# Applied Machine Learning in Python

Mathijs de Jong

Turing Students Rotterdam

Dutch Data Science Week, 4 June 2019



#### Table of Contents

1. Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning — Tomorrow's Technologies

2. Python — The Language of Tomorrow

3. Kaggle — The AirBnB for Data Scientists



#### Table of Contents

1. Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning — Tomorrow's Technologies

2. Python — The Language of Tomorrow

3. Kaggle — The AirBnB for Data Scientists



## Artificial Intelligence

#### Definition: Artificial intelligence

Artificial intelligence (AI) is typically defined as the ability of a machine to perform cognitive functions we associate with human minds, such as perceiving, reasoning, learning, and problem solving.



## Artificial Intelligence

### Definition: Artificial intelligence

Artificial intelligence (AI) is typically defined as the ability of a machine to perform cognitive functions we associate with human minds, such as perceiving, reasoning, learning, and problem solving.

- Examples of technologies that enable AI to solve business problems are
  - robotics and autonomous vehicles,
  - computer vision,
  - language,
  - virtual agents, and
  - machine learning.



### Definition: Machine Learning



## Types of Analytics

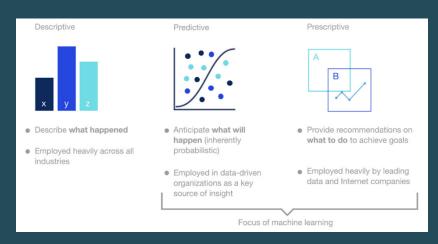
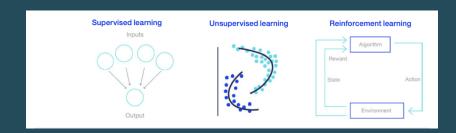


Figure: Types of analytics in order of complexity







#### Supervised learning



#### **Unsupervised learning**



#### Reinforcement learning





An algorithm uses training data and feedback from humans to learn the relationship of given inputs to a given output (eg, how the inputs "time of year" and "interest rates" predict housing prices)

An algorithm explores input data without being given an explicit output variable (eg, explores customer demographic data to identify patterns) An algorithm learns to perform a task simply by trying to maximize rewards it receives for its actions (eg, maximizes points it receives for increasing returns of an investment portfolio)



#### Supervised learning



#### Unsupervised learning



#### Reinforcement learning





You know how to classify the input data and the type of behavior you want to predict, but you need the algorithm to calculate it for you on new data

You do not know how to classify the data, and you want the algorithm to find patterns and classify the data for you You don't have a lot of training data; you cannot clearly define the ideal end state; or the only way to learn about the environment is to interact with it





- 1. A human labels every element of the input data (eg, in the case of predicting housing prices, labels the input data as "time of year," "interest rates," etc) and defines the output variable (eg, housing prices)
- The algorithm is trained on the data to find the connection between the input variables and the output
- Once training is complete typically when the algorithm is sufficiently accurate—the algorithm is applied to new data

- The algorithm receives unlabeled data (eg, a set of data describing customer journeys on a website)
- It infers a structure from
  the data
- 3. The algorithm identifies groups of data that exhibit similar behavior (eg, forms clusters of customers that exhibit similar buying behaviors)

- The algorithm takes an
   action on the environment
   (eg, makes a trade in a
   financial portfolio)
- It receives a reward if the action brings the machine a step closer to maximizing the total rewards available (eg, the highest total return on the portfolio)
- 3. The algorithm optimizes for the best series of actions by correcting itself over time



#### Table of Contents

Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning — Tomorrow's Technologies

2. Python — The Language of Tomorrow

3. Kaggle — The AirBnB for Data Scientists



■ Easy to use, flexible and accessible

The Economist — Python is becoming the world's most popular coding language

CBT Nuggets — Why Data Scientists Love Python Quora — Why do we use Python for data analytics?



- Easy to use, flexible and accessible
- Multi-purpose language

The Economist — Python is becoming the world's most popular coding language

CBT Nuggets — Why Data Scientists Love Python Quora — Why do we use Python for data analytics?



