



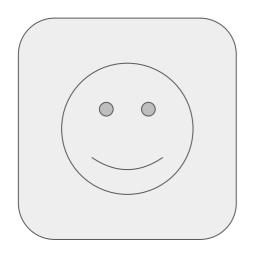
### **WELCOME TO DATA SCIENTIST**

Please write your name on your whiteboard and say hello to your new classmates.

Wi-fi: GA-Guest pw: yellowpencil

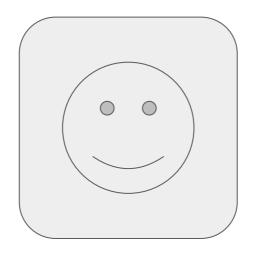


## Your Instructional Team



**Zack Peterson** 

Lead Instructor Data Scientist, Wells Fargo



**George McIntire** 



**Mario Carrillo** 

# Student Services at studentservicesSF@ga.co



### Course logistics

- Access to tools
- Feedback about the course
- Enrollment and finances
- Graduation certificates

### Campus questions

- GA Facilities
- GA events outside of class
- Discounts for other courses

# Others you may see



**EMILY PEEK**Instructor Coach



**JESSICA REPAS**Front Lines Lead



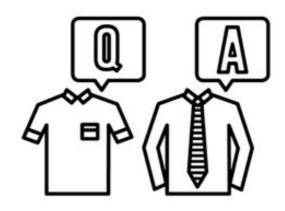
**TJ THOMANDER**Education Programs
Producer



VANESSA OHTA
Education Programs
Manager

# Let's get to know each other

### **STRUCTURE**







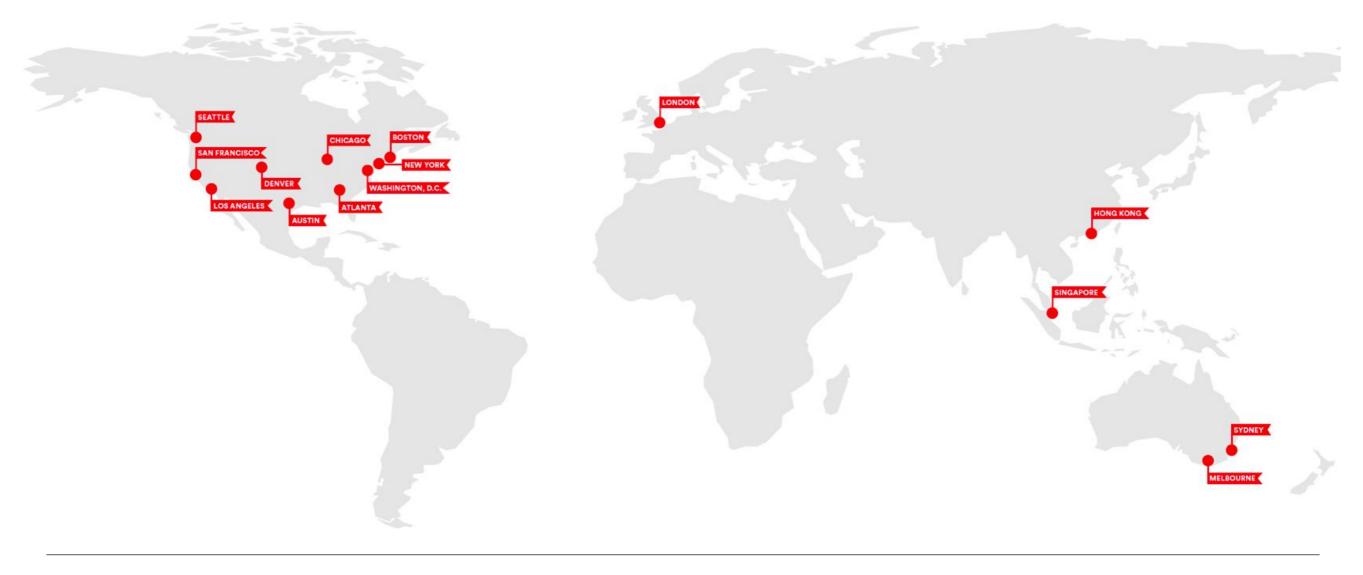
INTROS: 2 MIN SHARING: 15 MIN

### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Take 5 minutes to get to know your neighbor by finding out:
  - a. Their name
  - b. Why they are taking this course
  - c. A guilty pleasure
- 2. Be prepared to introduce your neighbor to the rest of the room



