

## Deloitte.

# **Tech Treks**



# **Machine Learning with Python**

#### Welcome!

- ROI leads the industry in designing and delivering customized technology and management training solutions
- Meet your instructor
  - Name
  - Background
  - Contact info
- Let's get started!

#### **Session Objectives**

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#### In this session, you will:

- Learn the fundamentals of Machine Learning (ML)
- Use scikit-learn to do Cluster, Regression, and Classification Analysis

#### **Machine Learning Basics**

Cluster

Regression

#### What Is Machine Learning?

- The idea behind Machine Learning (ML) and ultimately Artificial Intelligence (AI) is quite simple
  - There are patterns in data
  - Determining those patterns can give us better insights into what data means
  - If a reliable pattern can be found, we can use it to make predictions of currently unknown values
- All we need is the right tools
  - Statistics is the mathematical basis for finding these patterns
  - ML Packages encode the math into computer algorithms we can use to find these patterns



#### **How to Do Machine Learning**

- We start with data, lots of it
  - We clean it up, and reshape it to keep the parts that are relevant;
     these are known as **features**
  - We identify the value we are trying to predict; this is called the label
- Based on the data we have and the business case we want to make with it, we identify the types of algorithms that can get us there
- We run the data through a process known as training which produces a model
- The model can then be used to make predictions

### Python and ML

- ML can be done with any programming language
- Traditionally, **R** was the most popular, but Python is by far the most popular now
- To do ML with Python, you just need to install some additional packages
  - NumPy and pandas are the two main packages for storing data
  - Matplotlib and seaborn are two popular packages for plotting
  - scikit-learn is the first package most people use to get started with
  - TensorFlow, PyTorch, and Keras are more modern and feature rich

Machine Learning Basics

Cluster

Regression

#### **Cluster Analysis**

- Analysis technique to help make sense of the data before feeding it into other models
- Unsupervised
  - More about discovering patterns in data
  - Not about predicting values for unknown values
- Looks for natural groupings among the data
  - Voter groups (is it just left vs. right, or left, right, or center)
  - Species identification (are two groups of organisms different enough to be considered a different species or not)
  - Identify different types of customers we may have
- Often helpful as a preparatory step before classification to determine how many categories we may want to predict

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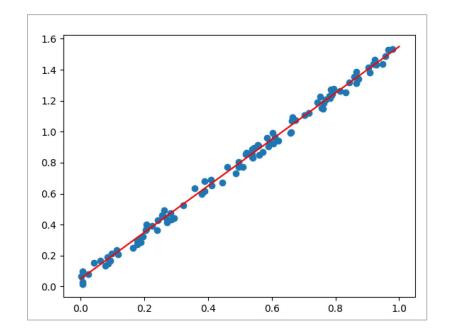
Machine Learning Basics

Cluster

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#### **Regression Analysis**

- Given a collection of X, Y points, you could easily see there is a pattern
- If you remember enough algebra, you could describe the pattern of dots as roughly following the red line, which could be described with the formula y = 1.5x + .01



#### **Regression Analysis (continued)**

- Whenever we want to try to predict a numeric value, we can use regression
  - Predict a temperature
  - Price of a commodity
  - Time to failure of a part
- Regression finds the pattern among the features set and how it influences the target value we are trying to predict

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Machine Learning Basics

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#### **Classification Analysis**

- There are many business use cases for wanting to predict whether a record will fall into one category or another
  - Is a credit card swipe fraudulent or not?
  - Does a patient have a disease?
  - Will an applicant be a profitable customer?
- Classification can make such predictions by using historical data to train the model to look for patterns
- To see how good a job the model does, you test it with another set of data that was not used to train the model
  - By comparing the known values to the predicted ones, you can judge how well the model performs

### **Jupyter Notebook**

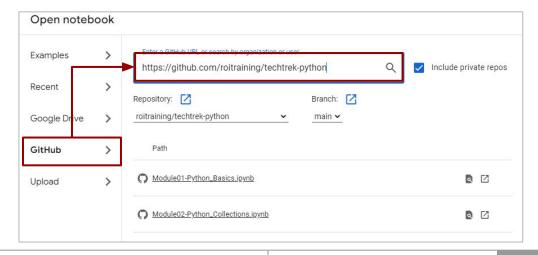
- Jupyter Notebook is perhaps the easiest way to get started with Python
- Let's start a Jupyter session by navigating to: <a href="https://notebooks.roitraining.com/">https://notebooks.roitraining.com/</a>
- Select the link nearest to your location

- Git Tabs Settings Help
  Initialize a Repository
  Clone a Repository
- From the top menu, choose Git | Clone a Repository Clone a Repositor and enter: <a href="https://github.com/roitraining/techtrek-python">https://github.com/roitraining/techtrek-python</a>
  - Sometimes, you may need to add .git to the end
- Click the Module04-Machine\_Learning.ipynb

Note: The Notebook server will only be available during class and one hour afterward

#### **After Class**

- To access the Notebook server after class, go to: <a href="https://colab.research.google.com/">https://colab.research.google.com/</a>
- Select **GitHub** and enter
   <a href="https://github.com/roitraining/techtrek-python">https://github.com/roitraining/techtrek-python</a>
- You must have a Google-compatible email account to log in



#### **Session Summary**

#### In this session, you have:

- Learned the fundamentals of Machine Learning
- Used scikit-learn to do Cluster, Regression, and Classification Analysis

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## **Discussion: Recap**

