

INTRODUCTION TO MACHINE LEARNING

MUSTAFA ALDEMIR, INTEL TURKEY

AI IS THE NEW ELECTRICITY

«Just as electricity transformed almost everything 100 years ago, today I actually have a hard time thinking of an industry that I don't think AI will transform in the next several years.»

Dr. Andrew Ng



OUTLINE

- Introduction to Data Science
- Introduction to Machine Learning
 - Supervised Learning
 - Unsupervised Learning
- Some Implementation

• Q&A

- Introduction to Deep Learning
 - Artificial Neural Networks
 - Convolutional Neural Networks
- Intel Deep Learning Training Tool
 - Installing
 - Using
- Q&A



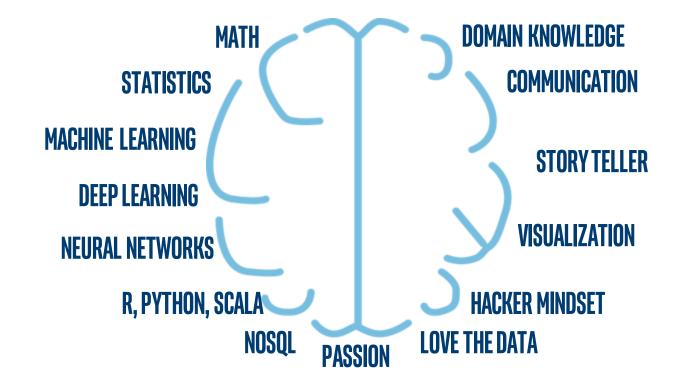
WHAT IS DATA SCIENCE?

The science of extracting knowledge and information from data and requires competencies in both statistical and computer-based data analysis.



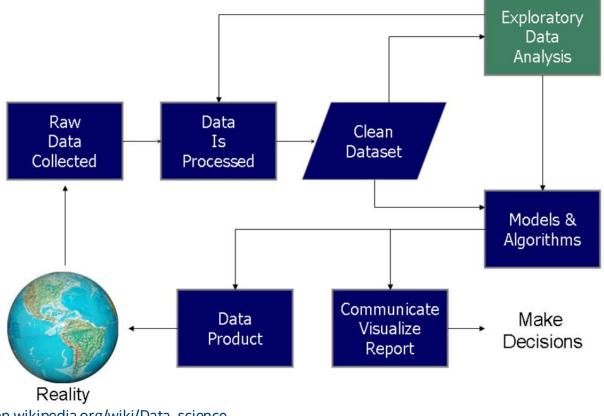


HOW TO BECOME A DATA SCIENTIST?





The Data Science Process







DAILY DATA GENERATION IN 2020



1.5**GB**



3,000GB



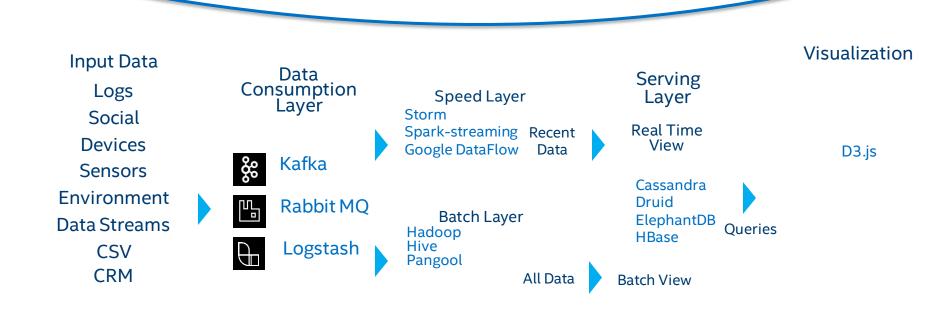
4,000GB





1,000,000GB

DATA SCIENCE - INGESTION TO VISUALIZATION







WHAT IS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE?

«The theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages.»

The Oxford Dictionary





AI IS TRANSFORMING INDUSTRIES





HEALTH

Enhanced

Diagnostics

Drug

Discovery

Patient Care

Research

Sensory

Aids















CONSUMER

Smart Assistants

Chatbots

Search

Personalization

Augmented Reality

Robots

FINANCE

Algorithmic Trading

> Fraud Detection

Research

Personal Finance

Risk Mitigation

RETAIL

Support Experience

Marketing

Merchandising

Loyalty

Supply Chain

Security

Defense

Insights

GOVERNMENT

Safety & Security

Resident Engagement

> Smarter Cities

Oil & Gas

ENERGY

Smart Grid

Operational Improvement

Conservation

Automated

TRANSPORT

Automated Trucking

Aerospace

Shipping

Search & Rescue

INDUSTRIAL

Efficiency

Improvement

Factory

Automation

Predictive

Maintenance

Precision

Agriculture

Field Automation

OTHER

Education

Gaming

Advertising

Professional & IT Services

Telco/Media

Sports

EARLY ADOPTION



Source: Intel forecast

RECENT CUSTOMER EXAMPLES



HEALTH



Early Tumor Detection

Leading medical imaging company

Early detection of malignant tumors in mammograms

Millions of "Diagnosed" Mammograms

Deep Learning (CNN) tumor image recognition

Higher accuracy and earlier breast cancer detection

Personalized Care

Renowned US Hospital system

Accurately diagnose fatal heart conditions

10,000 health attributes used

Saffron memory-based reasoning

Increased accuracy to 94% compared with 54% for average cardiologist



FINANCE



Data Synthesis

Financial services institution with >\$750B assets

Parse info to reduce portfolio manager time to insight

Vast stores of documents (news, emails, research, social)

Deep Learning (RNN w/ encoder/decoder)

Faster and more informed investment decisions

Customer Personalization

Leading Insurance Group

Increase product recommendation accuracy

5 Product Levels 1,353 Products 12M Members

Saffron memory-based reasoning

50% increase in product recommendation accuracy



WHAT IS MACHINE LEARNING

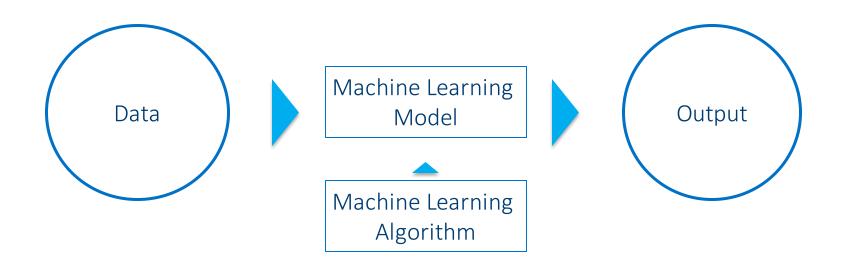
WHAT IS MACHINE LEARNING?

«The field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed»

Arthur Samuel, 1959



THE MACHINE LEARNING PIPELINE





TRAINING DATA SET

In order to train the model, we need a <u>Training Dataset</u>. If we have dataset of 100,000 houses sold in Portland this year, we take 75-80% of the data to train the model.

TEST DATA SET

Remaining 20% of the Data - we hide it from the model. That will helps understanding how well the model will perform for new Data. That 20% is called a Test Dataset



FRAMEWORKS & LANGUAGES



An awesome list: https://github.com/josephmisiti/awesome-machine-learning





TYPES OF MACHINE LEARNING

Types of Machine Learning

Supervised Learning

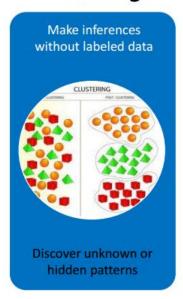
Teach desired behavior with labeled data

EMAIL FILTER

Inbox Spam

Make sense of new data based on prior data

Unsupervised Learning



Reinforcement Learning



SUPERVISED LEARNING

WE FEED THE MODEL WITH CORRECT ANSWERS, THE MODEL LEARNS AND FINALLY PREDICTS.

WE FEED THE MODEL WITH "GROUND TRUTH".

MACHINE LEARNING SOLUTIONS

CLASSIFICATION

Predicting a discrete value for an entity with a given set of features.

REGRESSION































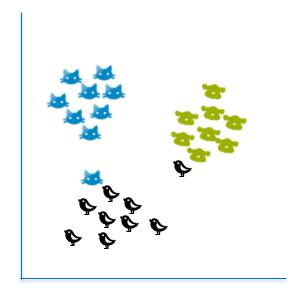




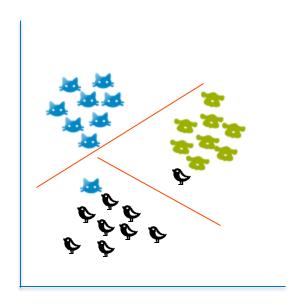




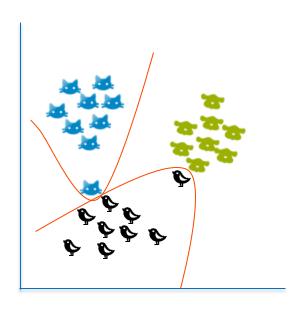
















HANDS-ON WORK

Installing Anaconda, Scikit-Learn, Tensorflow & Jupyter

Installing Anaconda

Download Anaconda Python 3.6 version from https://www.continuum.io/downloads

Run the installer it:

Windows & Mac OS: double click

Linux: cd Downloads

cmod u+x Anaconda3-5.0.0.1-Linux-x86_64.sh

./Anaconda3-5.0.0.1-Linux-x86_64.sh

Install Required Packages

conda update conda conda config --add channels intel conda create -n workshop intelpython3_core python=3.6

activate workshop (Windows) source activate workshop (Linux & Mac)

conda install numpy pandas scikit-learn tensorflow jupyter pip install tflearn pillow --no-deps

Run Jupyter

jupyter notebook

Navigate to http://localhost:8888/







HANDS-ON WORK

Case Study: Iris Dataset

CASE STUDY: IRIS PLANTS

Iris Dataset:

The data set contains 3 classes of 50 instances each, where each class refers to a type of iris plant. One class is linearly separable from the other 2; the latter are NOT linearly separable from each other.

Number of Attributes: 4 (sepal length in cm, sepal width in cm, petal length in cm, petal width in cm)

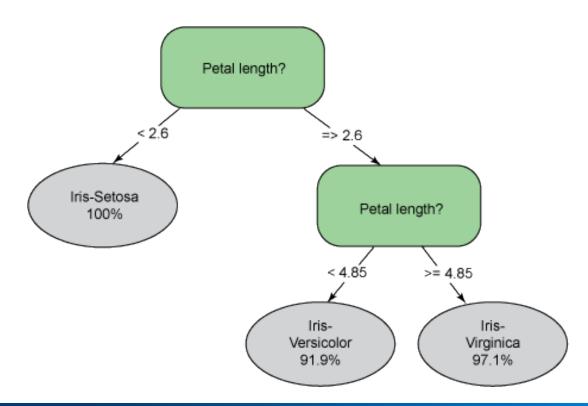
Number of Instances: 150 (50 in each of three classes)

Target: Iris-Setosa, Iris-Versicolour, Iris-Virginica





DECISION TREES







CASE STUDY: IRIS PLANTS

Decision Tree Classification

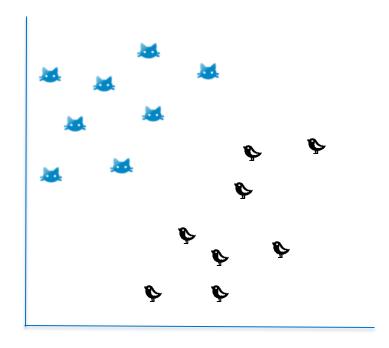
iPython notebook:

https://github.com/mstfldmr/IntelAIWorkshop/blob/master/DecisionTreeClassifier.ipynb



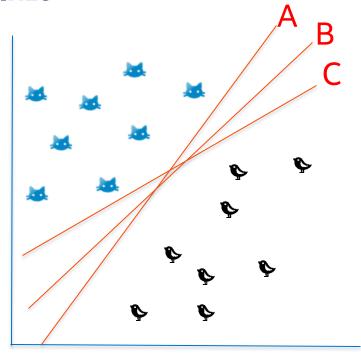


SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINES





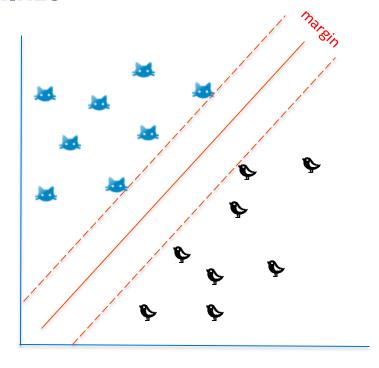
SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINES







SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINES



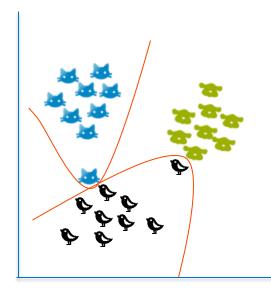


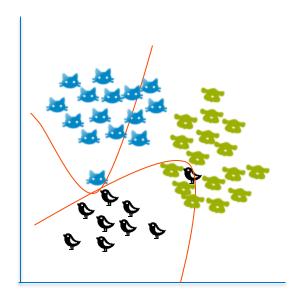
OVERFITTING

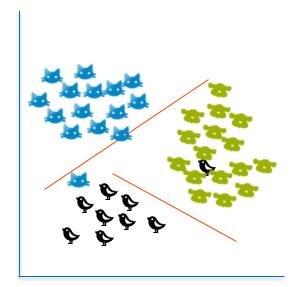
TRAINNING

TESTING

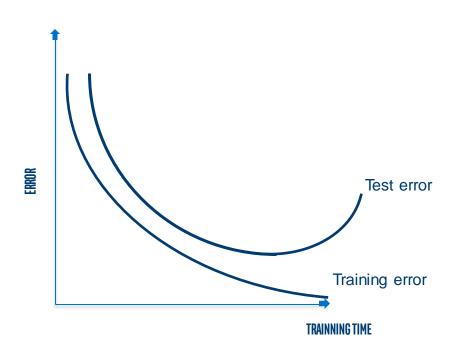
TESTING







OVERFITTING





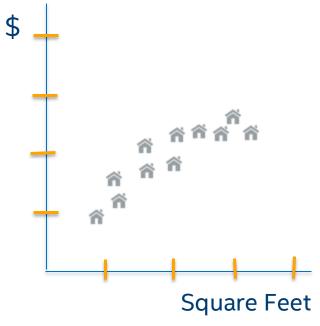


SUPERVISED LEARNING

CLASSIFICATION

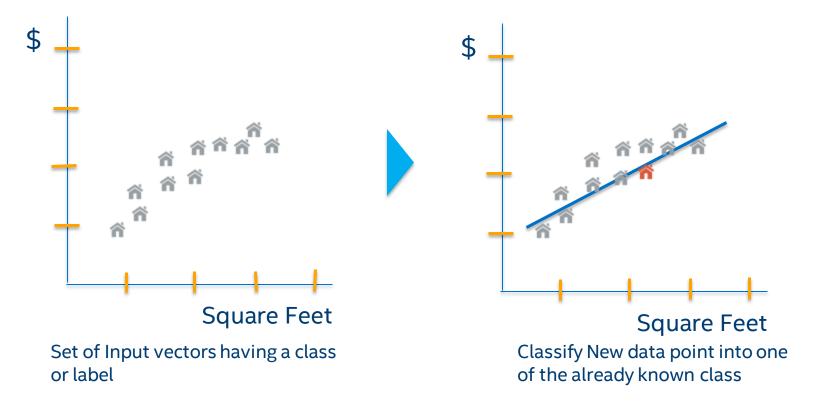
REGRESSION

Regression attempts to predict a real numeric value for an entity with a given set of features.



Set of Input vectors having a class or label

You train the model for predicting fair value of a house based on house attributes using historical home sales data. The model build can now predict the fair value of a new home.



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HANDS-ON WORK

Case Study: Regression with Diabetes Dataset

CASE STUDY: DIABETES

Diabetes Dataset:

Ten baseline variables, age, sex, body mass index, average blood pressure, and six blood serum measurements were obtained for each of n = 442 diabetes patients, as well as the response of interest, a quantitative measure of disease progression one year after baseline.

Number of Attributes: 10 Number of Instances: 442

Target: Column 11 is a quantitative measure of disease progression one year

after baseline





CASE STUDY: DIABETES

Linear Regression

iPython notebook:

https://github.com/mstfldmr/IntelAIWorkshop/blob/master/LinearRegression.ipynb





HANDS-ON WORK

Case Study: Regression with CO2 Emission and Global Warming Datasets

CASE STUDY: DIABETES

Carbon Dioxide Emission Dataset:

Number of Attributes: 1

Number of Instances: 260

Target: Column Total is the amount of emission from year 1751 to 2010

Global Warming Dataset:

Number of Attributes: 1

Number of Instances: 272 (recordings from 2 sources are listed together)

Target: Column Mean is the increase of global temperature from year 1880 to

2010





CASE STUDY: DIABETES

Linear Regression

iPython notebook:

https://github.com/mstfldmr/IntelAIWorkshop/blob/master/LinearRegression2.ipynb

https://github.com/mstfldmr/IntelAIWorkshop/blob/master/CompareRegressionMethods.ipynb

UNSUPERVISED LEARNING

DATA IS GIVEN TO THE MODEL. RIGHT ANSWERS ARE NOT PROVIDED TO THE MODEL. THE MODEL MAKES SENSE OF THE DATA GIVEN TO IT.





UNSUPERVISED LEARNING

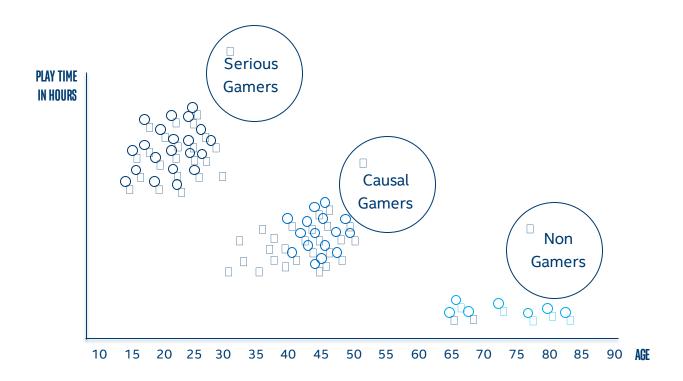
CLUSTERING

Grouping entities with similar features. Unsupervised learning.



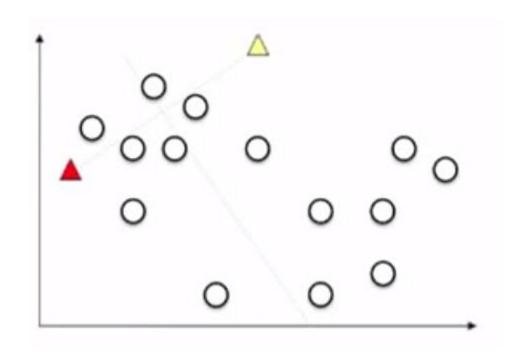


CLUSTERING EXAMPLE: MARKET SEGMENTATION



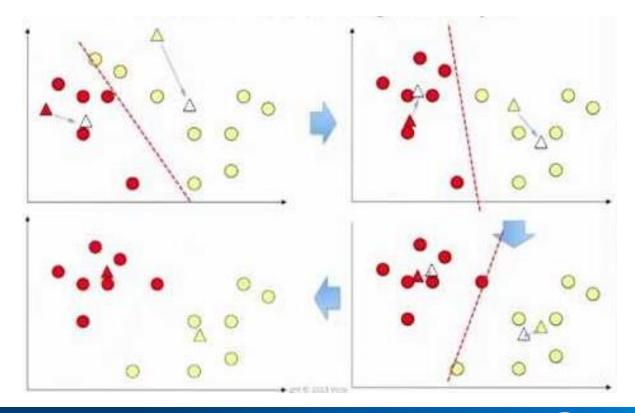


K-MEANS CLUSTERING





K-MEANS CLUSTERING









HANDS-ON WORK

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CASE STUDY: IRIS PLANTS

K-Means Clustering

iPython notebook:

https://github.com/mstfldmr/IntelAIWorkshop/blob/master/KMeansClustering.ipynb

https://github.com/mstfldmr/IntelAIWorkshop/blob/master/KMeansClustering 2.ipynb



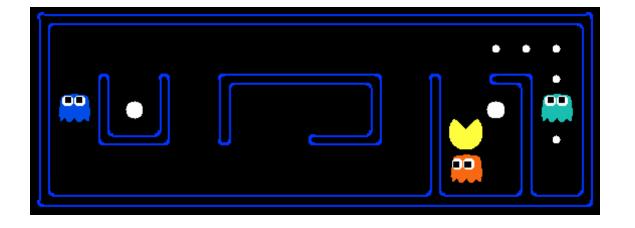
REINFORCEMENT LEARNING

REINFORCEMENT LEARNING IS THE PROBLEM OF GETTING AN AGENT TO ACT IN THE WORLD SO AS TO MAXIMIZE ITS REWARDS.



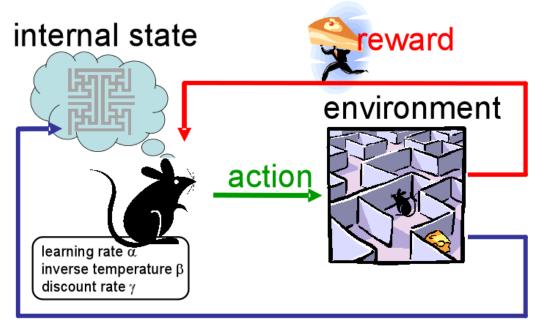
REINFORCEMENT LEARNING

- Robotics
- Healthcare
- Smart cities





REINFORCEMENT LEARNING



observation



SOURCES OF DATASETS

- https://www.kaggle.com/datasets
- http://tinyletter.com/data-is-plural
- http://www.kdnuggets.com/datasets
- https://github.com/caesar0301/awesome-public-datasets
- https://aws.amazon.com/public-datasets
- http://opendata.dc.gov
- https://www.data.gov/open-gov







STUDENT DEVELOPER PROGRAM