# 15+ campuses around the world



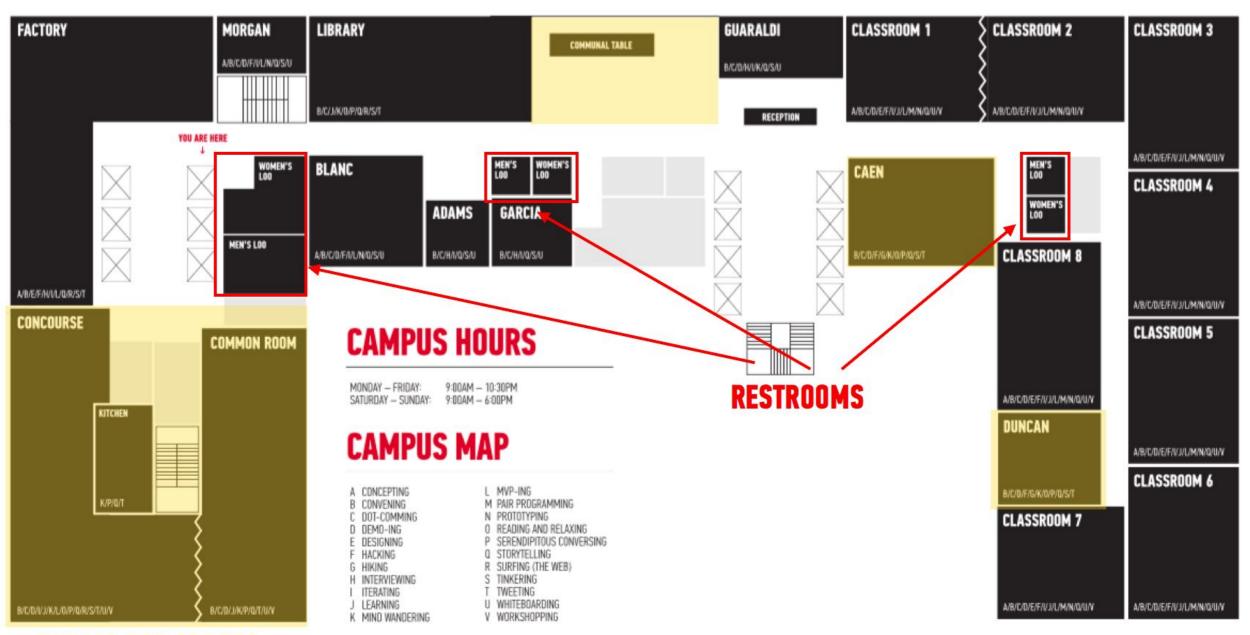


Come work on campus.

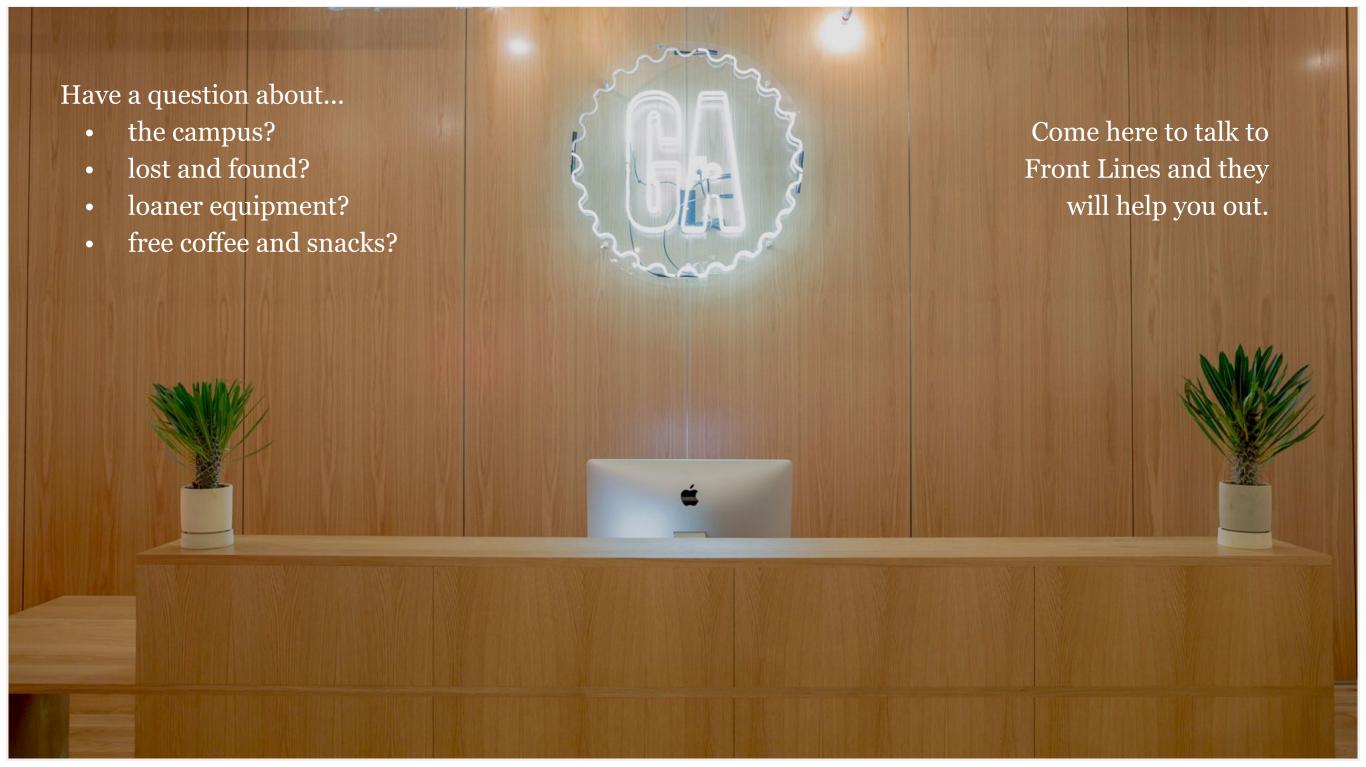
We're open:

8am - 10pm, Monday to Friday

10am - 6pm, Saturday and Sunday



**PUBLIC USE SPACES** 



# Course dates

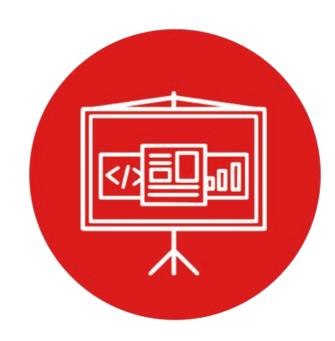
Data Science {Enter Instance Number Here}

#### Course dates:

- {\_\_}}days and {\_\_\_}}days, 6:30pm 8:30pm
- {Start Date End Date}

#### No class on:

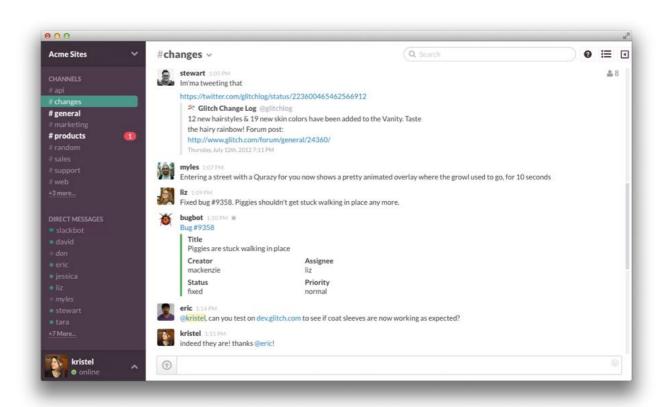
• {Enter holidays here}





## Slack

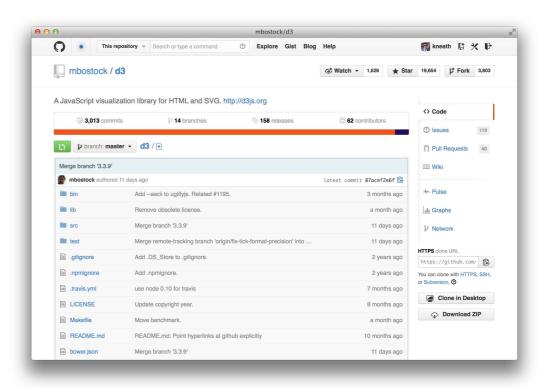




All course communication with each other and instructors will happen here.

### Github





Github will have all the course resources you need: sample code, assignments, and lesson decks.

# Classroom culture



### Let's all agree to:

- Treat each other with respect
- Avoid bringing distractions into class
- Add more here....

### **WELCOME TO DATA SCIENCE**

# **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- Describe the roles and components of a successful learning environment
- Define data science and the data science workflow
- Apply the data science workflow to meet your classmates
- Setup your development environment and review python basics



