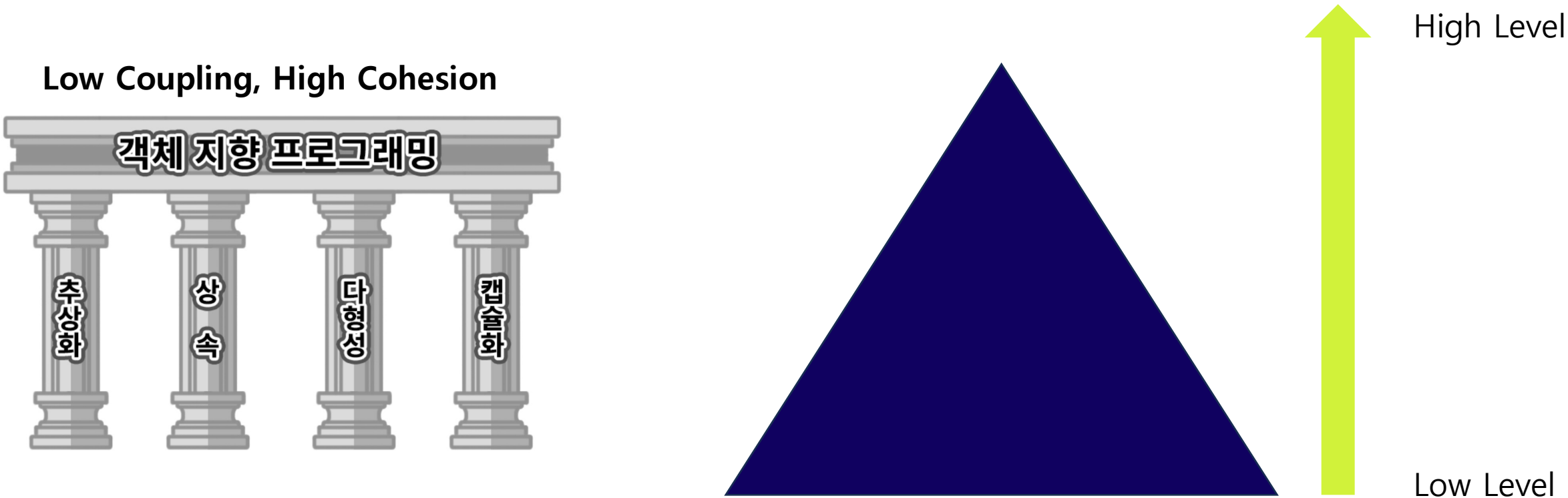


# Week1

DataBiz팀 조용걸

# Python



# Python

## Warrior



```
class Warrior(Person):  
  
    def shild(self):  
        print("shild")  
  
    def attack(self):  
        print("power strike")
```

## Wizard



```
class Wizard(Person):  
  
    def teleport(self):  
        print("teleport")  
  
    def attack(self):  
        print("energy bolt!")
```

## Person



```
class Person:  
  
    def __init__(self, name):  
        self.name = name  
        print(f"Create {name} object!")  
  
    def up(self):  
        print("up button")  
  
    def down(self):  
        print("down button")  
  
    def left(self):  
        print("left button")  
  
    def right(self):  
        print("right button")  
  
    def attack(self):  
        print("attack button")
```

AI/ML

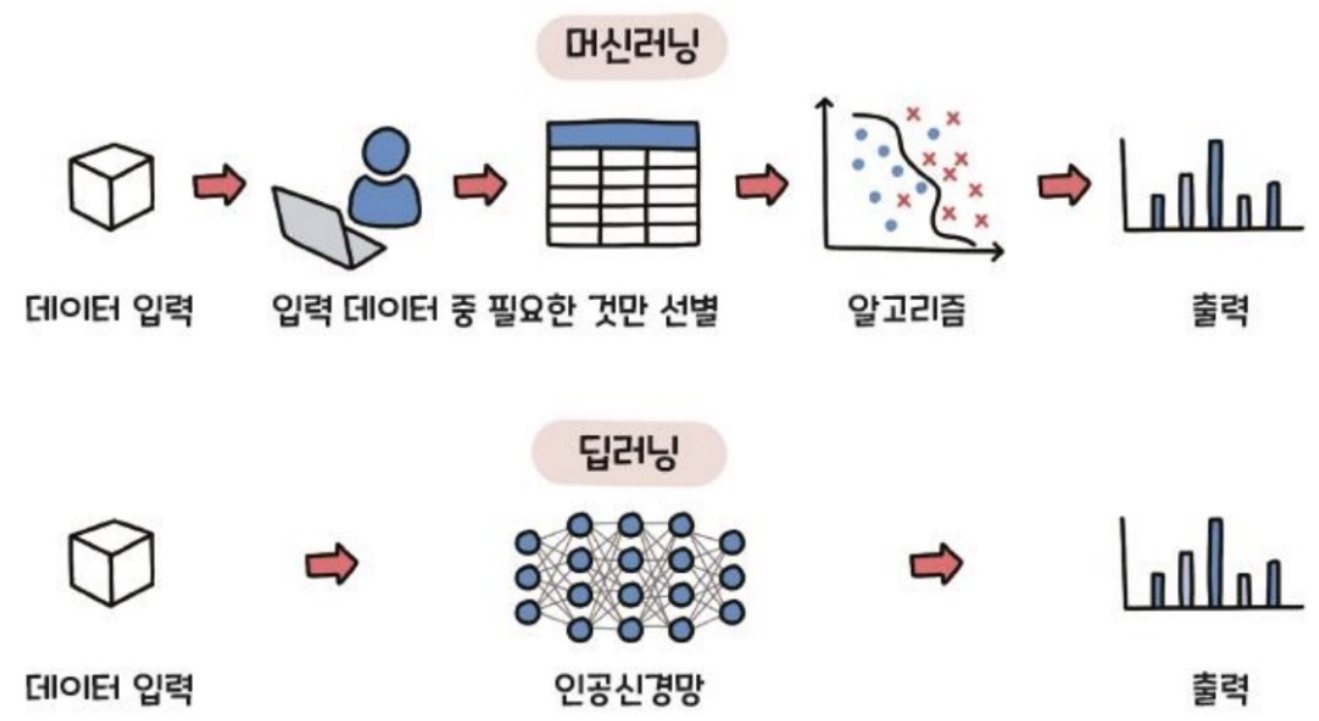


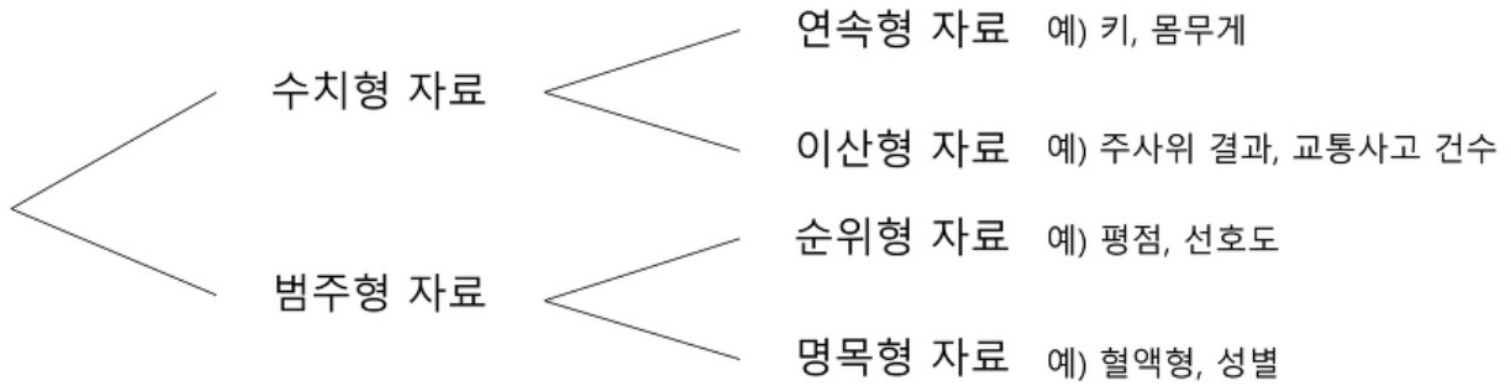
그림 1-28 머신러닝과 딥러닝의 학습 차이

Features (x-Variable, Independent variable)  
Target (label)

변수 Type

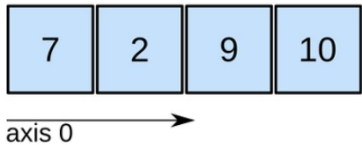
Categorical data  
- 성별, 직업

Numerical data  
- 정수, 실수 등



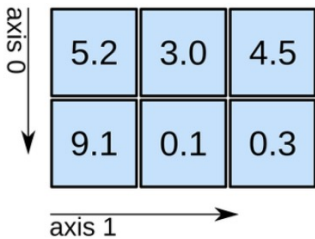
Vector  
Matrix  
Tabular Dataset

1D array



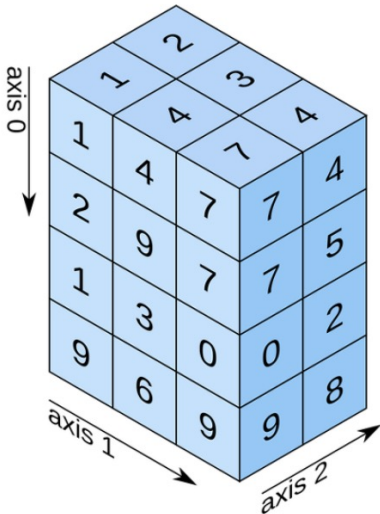
shape: (4,)

2D array



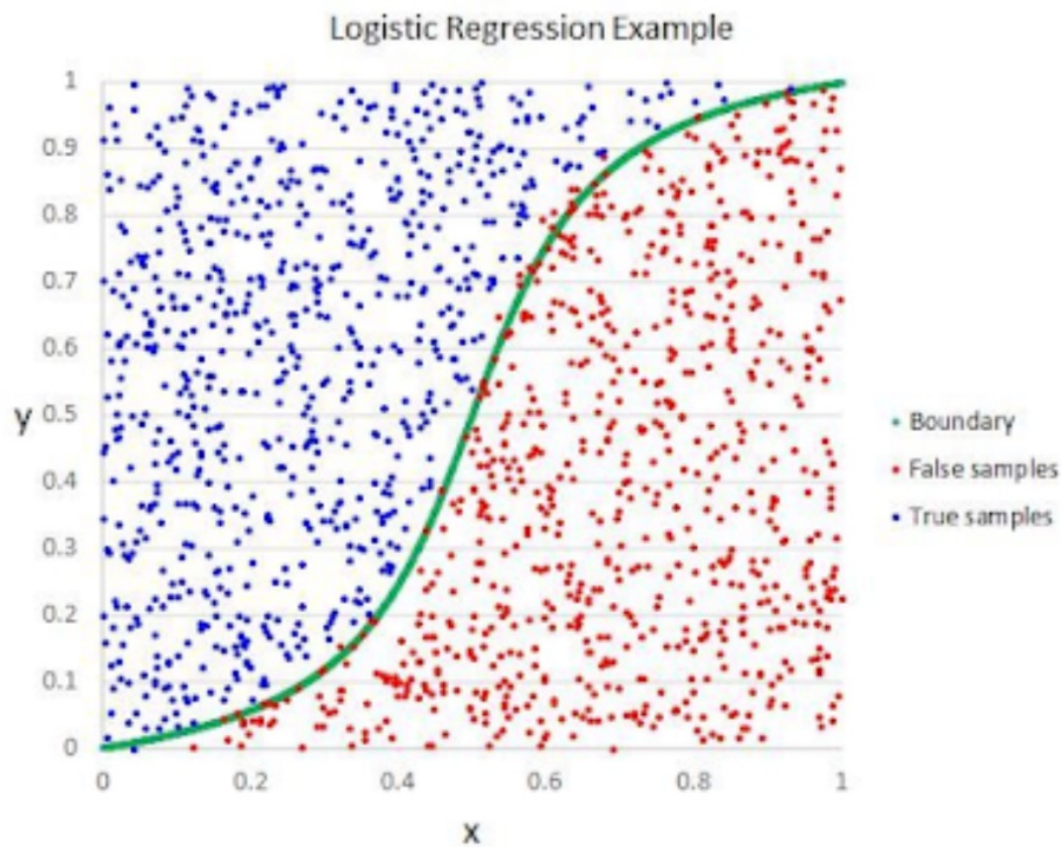
shape: (2, 3)

3D array



shape: (4, 3, 2)





## ML

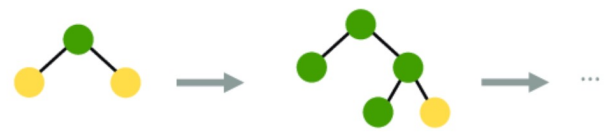
Explainable vs Interpretable  
가용가능한 Resource  
데이터 및 업무 활용 특징

## AI

XGBoost:



LightGBM:



Decision Tree(LGBM, XGBoost)  
Support Vector Machine  
Logistic Regression

Pytorch  
Tensorflow

## 과거

- Domain(task) specific model
  - 긍정/부정 판별, 개체명 인식, 스팸 등등..
- 적은 Resource
- PoC 작업 진행시 직접 데모 개발 및 시연
- Pre-trained model의 재학습
- 모델의 높은 자유도
- 약간 높은 진입장벽
- 연구개발자 전유물 (POC & 아카데미적)

## 현재

- Foundation model
  - ChatGPT
- 매우 큰 Resource 필요
- API 호출 및 개발 (Langchain, Streamlit 등)
- Fine tuning or LoRA
- 모델의 아키텍처가 어느 정도 수렴
- 낮아진 진입장벽
- Everyone (Business Application) 개발

**감사합니다**