



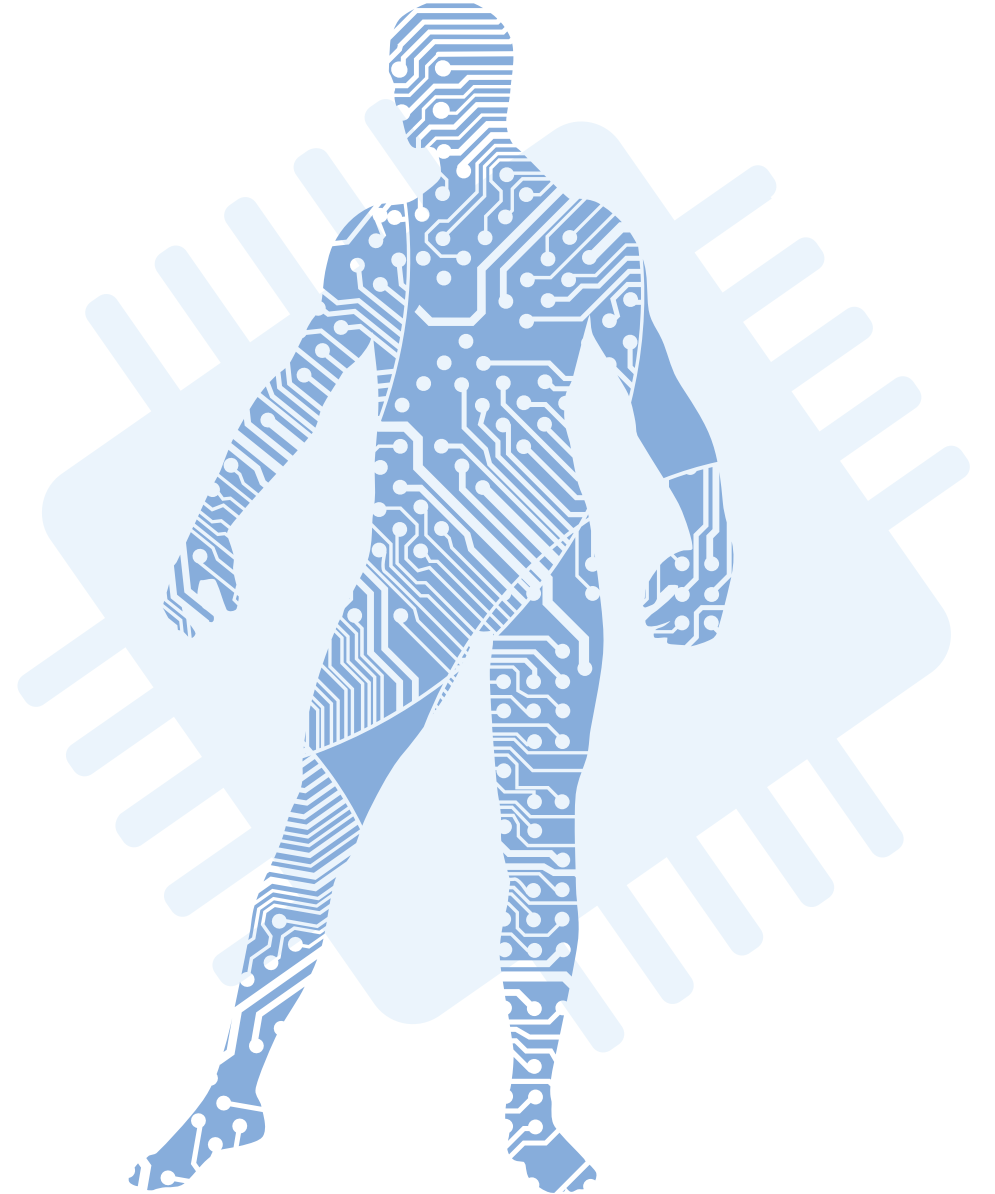
Introduction to Machine Learning

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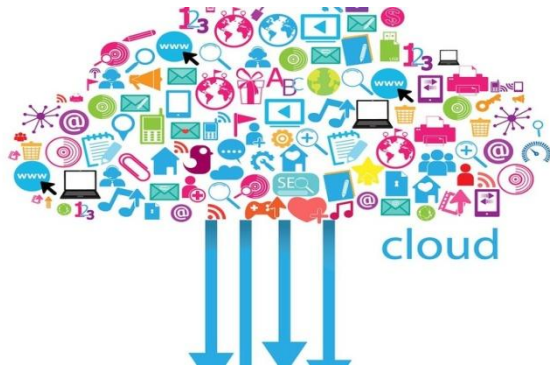
sarah_almetwally4@mans.edu.eg

Agenda

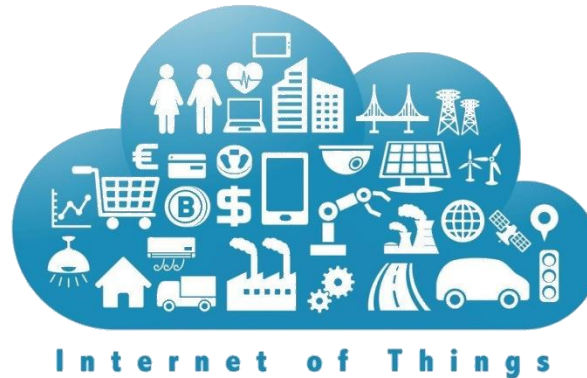
- 01 Needs for Machine Learning**
- 02 What is Machine Learning**
- 03 Machine Learning Definitions**
- 04 Machine Learning Process**
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Needs for Machine Learning



Cloud Data



IOT Data



Social Media Data

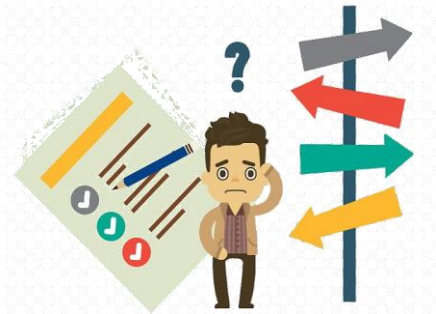
- ❑ Over 2.5 Quintillion bytes of data is generated every single day.
- ❑ By 2020, it is estimated that every person on earth can create 1.7 MB on every second.