# WELCOMETO DATA SCIENCE

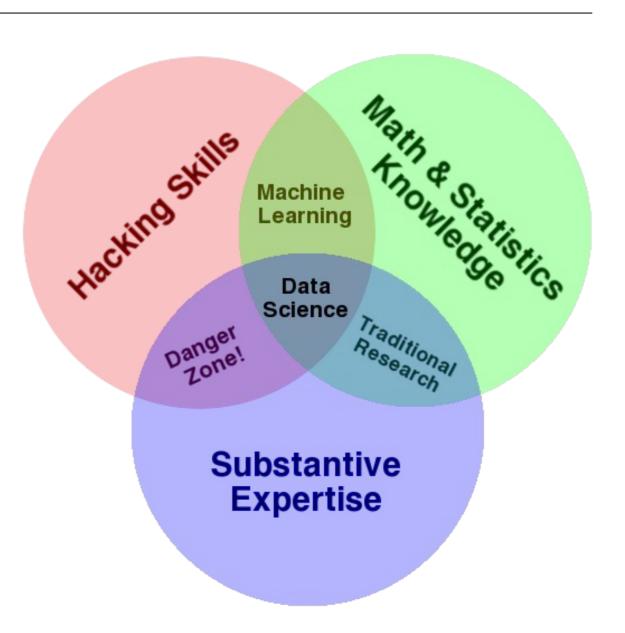
Zack Peterson

Data Scientist

# MHATIS DATA SGIENGE? WHY DATA SCIENCE?

### WHAT IS DATA SCIENCE?

- A set of tools and techniques for data
- Interdisciplinary problem-solving
- Application of scientific techniques to practical problems



### WHO USES DATA SCIENCE?

# NETFLIX







**♥** FiveThirtyEight



### WHO USES DATA SCIENCE?

Can you think of others?

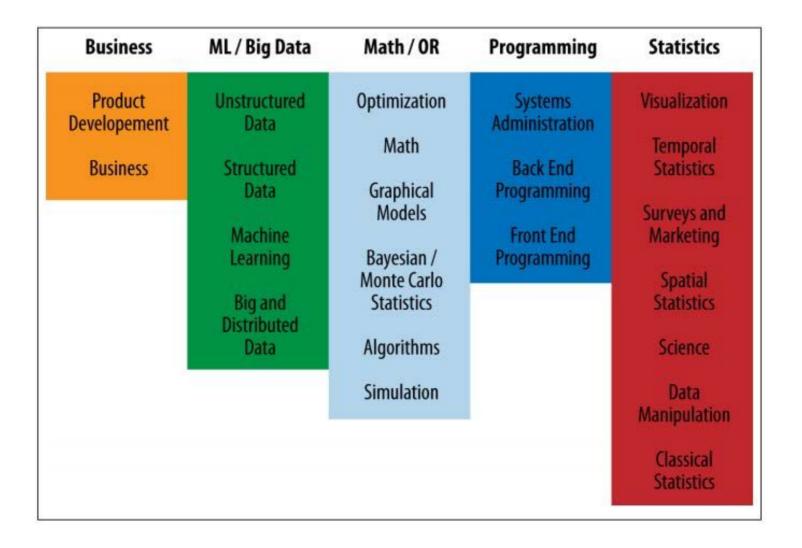
### WHAT ARE THE ROLES IN DATA SCIENCE?

Data Science involves a variety of roles, not just one.

Data Developer	Developer	Engineer	
Data Researcher	Researcher	Scientist	Statistician
Data Creative	Jack of All Trades	Artist	Hacker
Data Businessperson	Leader	Businessperson	Entrepeneur

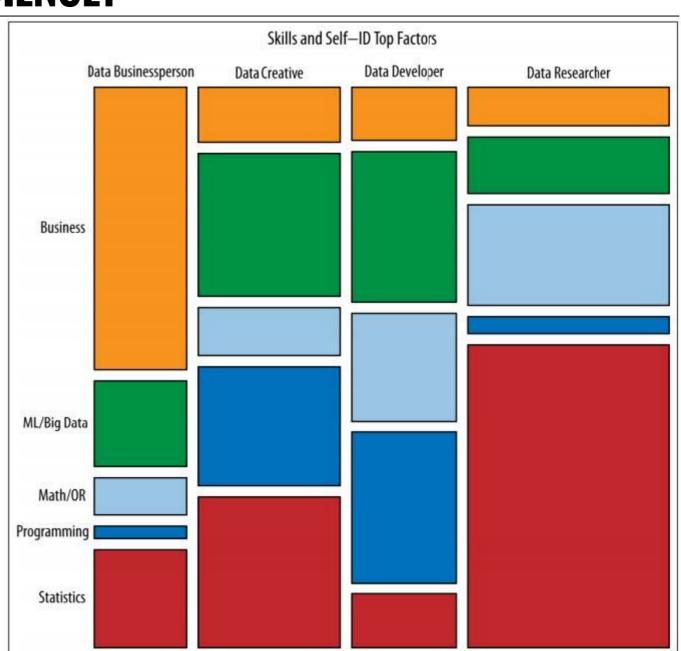
### WHAT ARE THE ROLES IN DATA SCIENCE?

Data Science involves a variety of skill sets, not just one.

