer segmentation. Grouping experiment outcomes Algorithms: k-Means, spectral clustering.

mean-shift

#### Model selection

Comparing, validating and choosing parameters and models.

Goal: Improved accuracy via parameter tuning Modules: grid search, cross validation,

metrics - Examples

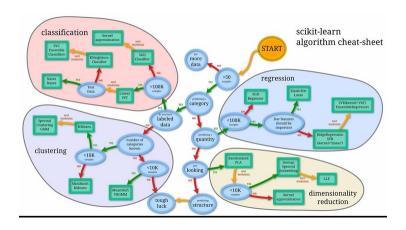
#### Preprocessing

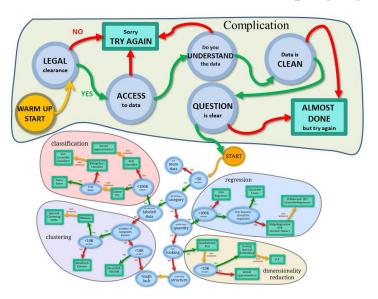
Feature extraction and normalization.

Application: Transforming input data such as text for use with machine learning algorithms. Modules: preprocessing, feature extraction.

- Example:

- Example:





#### Simon Blomberg:

From R's fortunes package: To paraphrase provocatively, 'machine learning is statistics minus any checking of models and assumptions'. -- Brian D. Ripley (about the difference between machine learning and statistics) useR! 2004, Vienna (May 2004):-) Season's Greetings!

#### Andrew Gelman:

In that case, maybe we should get rid of checking of models and assumptions more often. Then maybe we'd be able to solve some of the problems that the machine learning people can solve but we can't!

# Machine Learning is statistics minus any checking of models or assumptions

## The Data Science Profession

### Data Science Retreat (Berlin)

MOOC have not decreased the barrier of entry to machine-learning.

Nowadays, you cannot be 'the guy who knows how to run (insert off-the-shelf-algo-here)'.

In dataland, that's the equivalent to being a code monkey. MOOCs and superb libraries (scikit-learn, R's ecosystem) made sure there is plenty of people who can throw say a random forest to a problem. In the modern world, this is not adding that much value.

## Other Packages

## pytz and babel

ptyz and babel provide extended support for time zones and formatting information.

## rpy2

rpy2 provides an interface for calling R 3.0.x in Python, as well as facilities for easily moving data between the two platforms.

## PyTables and h5py

PyTables and h5py both provide access to HDF5 files, a flexible data storage format optimized for numeric data.