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Needs for Machine Learning



Increase in Data Generation



Improve Decision Making



Uncover Patterns and Trends in Data



Solve Complex Problems

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What is Machine Learning



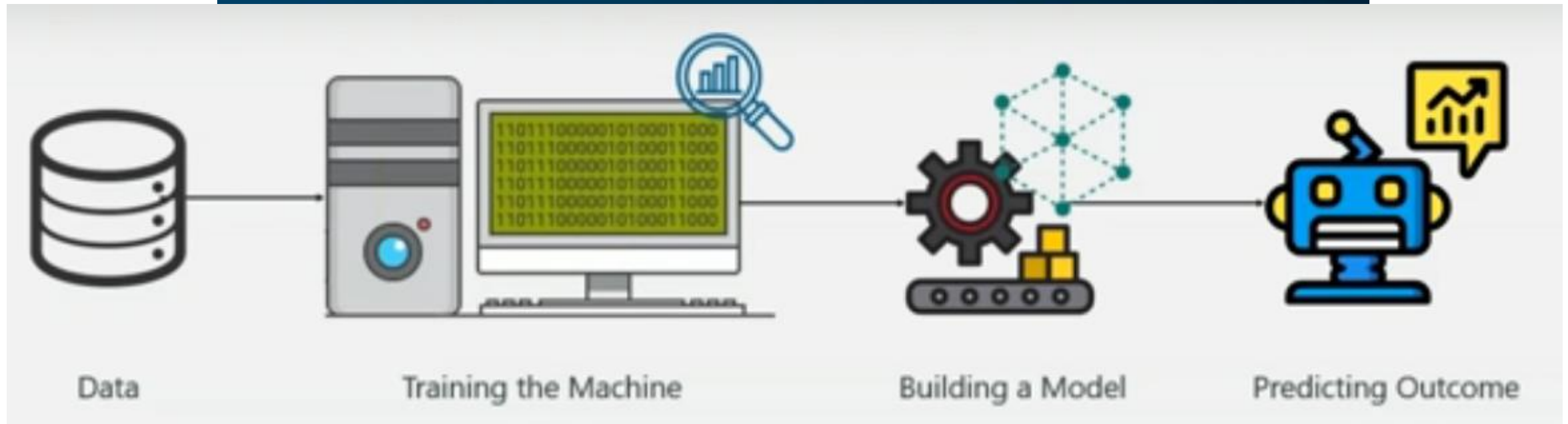
Arthur Samuel first coined the term Machine Learning in the year 1959.

What Is Machine Learning?

"A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some class of tasks T and performance measure P if its performance at tasks in T , as measured by P , improves with experience E ."

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What is Machine Learning



A simpler definition of Machine Learning

Machine learning is a subset of Artificial Intelligence (AI) which provides machines the ability to learn automatically & improve from experience without being explicitly programmed.

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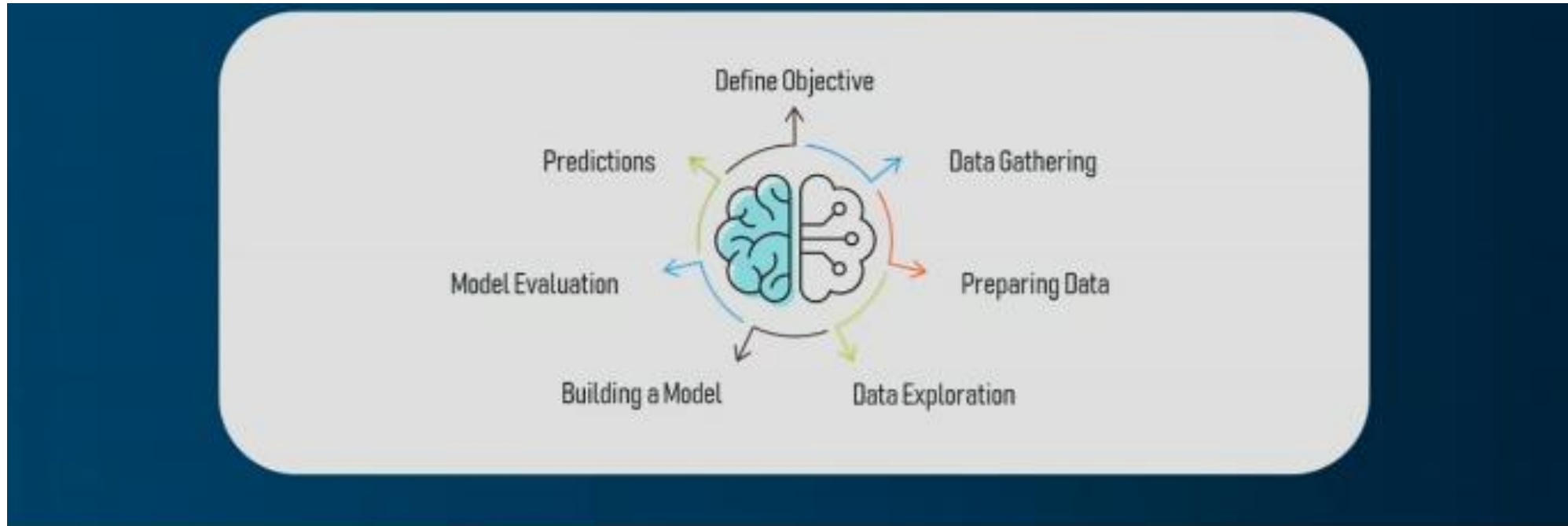
Machine Learning Definitions

| Concept | Definition |
|--|--|
| Algorithm | Set of rules and statistical techniques used to learn patterns from the data (draw insights from data). |
| Model | A model in a computer is a mathematical function that represents a relationship or mapping between a set of inputs and a set of outputs. |
| Predictor Variable (Inputs) | It is features of the data that can be used to predict the output. |
| Response Variable (Outputs) | It is output variable that can predict by a machine learning model. |
| Training Data | A model is build using a set of training data. |
| Testing Data | A model is evaluated using a set of testing data. |

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Machine Learning Process



MACHINE LEARNING PROCESS

*The Machine Learning process involves building a **Predictive model** that can be used to find a **solution** for a **Problem Statement**.*

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Machine Learning Process



Step 1: Define the objective of the Problem

To predict the possibility of rain by studying the weather conditions.

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Machine Learning Process

- What are we trying to predict?
- What are the target features?
- What is the input data?
- What kind of problem are we facing? Binary classification?
Clustering?



Step 1: Define the objective of the Problem

To predict the possibility of rain by studying the weather conditions.