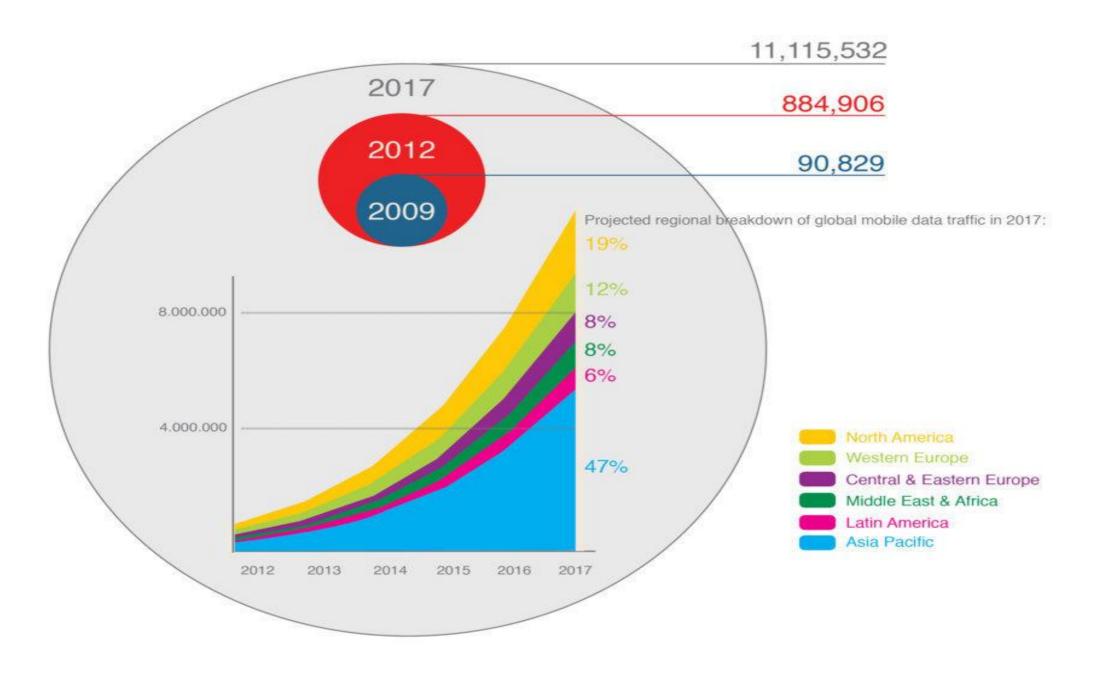


### WHAT ARE THE ROLES IN DATA SCIENCE?

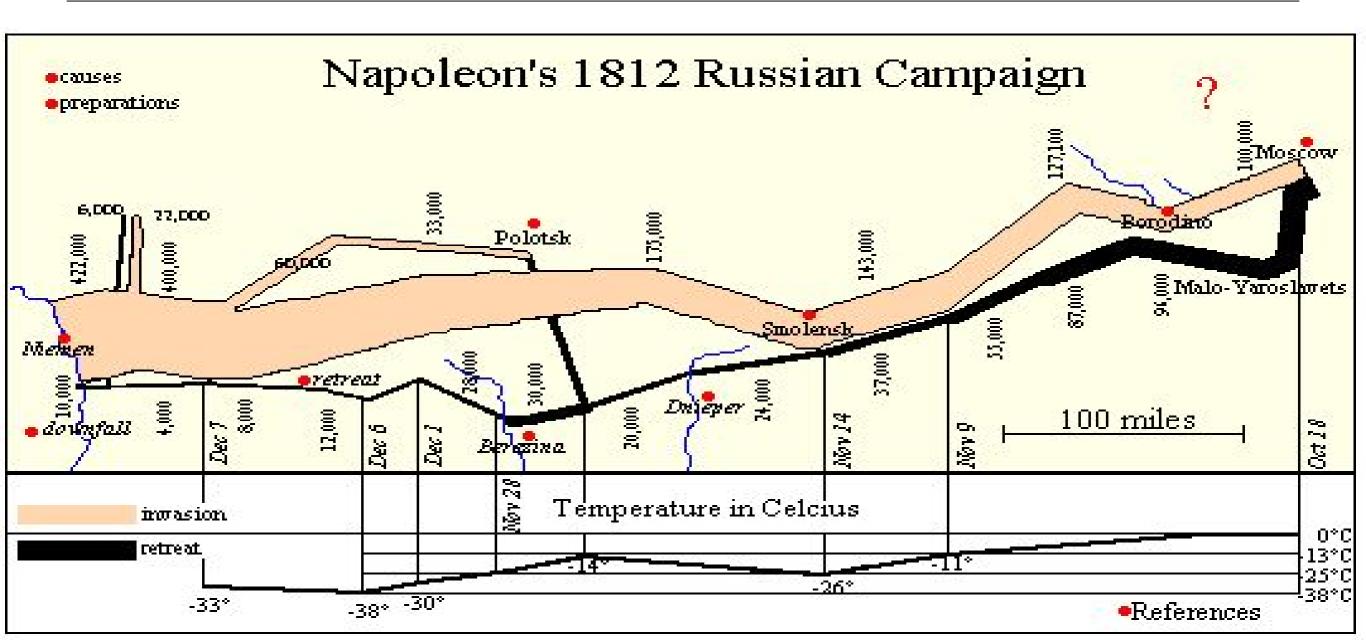
- These roles prioritize different skill sets.
- However, all roles involve some part of each skillset.
- Where are your strengths and weaknesses?



