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Colin's repo: <https://github.com/SCW-Aberystwyth/machine-learning-novice/blob/ccmcr19/Carpentry%20Connect%20Notes.md>

Seattle Cycling habits <https://jakevdp.github.io/blog/2015/07/23/learning-seattles-work-habits-from-bicycle-counts/>
similar data for Edinburgh

Titanic - lots of preprocessing

Kaggle competition datasets

built in sklearn data (but they should learn how to load data from files too)

load_breast_cancer from sklearn

wine <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Wine>

Main areas:

- Supervised
 - Regression (and quality measures)

- Classification (and quality measures)
- Unsupervised
 - Clustering (k-means, hierarchical and DBscan clustering)
 - Dimensionality reduction (PCA, t-SNE and UMAP)
- General
 - testing
 - cross-validation
 - ethics

Peter Steinbach, <https://gcoe-dresden.de/author/steinba/Contact> (person for the supervised machine learning material, especially for Machine Learning for Medical Imaging material---> we could ask if they are interested in joining us)

Personas:

Name

Discipline

Type(s) of data

What kind of analysis

Existing knowledge

Adam Smith is a PhD student studying in Geography and Remote Sensing. He is analysing satellite images looking at the expansion of urban areas in sub-Saharan Africa. He wants to measure how many buildings are visible in an image. He has a moderate amount of programming experience with some experience of using Excel, SPSS and simple Matlab code. His supervisor has suggested he look at neural networks or random forest as a method of doing this.

A postdoc in psychology, with a moderate amount (~1000) of data consisting of questionnaire responses.

Knows statistics relatively well and has used SPSS; only recently, he started learning R. He is interested in experimenting with simple machine learning models in order to link answers about family and social relations to self-reported behaviour and psychiatric conditions. Is eager to learn and very committed, but is very busy with research most of the time.

Is interested in both classification and regression, but would particularly appreciate interpretable models, so that they can be used in diagnosis.

The class should have a hands-on approach that will empower him to directly use his own data and judge by himself whether a specific ML model can make reliable predictions on them.

A PhD student in Plant Biology (Max) who has generated one transcriptomic dataset (12 samples x 25,000 genes). He needs to extract candidate genes that are related to a phenotype of interest (let's say resistance to a pathogenic fungi). He might have access to other transcriptomic datasets of a similar type and size. He wants to combine them and train a ML model to classify sample phenotypes based on their gene expression.

Name: Jennifer

Discipline: A recent joiner of an RSE team who completed their PhD in Physics, but will now be applying software engineering solutions to a variety of domains over their career.

Types of Data: Unknown

What kind of Analysis: She wants to learn about the landscape of machine learning solutions that she can apply it in her future work, but she does not yet have a specific use-case in mind.

Existing Knowledge: She has some knowledge of bayesian mathematics and probability from her PhD.

A PhD student in Biology who has generated some "omics" data sets. After preprocessing the data he/she needs to do a more advance analysis, for example using some unsupervised machine learning approaches to see if there are meaningful information coming from the data he/she acquired.

Concepts:

Pre processsing

- Cleaning Data
- Unsupervised Learning
 - Clustering
 - Kmeans
 - Methods to choose K
 - Dimesionality Reduction
 - PCA
 - TSNE
- Supervised Learning
 - *All models, objectives:*
 - *What it is;*
 - *when to use it and on what type of data;*
 - *how to evaluate the fit, over/underfitting;*
 - *computational complexity*
- Regression
 - Linear
 - Polynomial
 - Overfitting/underfitting
 - Test sets (how and why)
- Classification
 - Logistic regression
 - Over/underfitting can happen in regression too
 - Accuracy
 - Confusion Matrix
 - Precision
 - Recall

- Random Forest
 - Neural Networks
 - Evaluation
 - Cross Validation
 -
 -
 -
 -
 - Ethics
- datasets:
- Edinburgh cycling: <https://edinburghcyclehire.com/open-data>
 temperature vs number of bikes on the road
 Daily climate data <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/climate/maps-and-data/data/haduk-grid/data-formats>

Unsupervised Learning

- Understand what unsupervised learning is
- Discriminate when unsupervised learning is appropriate to use

Clustering

- Apply the k-means clustering to a dataset
- Visualize the clusters
- Assess the success of the resulting clusters
- Be able to decide what the optimal value of k is

Dimensionality Reduction

- Understand what the motivation for dimensionality reduction is
- Use different methods to perform dimensionality reduction
- Visualize the data
- Transforming the dataset in order to make it fit for modelling

Further steps

Consider submitting the lesson to the CarpentriesLab: <https://github.com/carpentrieslab>

You can read further details about the purpose of the CarpentriesLab and submission instructions here:

<https://github.com/carpentrieslab/proposals>