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Machine Learning Process

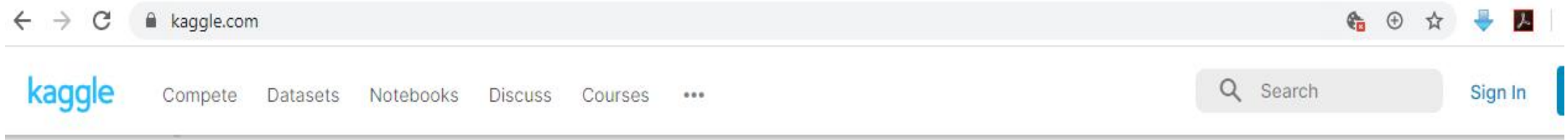


Step 2: Data Gathering

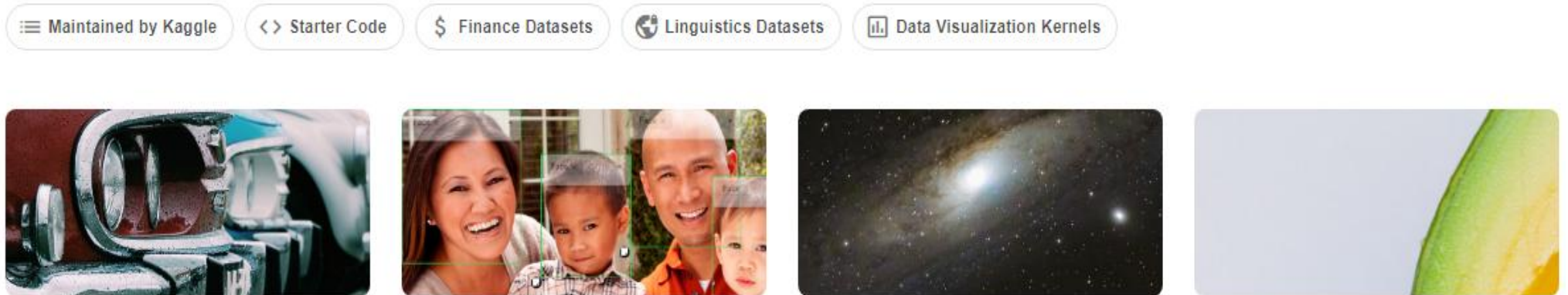
Data such as weather conditions, humidity level, temperature, pressure, etc are either collected manually or scraped from the web.

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Machine Learning Process




Inside Kaggle you'll find all the code & data you need to do your data science work. Use over 19,000 public datasets and 200,000 public notebooks to conquer any analysis in no time.



Machine Learning Process

- Transform data into desired format
- Data cleaning
 - Missing values
 - Corrupted data
 - Remove unnecessary data



| | K23 | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------|------|----|-----|------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S |
| 1 | kitchen | meal | pc | dog | rose | newspaper | | | | | |
| 2 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 3 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 4 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 5 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 6 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 7 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 8 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 9 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 10 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 11 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 12 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 14 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 15 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 16 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 17 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 18 | | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 19 | | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 20 | | 4 | 4 | 4 | | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | | |

Step 3: Preparing Data

Data Cleaning involves getting rid of inconsistencies in data such as missing values or redundant variables.

Machine Learning Process



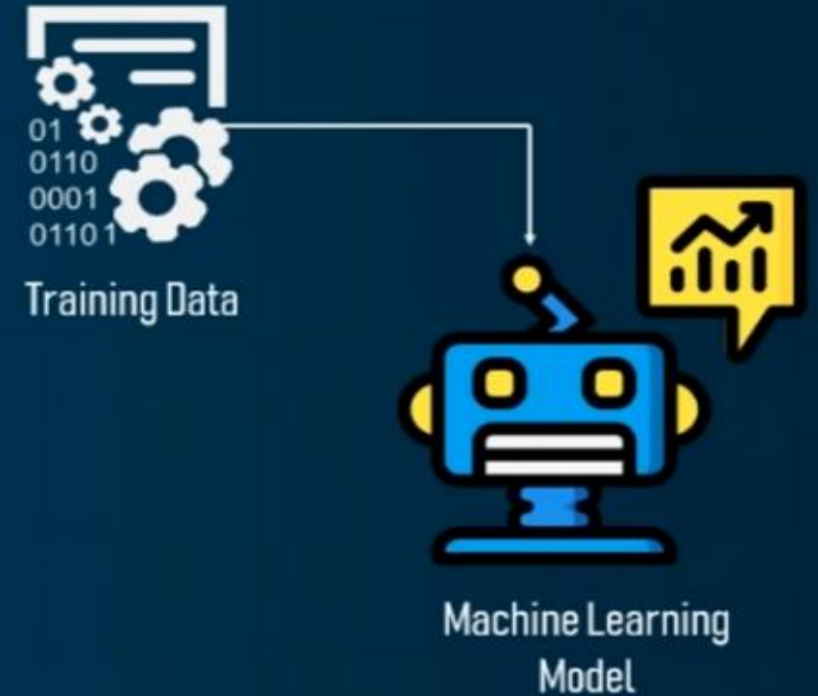
Step 4: Exploratory Data Analysis

Data Exploration involves understanding the patterns and trends in the data. At this stage all the useful insights are drawn and correlations between the variables are understood.

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Machine Learning Process

- Machine Learning model is built by using the training data set
- The model is the Machine Learning algorithm that predicts the output by using the data fed to it



Step 5: Building a Machine Learning Model

At this stage a Predictive Model is built by using Machine Learning Algorithms such as Linear Regression, Decision Trees, etc.

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Machine Learning Process

- Machine Learning model is evaluated by using the testing data set
- The accuracy of the model is calculated
- Further improvement in the model are done by using techniques like Parameter tuning