### Global Mobile Data - Traffic growth & forecast (terabytes per month)



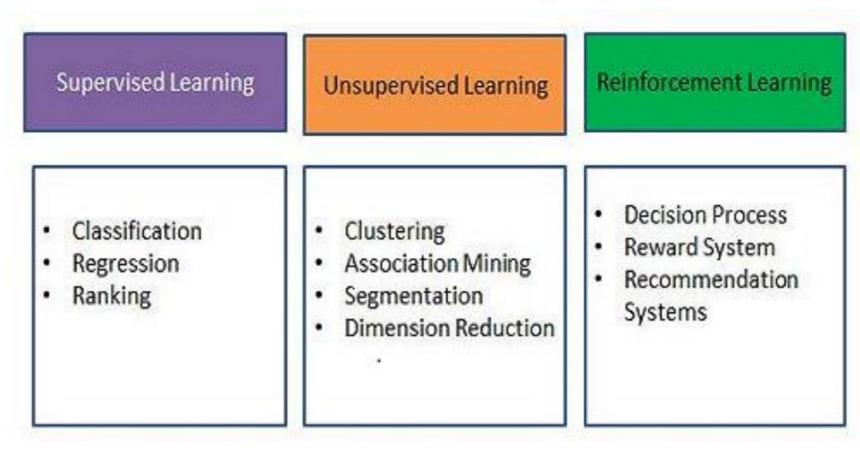
### Data Scientists tell stories



### WHAT KINDS OF PROBLEMS DO DATA SCIENTISTS ADDRESS?

Data Scientists tend to use machine learning algorithms to address

problems



# DATA SCIENCE BASELINE

# **ACTIVITY: DATA SCIENCE BASELINE QUIZ**



### **DIRECTIONS (10 minutes)**

- ι. Form groups of three.
- 2. Answer the following questions.
  - a. True or False: Gender (coded male=0, female=1) is a continuous variable.
  - b. Draw a normal distribution
  - c. True or False: Linear regression is an unsupervised learning algorithm.
  - d. What is a hypothesis test?

### INTRODUCTION

# THE DATA SCIENCE WORKFLOW

- A methodology for doing Data Science
- Similar to the scientific method
- Helps produce *reliable* and *reproducible* results
  - Reliable: Accurate findings
  - *Reproducible*: Others can follow your steps and get the same results

### **Activity**

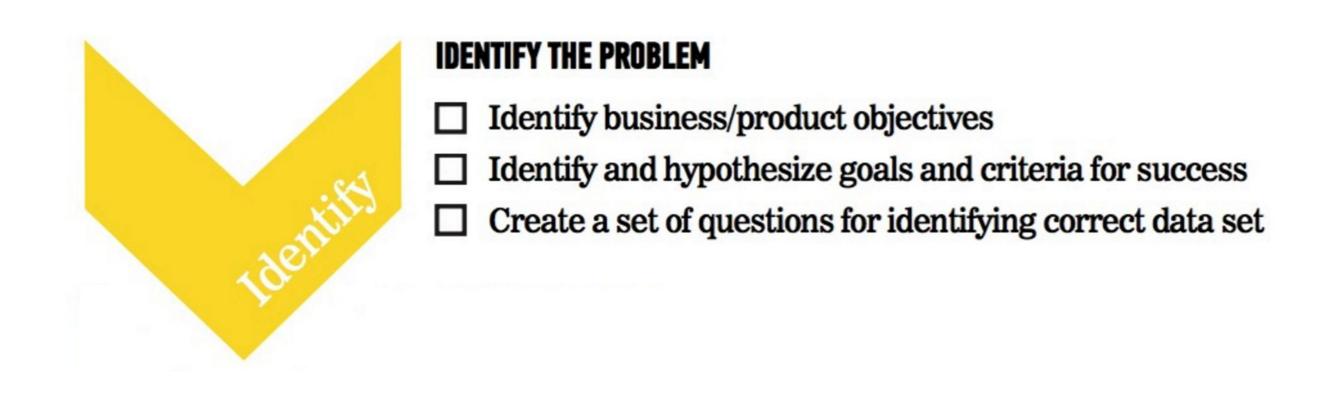
Form groups of 3-4 and organize these slides in the proper order.

