Machine Learning for Economists

Class 5: Build a Model

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- 1. Problems & Targets
- 2. Data Prep
- 3. Model Dev
- 4. Model Opt
- 5. Model Deploy
- 6. Improvement

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Why the companies will recruit you to build model?

- Prediction and Decision-Making for the Business
- Efficiency
- Precision
- ullet o ullet Money ullet for You and Your Company

How to build a professional Model for business?

- For the data science, we usually have 6 steps to build a model:
- 1. Problem Definition and Data Collection
- 2. Data Preparation
- 3. Model Development
- 4. Model Evaluation and Optimization
- 5. Model Deployment
- 6. Continuous Improvement

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Problem Definition and Data Collection

- **Understand the problem**: Define the objective and scope of the machine learning task.
- Collect data: Gather relevant data from various sources.

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Data Preparation

- Preprocess data: Clean and prepare the data for analysis.
- **Split the data**: Divide into training, validation, and test sets.
- **Normalization/Scaling**: Ensure data is on a consistent scale.
- Feature engineering: Create meaningful features from raw data.

Preprocess data

- Drop bad data
- Winsorize data
- Missing value imputation

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Model Development

- **Select an algorithm**: Choose a suitable machine learning algorithm.
- **Develop baseline models**: Create simple models for comparison.
- Train the model: Use the training data to fit the model.

Select an algorithm

- Supervised Machine Learning (OLS,LASSO,XGboost, ANN, CNN, RNN, Transformer)
- Unsupervised Machine Learning (KNN,PCA,Autoencoder)
- Reinforcement Learning (DQN,PPO)
- The model should fit your data and business need

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Model Evaluation and Optimization

- Evaluate performance: Test the model on the validation set.
- Optimize hyperparameters: Tune parameters to improve performance.
- Address overfitting: Use techniques like regularization or cross-validation.

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Model Deployment

- **Present your model**: Present your model to the business partners or seminars for academics like a salesman
- **Deploy to production**: Integrate the model into a real-world system.
- **Monitor performance**: Track the model's performance in production.
- Handle feedback: Use feedback to improve the model.

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Continuous Improvement

- Periodic evaluation: Regularly assess the model's accuracy.
- Failure analysis: Identify and address weaknesses.
- **Update and retrain**: Keep the model relevant with new data.

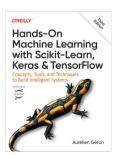
Conclusion

- Each stage is crucial for building effective models.
- DATA is huge important for the modeling
- Continuous improvement ensures long-term success.
- Don't forget to show your young talents to the audiences.

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Textbook

- Hands-on Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras and TensorFlow
- Popular training textbooks for financial institutes, quants, or universities
- Pros: real practices
- Cons: lack math (The Elements of Statistical Learning for math)





Codes

- Codes: https://github.com/ageron/handson-ml3/tree/main
- Git Download: git clone https://github.com/ageron/handson-ml3.git

Read the textbook & run the codes

- Efficiently reading textbook and running codes are crucial for our modeling study
- (Please follow me) read the textbook and run the codes

Reference

- 1. Hands-on Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras and TensorFlow (3rd edition)
- 2. Andrew Ng's Coursera
- 3. Kaggle
- 4. Wikipedia
- ChatGPT
- 6. DeepSeek