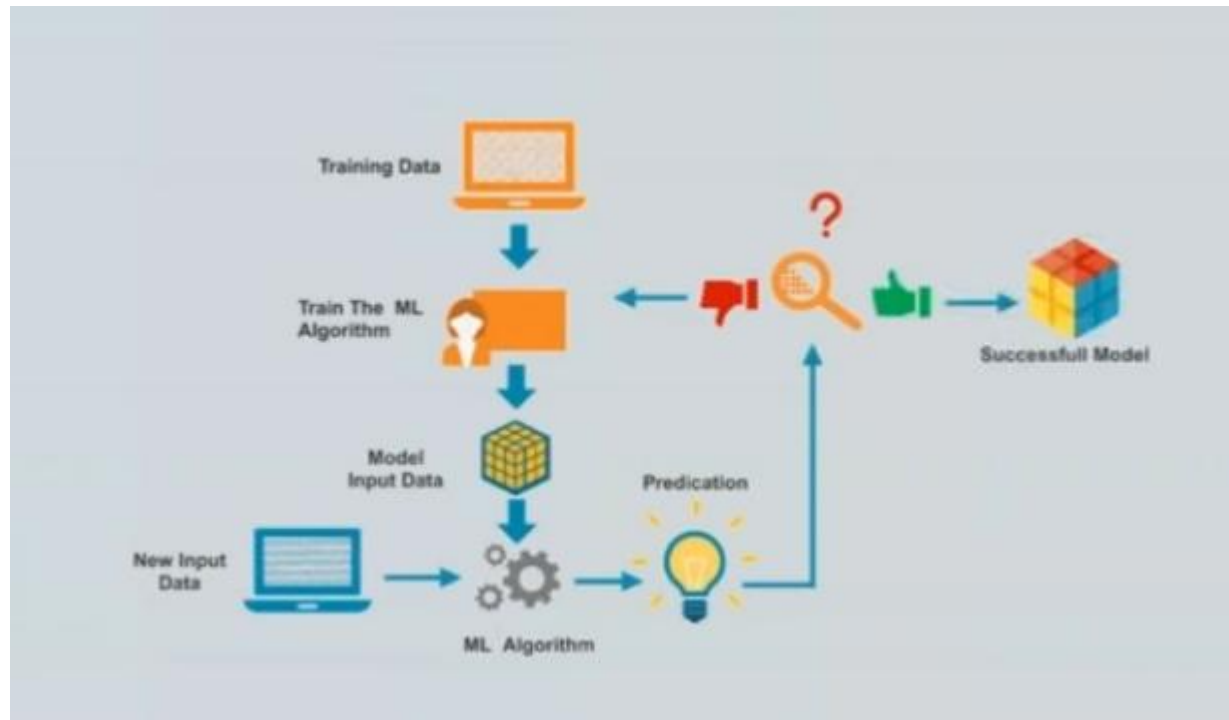


Machine Learning Model

Step 6: Model Evaluation & Optimization

The efficiency of the model is evaluated and any further improvement in the model are implemented.

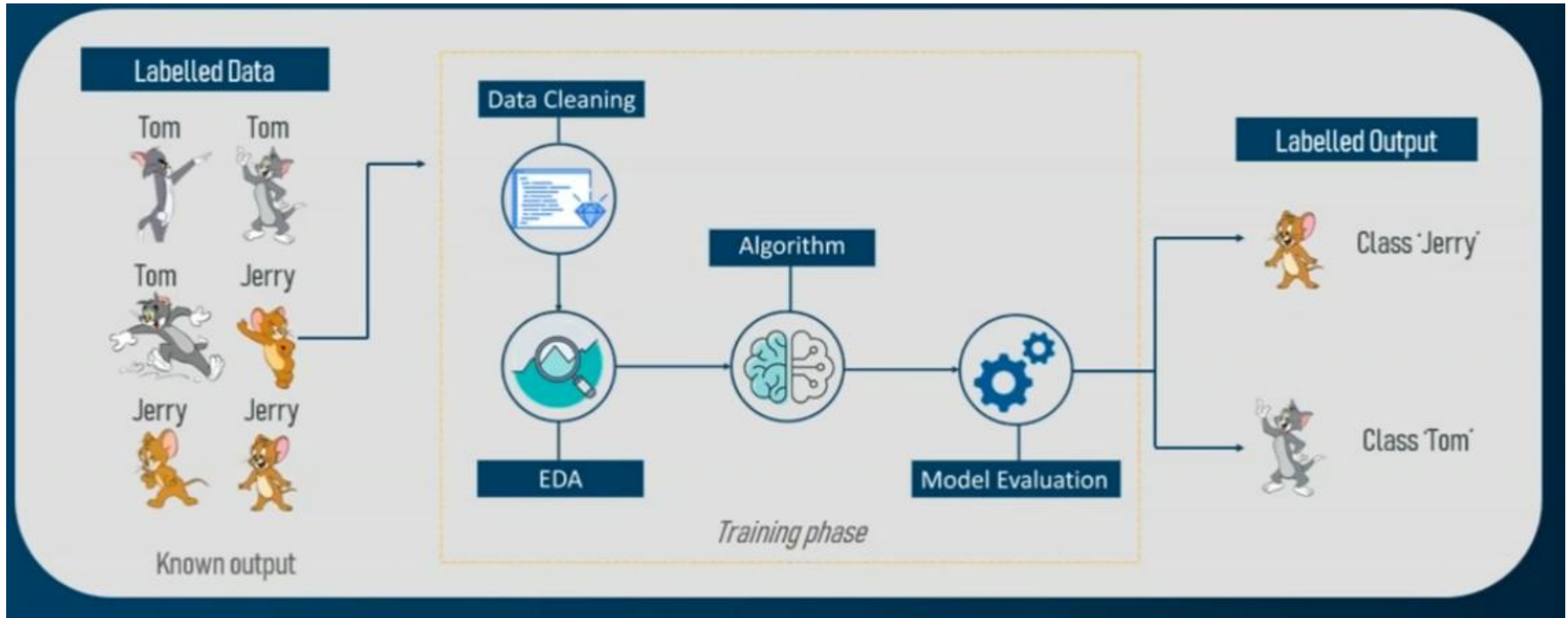
Machine Learning Process



Step 7: Predictions

The final outcome is predicted after performing parameter tuning and improving the accuracy of the model.

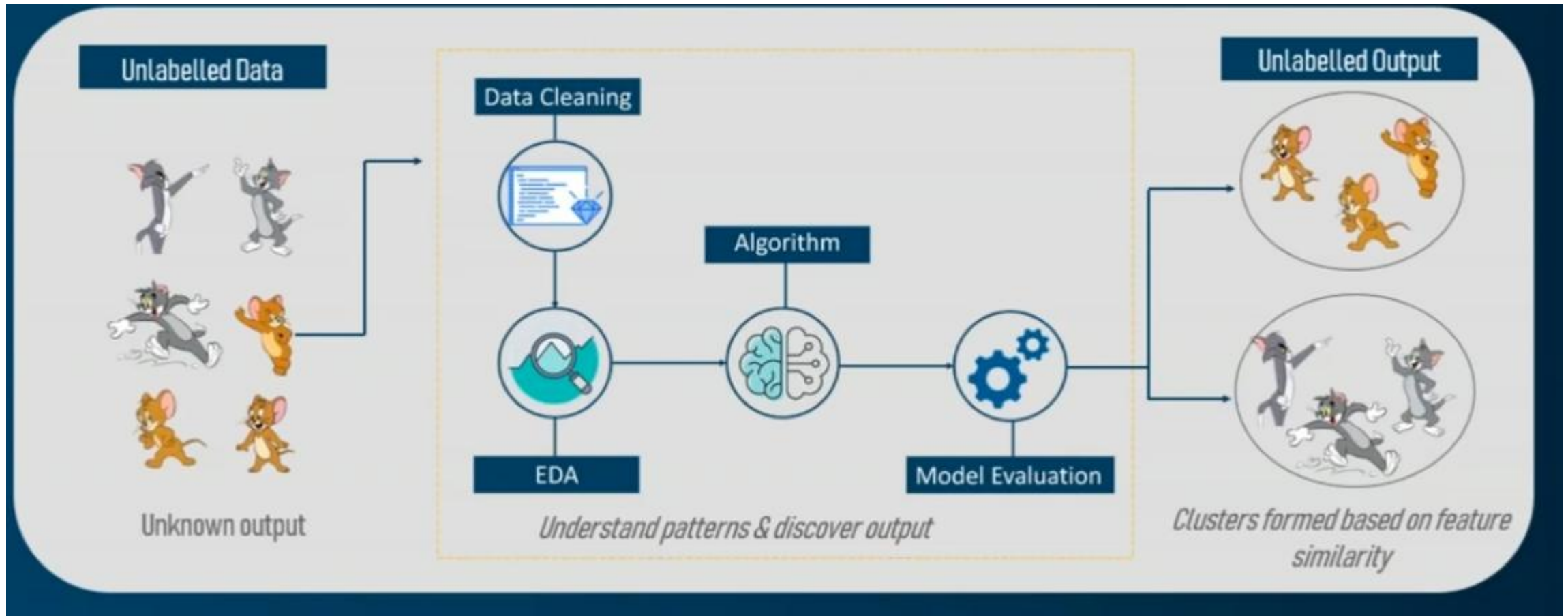
Machine Learning Types



Supervised Learning

Supervised learning is a technique in which we teach or train the machine using data which is well labelled.