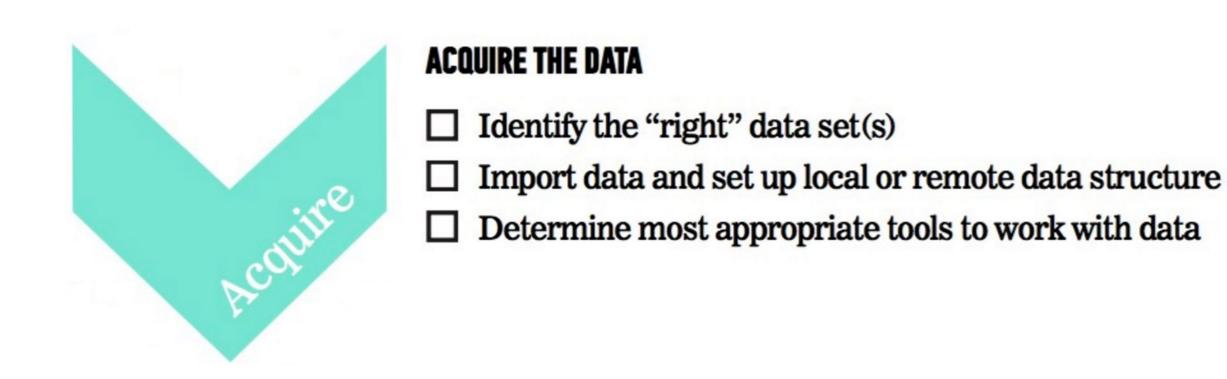
### The steps:

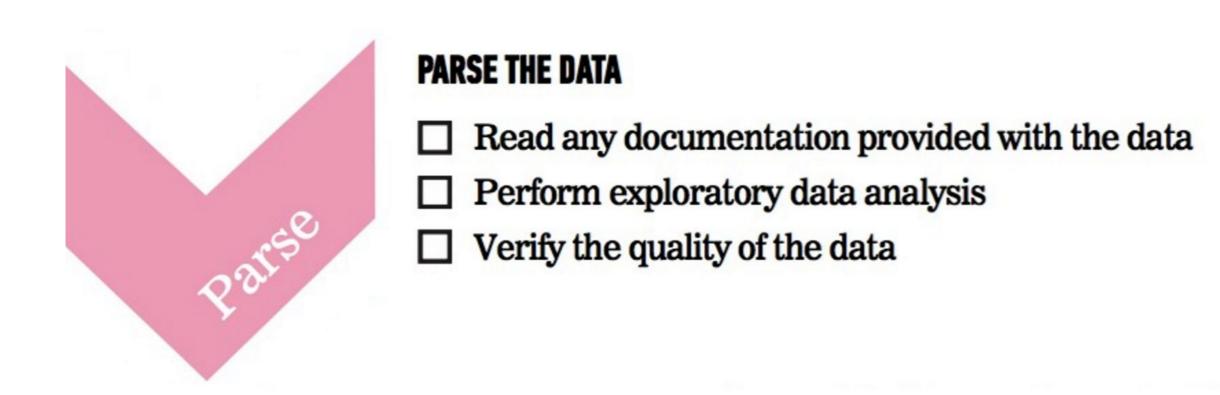
- 1. Identify the problem
- 2. Acquire the data
- 3. Parse the data
- 4. Mine the data
- 5. Refine the data
- 6. Build a data model
- 7. Present the results