- Easy to use, flexible and accessible
- Multi-purpose language
- Scalability

The Economist — Python is becoming the world's most popular coding language

CBT Nuggets — Why Data Scientists Love Python Quora — Why do we use Python for data analytics?



- Easy to use, flexible and accessible
- Multi-purpose language
- Scalability
- Mass adoption
  - Choice of data science libraries
  - Great community support

The Economist — Python is becoming the world's most popular coding language

CBT Nuggets — Why Data Scientists Love Python Quora — Why do we use Python for data analytics?



#### Table of Contents

1. Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning — Tomorrow's Technologies

2. Python — The Language of Tomorrow

3. Kaggle — The AirBnB for Data Scientists



Community of data scientists and machine learners



- Community of data scientists and machine learners
- Platform for machine learning competitions



- Community of data scientists and machine learners
- Platform for machine learning competitions
  - Public data sets



- Community of data scientists and machine learners
- Platform for machine learning competitions
  - Public data sets
  - Real world data science problems



Getting Started — What is Kaggle, Why I Participate, What is the Impact?

DSW 2019

- Community of data scientists and machine learners
- Platform for machine learning competitions
  - Public data sets
  - Real world data science problems
  - Learn together in a community



- Community of data scientists and machine learners
- Platform for machine learning competitions
  - Public data sets
    - Real world data science problems
    - Learn together in a community
    - Place to build a portfolio and find your future job



- Community of data scientists and machine learners
- Platform for machine learning competitions
  - Public data sets
  - Real world data science problems
  - Learn together in a community
  - Place to build a portfolio and find your future job
- Data science education environment



### The Future Starts Now

- For the remainder of this session, you can work on Kaggle tutorials
  - Register an account at Kaggle
  - 2 Start with one of the micro-courses on Kaggle:

Beginners: Python Micro-Course

Intermediates: Intro to Machine Learning Micro-Course

Others: Start with one of the other tutorials. Select the one you think is most relevant

for you right now.



■ Learn by doing



Mathijs de Jong (TSR)

Applied Machine Learning in Python

- Learn by doing
- Continue with the micro-courses on Kaggle



- Learn by doing
- Continue with the micro-courses on Kaggle
- Compete in your first Kaggle competition



- Learn by doing
- Continue with the micro-courses on Kaggle
- Compete in your first Kaggle competition
- Work on your own projects or join other projects



Mathijs de Jong (TSR) Applied Machine Learning in Python DDSW 20

- Learn by doing
- Continue with the micro-courses on Kaggle
- Compete in your first Kaggle competition
- Work on your own projects or join other projects
- Follow one of Turing Students Rotterdam's bootcamp courses



Mathijs de Jong (TSR) Applied Machine Learning in Python DDSW 2019

- Learn by doing
- Continue with the micro-courses on Kaggle
- Compete in your first Kaggle competition
- Work on your own projects or join other projects
- Follow one of Turing Students Rotterdam's bootcamp courses
  - Python for Data Science



- Learn by doing
- Continue with the micro-courses on Kaggle
- Compete in your first Kaggle competition
- Work on your own projects or join other projects
- Follow one of Turing Students Rotterdam's bootcamp courses
  - Python for Data Science
  - R for Data Science



- Learn by doing
- Continue with the micro-courses on Kaggle
- Compete in your first Kaggle competition
- Work on your own projects or join other projects
- Follow one of Turing Students Rotterdam's bootcamp courses
  - Python for Data Science
  - R for Data Science
  - Data Analytics in R



Mathijs de Jong (TSR) Applied Machine Learning in Python DDSW 2019

- Learn by doing
- Continue with the micro-courses on Kaggle
- Compete in your first Kaggle competition
- Work on your own projects or join other projects
- Follow one of Turing Students Rotterdam's bootcamp courses
  - Python for Data Science
  - R for Data Science
  - Data Analytics in R
  - Bletchley Machine Learning Bootcamp



Mathijs de Jong (TSR) Applied Machine Learning in Python DDSW 2019