Machine Learning Types

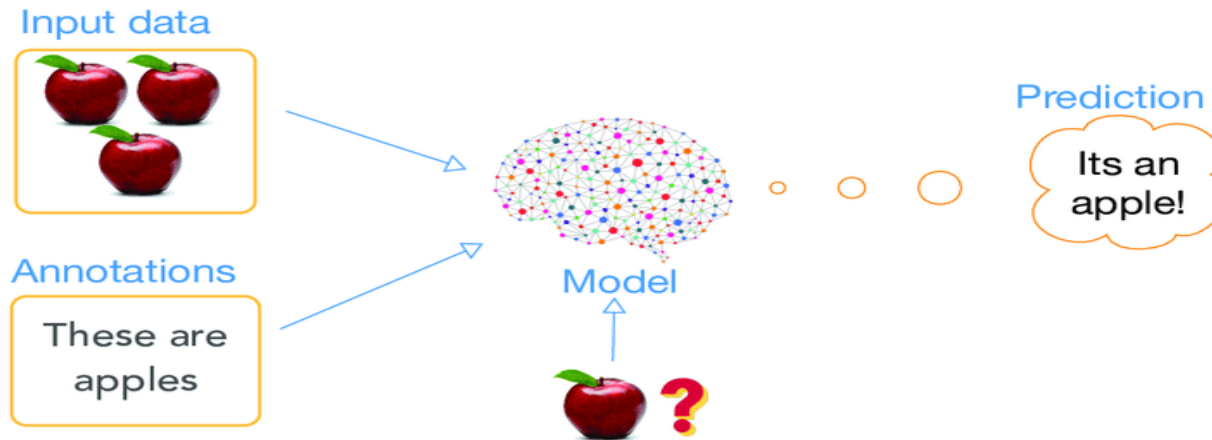


Unsupervised Learning

Unsupervised learning is the training of machine using information that is unlabeled and allowing the algorithm to act on that information without guidance.

Machine Learning Types

supervised learning



unsupervised learning

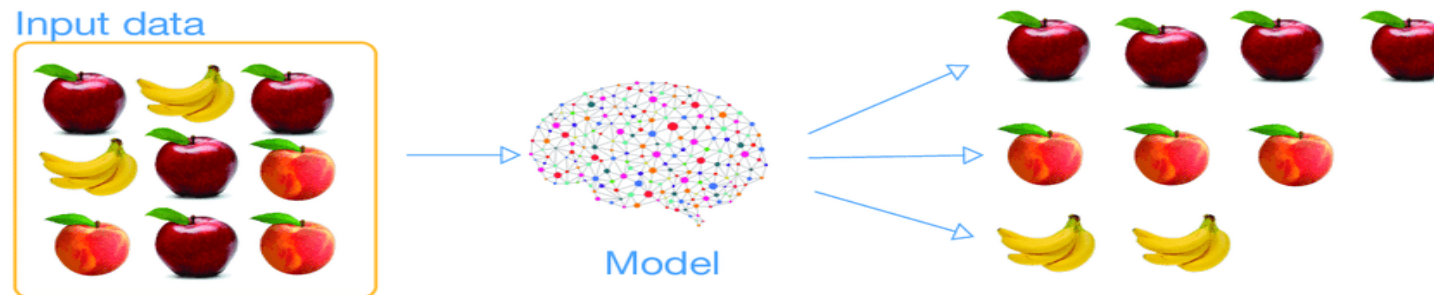
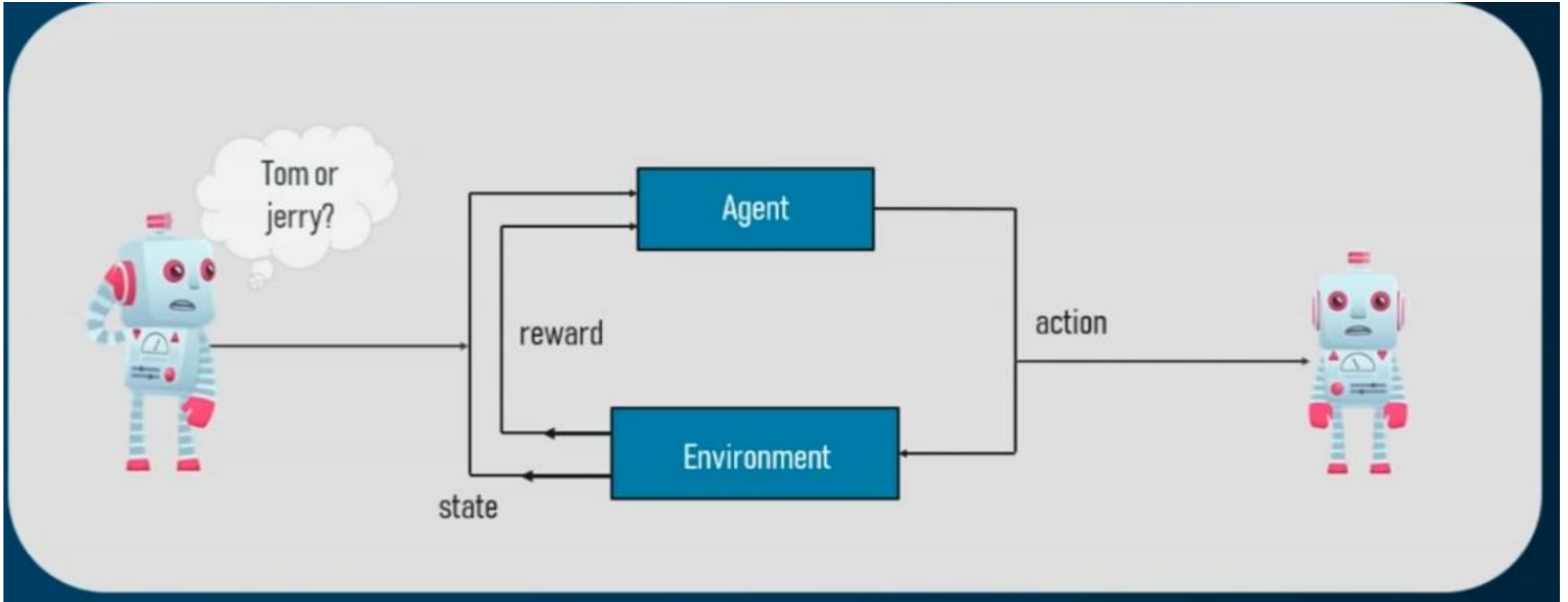


Photo credits: Yan et al., Background Augmentation Generative Adversarial Networks (BAGANs): Effective Data Generation Based on GAN-Augmented 3D Synthesizing, Symmetry, 2018.

Machine Learning Types



Reinforcement Learning

Reinforcement Learning is a part of Machine learning where an agent is put in an environment and he learns to behave in this environment by performing certain actions and observing the rewards which it gets from those actions.

Machine Learning Types

| | Supervised Learning | Unsupervised Learning | Reinforcement Learning |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|
| Definition | Machine learns by using labeled data | Machine is trained using unlabeled data without any guidance. | Agent interacts with its environments by producing actions and discovers errors or rewards. |
| Type of Problems | Regressions and Classifications | Associations and Clustering | Reward based |
| Type of Data | Labeled data | Unlabeled data | No pre-defined data |
| Training | External Supervision | No supervision | No supervision |
| Approach | Map labeled input to know output | Understand patterns and discover output | Follow trial and error method. |
| Popular Algorithms | Linear regression Logistic regression SVM, KNN | K-means C-means | Q-learning |

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Machine Learning Types

Regression

- ✓ Supervised Machine Learning.
- ✓ Output is a continuous quantity.
- ✓ Main goal is forecast /predict.
- ✓ Ex. Predict Stock Market Price.
- ✓ Algorithms like Linear Regression

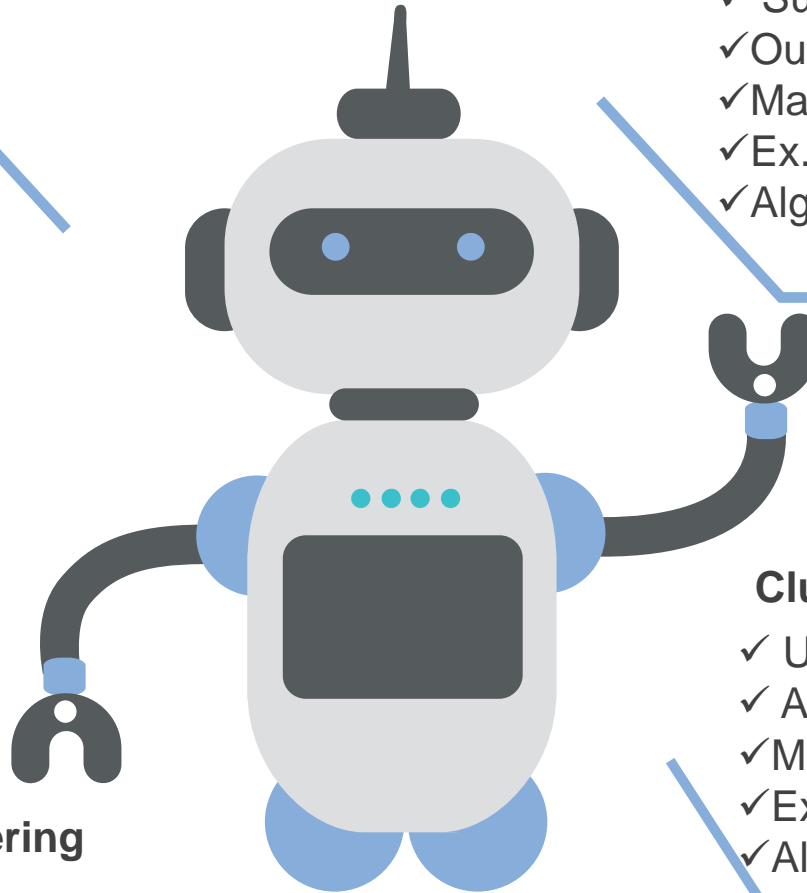
Classification

- ✓ Supervised Machine Learning.
- ✓ Output is a categorical quantity.
- ✓ Main goal is compute category (class) of data.
- ✓ Ex. Classify Emails as spam or not spam.
- ✓ Algorithms like Logistic Regression

Clustering

- ✓ Unsupervised Machine Learning.
- ✓ Assigns data points into clusters.
- ✓ Main goal is group similar items together
- ✓ Ex. Clusters Movies, Users, etc.
- ✓ Algorithms like K-means

Regression Vs. Classification Vs. Clustering



Machine Learning Types

Problem Statement: To study the House Sales dataset and build a Machine Learning model that predicts the house pricing index.

```
> str(data)
'data.frame': 21613 obs. of 21 variables:
 $ id      : num  7.13e+09 6.41e+09 5.63e+09 2.49e+09 1.95e+09 ...
 $ date    : Factor w/ 372 levels "20140502T000000",...: 165 221 291 221 284 11 57
 $ price   : num  221900 538000 180000 604000 510000 ...
 $ bedrooms : int   3 3 2 4 3 4 3 3 3 3 ...
 $ bathrooms : num   1 2.25 1 3 2 4.5 2.25 1.5 1 2.5 ...
 $ sqft_living : int  1180 2570 770 1960 1680 5420 1715 1060 1780 1890 ...
 $ sqft_lot   : int  5650 7242 10000 5000 8080 101930 6819 9711 7470 6560 ...
 $ floors     : num   1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 ...
 $ waterfront : int   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ view      : int   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ condition  : int   3 3 3 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
 $ grade      : int   7 7 6 7 8 11 7 7 7 7 ...
 $ sqft_above : int  1180 2170 770 1050 1680 3890 1715 1060 1050 1890 ...
 $ sqft_basement: int   0 400 0 910 0 1530 0 0 730 0 ...
 $ yr_built   : int  1955 1951 1933 1965 1987 2001 1995 1963 1960 2003 ...
 $ yr_renovated : int   0 1991 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ zipcode    : int  98178 98125 98028 98136 98074 98053 98003 98198 98146 98038 ...
 $ lat        : num   47.5 47.7 47.7 47.5 47.6 ...
 $ long       : num  -122 -122 -122 -122 -122 ...
 $ sqft_living15 : int  1340 1690 2720 1360 1800 4760 2238 1650 1780 2390 ...
 $ sqft_lot15  : int  5650 7639 8062 5000 7503 101930 6819 9711 8113 7570 ...
```

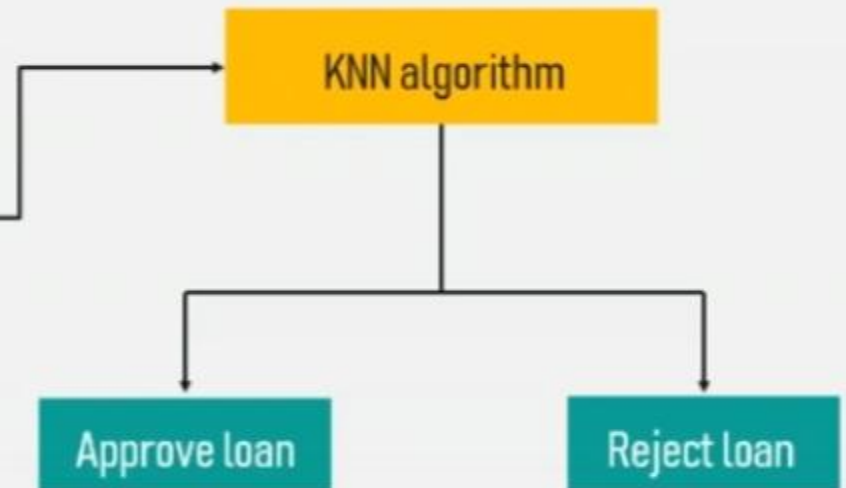
Linear Regression
algorithm

Predict the house pricing index

Machine Learning Types

Problem Statement: Study a bank credit dataset and make a decision about whether to approve the loan of an applicant based on his profile

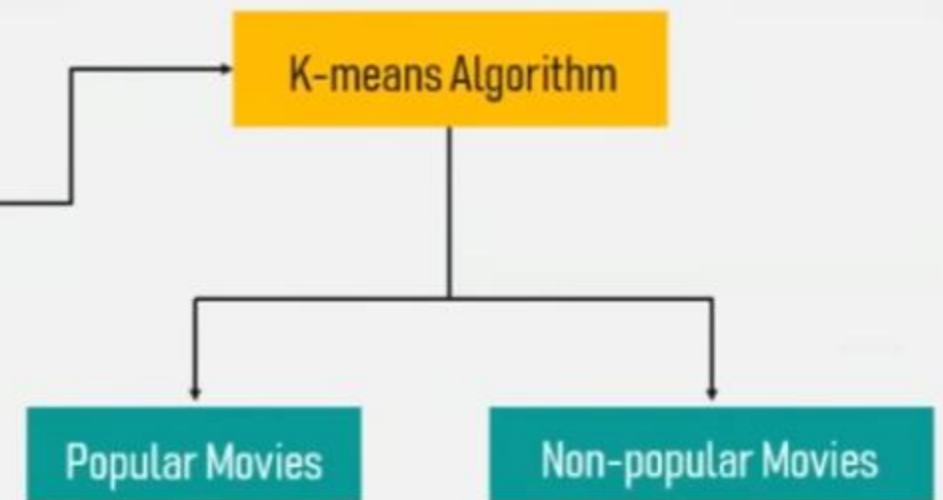
| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|
| \$ Account.Balance | : int | 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 4 2 ... |
| \$ Duration.of.Credit..month. | : int | 18 9 12 12 12 10 8 6 18 24 .. |
| \$ Payment.Status.of.Previous.Credit | : int | 4 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 2 ... |
| \$ Purpose | : int | 2 0 9 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 ... |
| \$ Credit.Amount | : int | 1049 2799 841 2122 2171 2241 |
| \$ Value.Savings.Stocks | : int | 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 ... |
| \$ Length.of.current.employment | : int | 2 3 4 3 3 2 4 2 1 1 ... |
| \$ Instalment.per.cent | : int | 4 2 2 3 4 1 1 2 4 1 ... |
| \$ Sex...Marital.Status | : int | 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 ... |
| \$ Guarantors | : int | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ... |
| \$ Duration.in.Current.address | : int | 4 2 4 2 4 3 4 4 4 4 ... |
| \$ Most.valuable.available.asset | : int | 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 3 4 ... |
| \$ Age..years. | : int | 21 36 23 39 38 48 39 40 65 23 |
| \$ Concurrent.Credits | : int | 3 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 ... |
| \$ Type.of.apartment | : int | 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 ... |
| \$ No.of.Credits.at.this.Bank | : int | 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 ... |
| \$ Occupation | : int | 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 ... |
| \$ No.of.dependents | : int | 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 ... |
| \$ Telephone | : int | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ... |
| \$ Foreign.Worker | : int | 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 ... |



Machine Learning Types

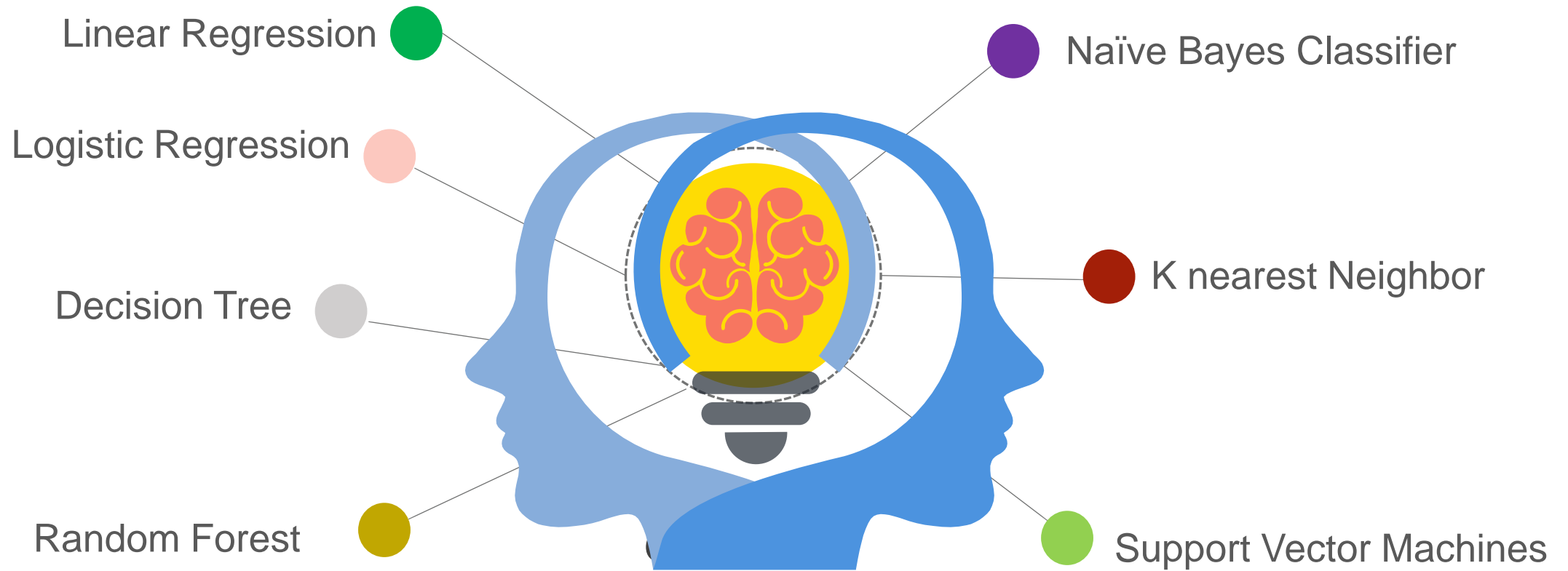
Problem Statement: To cluster a set of movies as either good or average based on their social media out reach

| | director_facebook_likes | actor_3_facebook_likes | actor_1_facebook_likes | cast_total_facebook_likes |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Avatar | 0 | 855 | 1000 | 4834 |
| Pirates of the C... | 563 | 1000 | 40000 | 48350 |
| Spectre | 0 | 161 | 11000 | 11700 |
| The Dark Knigh... | 22000 | 23000 | 27000 | 106759 |
| John Carter | 475 | 530 | 640 | 1873 |
| Spider-Man 3 | 0 | 4000 | 24000 | 46055 |
| Tangled | 15 | 284 | 799 | 2036 |
| Avengers: Age ... | 0 | 19000 | 26000 | 92000 |
| Harry Potter an... | 282 | 10000 | 25000 | 58753 |
| Batman v Super... | 0 | 2000 | 15000 | 24450 |
| Superman Retur... | 0 | 903 | 18000 | 29991 |
| Quantum of Sol... | 395 | 393 | 451 | 2023 |
| Pirates of the C... | 563 | 1000 | 40000 | 48350 |



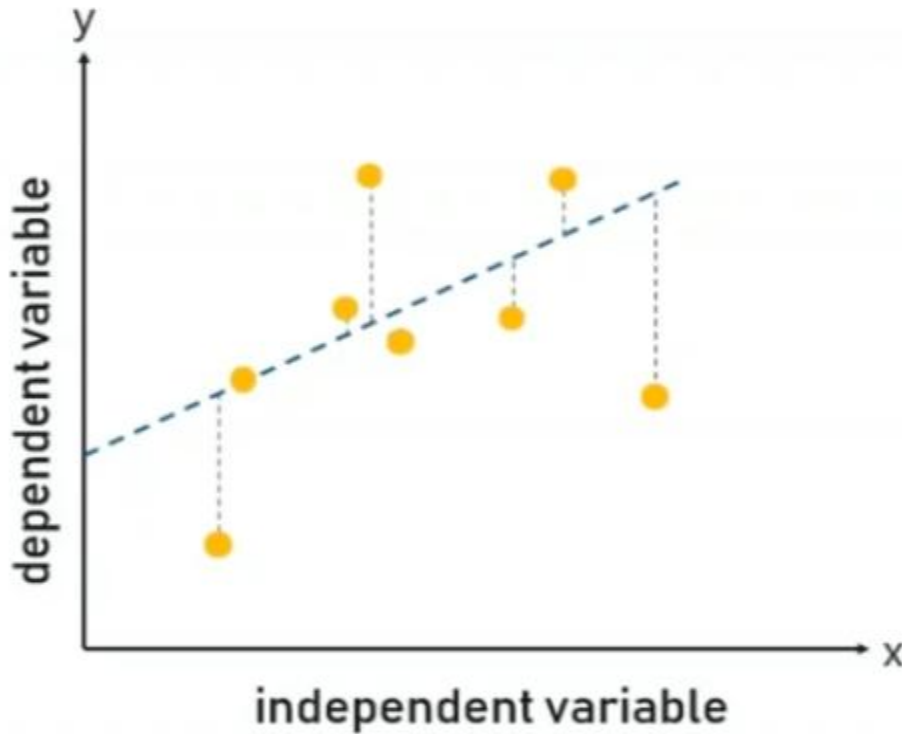
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AI Supervised Machine Learning Algorithms



Linear Regression

Linear Regression is a method to predict dependent variable (Y) based on values of independent variables (X). It can be used for the cases where we want to predict some continuous quantity.

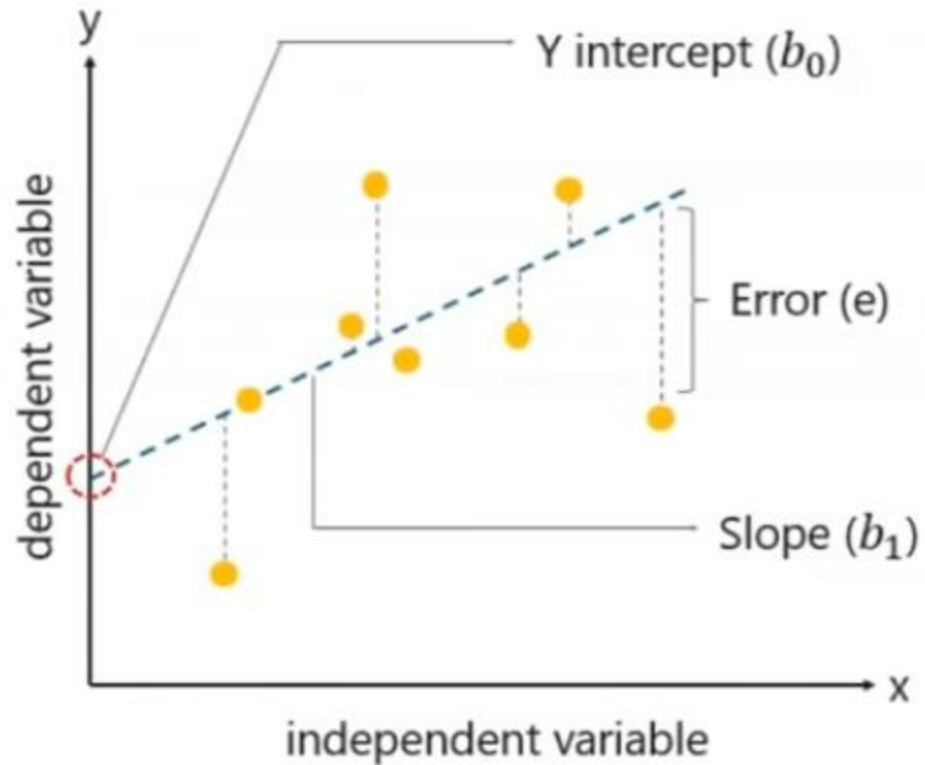


- *Dependent variable (Y):*
The response variable whose value needs to be predicted.
- *Independent variable (X):*
The predictor variable used to predict the response variable.

The following equation is used to represent a linear regression model:

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \epsilon$$

Linear Regression



$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \epsilon$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the linear regression equation $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \epsilon$:

- Y : dependent variable
- β_0 : Y intercept
- β_1 : Slope
- X : independent variable
- ϵ : Error

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Thank You