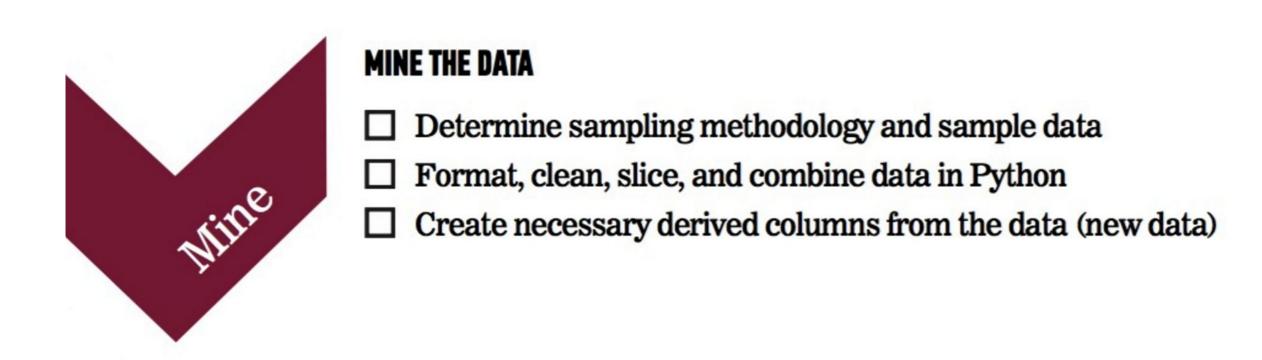
#### **DATA SCIENCE WORKFLOW**



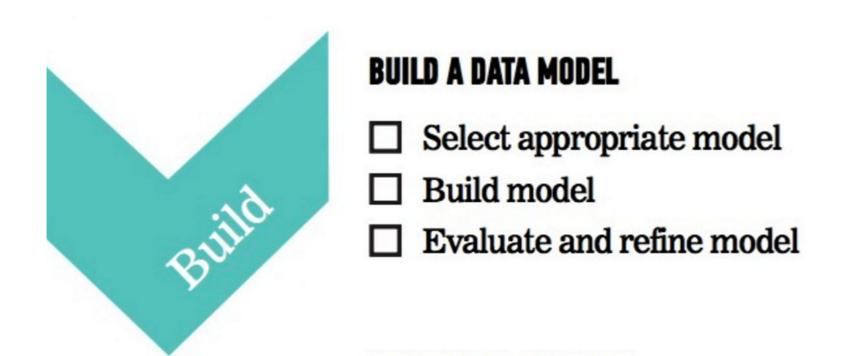














#### PRESENT THE RESULTS

- ☐ Summarize findings with narrative, storytelling techniques
- ☐ Present limitations and assumptions of your analysis
- ☐ Identify follow up problems and questions for future analysis

#### **Credit Card Fraud Example**

- Who has had an experience with credit card fraud?
- How can we use Data Science to help mitigate fraud?
- We can use the Data Science workflow to work through this problem.

#### Fraud: IDENTIFY THE PROBLEM

- Someone steals your card and spends money and costs banks money.
- Identify and hypothesize goals and criteria for success.
- Create a set of questions to help you identify the correct data set.

#### Fraud: ACQUIRE THE DATA

- Does the data exist internally, externally, or do we have to create it?
- Learn about limitations of the data.
  - Is there enough data?

#### Fraud EXAMPLE: PARSE THE DATA

#### • Example data dictionary

Variable	Description	Type of Variable
Transaction Time	Time of Transaction	Date Time
Amount	Amount of Transaction	Numerical
Location	Business of Transaction	Categorical
Average Transaction	Average customer transaction	Numerical

#### Fraud EXAMPLE: PARSE THE DATA

- Questions to ask while parsing
  - Is there documentation for the data? Is there a data dictionary?
  - What kind of filtering, sorting, or simple visualizations can help understand the data?
  - What data types are the variables?
  - Are there outliers? Are there trends?

#### Fraud EXAMPLE: MINE THE DATA

- Think about sampling
- Address missing values
- Derive new variables (i.e. columns)

#### Fraud EXAMPLE: REFINE THE DATA

- Use statistics and visualization to identify trends
- Example of basic statistics
  - Mean
  - Median
  - Mode
  - Standard Deviation

#### Fraud EXAMPLE: REFINE THE DATA

- Descriptive stats help refine by
  - Identifying trends and outliers
  - Deciding how to deal with outliers
  - Applying descriptive and inferential statistics
  - Determining visualization techniques for different data types
  - Transforming data/scaling data

#### Fraud EXAMPLE: CREATE A DATA MODEL

- Select a model based upon the outcome
- Example model statement: "We completed a logistic regression using Python that calculates the probability that a transaction is fraudulent"
- Evaluate and refine the model

#### Fraud EXAMPLE: PRESENT THE RESULTS

- You have to effectively communicate your results for them to matter!
- Ranges from a simple email to a complex web graphic.
- Make sure to consider your audience.
- A presentation for fellow data scientists will be drastically different from a presentation for an executive.

#### **GUIDED PRACTICE**

# DATA SCIENCE WORK FLOW

#### **ACTIVITY: DATA SCIENCE WORKFLOW**



#### **DIRECTIONS (25 minutes)**

- 1. Divide into 4 groups, each located at a whiteboard.
- 2. **IDENTIFY**: Each group should develop 1 research question they would like to know about their classmates. Create a hypothesis to your question. Don't share your question yet! (5 minutes)
- 3. **ACQUIRE**: Rotate from group to group to collect data for your hypothesis. Have other students write or tally their answers on the whiteboard. (10 minutes)
- 4. **PRESENT**: Communicate the results of your analysis to the class. (10 minutes)
  - a. Create a narrative to summarize your findings.
  - b. Provide a basic visualization for easy comprehension.
  - c. Choose one student to present for the group.

#### **DELIVERABLE**

Presentation of the results

### ENVIRONMENT SETUP

#### **DEV ENVIRONMENT SETUP**

- Brief intro of tools
- Environment setup
  - Create a Github account
  - Install Python 2.7 and Anaconda
  - Practice Python syntax, Terminal commands, and Pandas
- iPython Notebook test and Python review or just Jupyter Notebook

#### **DEV ENVIRONMENT SETUP**

- