DataSci 207 – Applied Machine Learning

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Introduction and Framing

About me

Current:

- Assistant Professor of Practice in the School of Information at UC Berkley
- Affiliated with the Global Policy Lab at UC Berkeley

Something fun about me:

- I love hiking (strenuous trails are my fav)
- Two dogs keep our life busy
- A baby boy on the way ©







About you

- Undergraduate major
- Current job (if any)
- Something fun about you

Course websites

- The Async material is in bCourses: https://bcourses.berkeley.edu
- The Live Session material is on my website:
 https://corneliailin.github.io/datasci_w207_fall2023/

Live sessions organization

- Each session is 90 minutes
- 30 minutes Q&A related to the topic of the week
- 60 minutes Code demonstration / Breakout room exercises

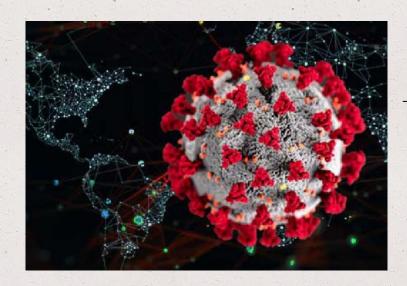
Today's learning objectives

- General concepts of Machine Learning (ML)
- Roadmap for building ML systems (1. Introduction_and_framing.ipynb)
- Review of Numpy arrays (2. Numpy_review.ipynb)

Q1: Can you make **predictions** about the **future** using **ML**? Provide an example.

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Yes!



Example: predict number of COVID-19 cases and deaths

Q2: Name and explain the 3 types of ML supervision

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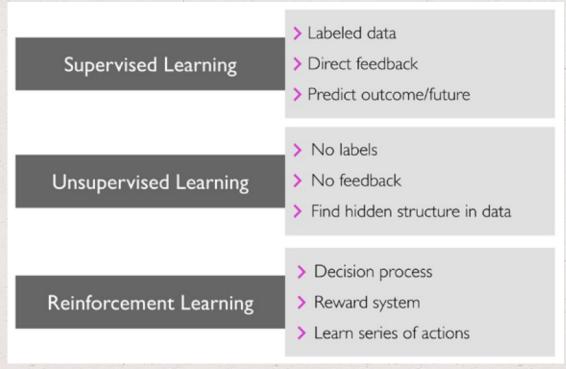


Image source: S. Raschka and V. Mirjalili, Python Machine Learning

Q3: Name and describe the 2 types of supervised ML models

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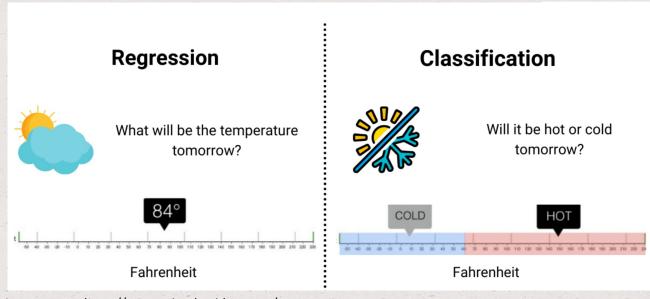
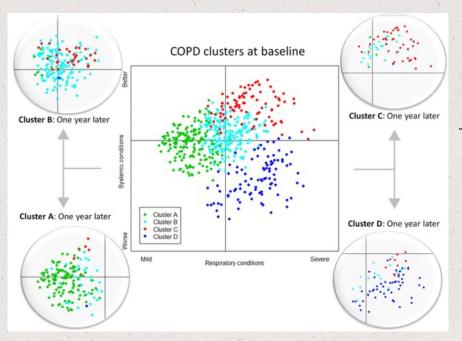


Image source: https://www.enjoyalgorithms.com/

Q4: True or False? Clustering is a technique used for structuring information and deriving meaningful relationships from data.

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True, it's an unsupervised learning technique used to find subgroups in data.

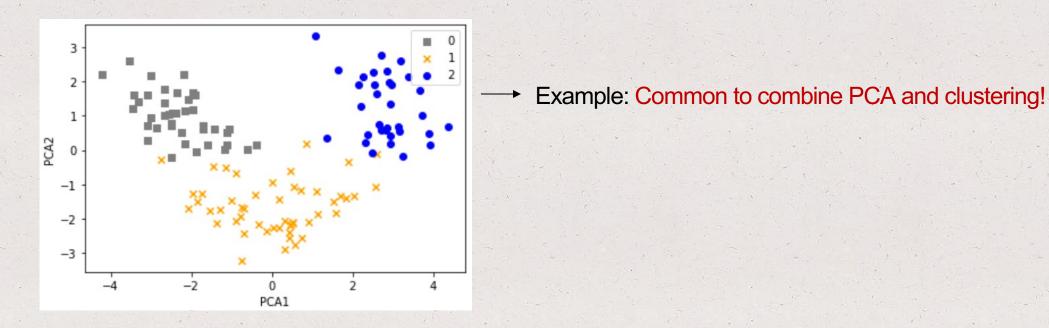


Example: discover patient groups based on their diagnosis history in order to develop distinct treatment plans.

Q5: What is Principal Component Analysis (PCA)?

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PCA is an <u>unsupervised learning</u> technique, useful when working with data of high dimensionality, for processing and/or visualizing data.



Q6: What is a typical workflow for using ML in predictive modeling?

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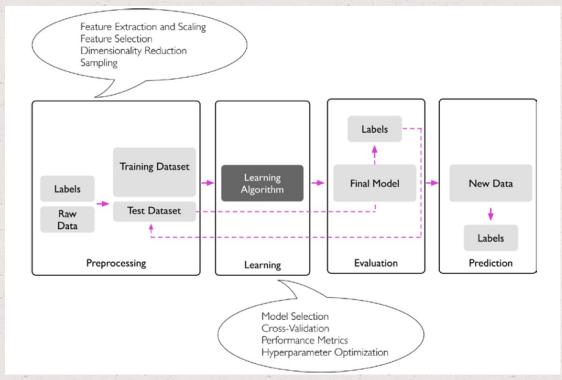


Image source: S. Raschka and V. Mirjalili, Python Machine Learning

Example: Introduction.ipynb (CI)

Q7: Why do we need a train-test split? How do you evaluate prediction?

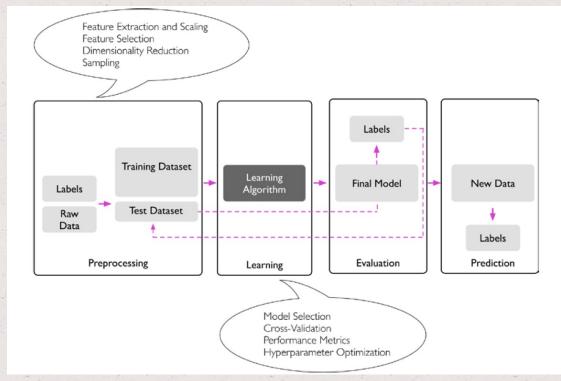


Image source: S. Raschka and V. Mirjalili, Python Machine Learning

What is meant by generalization?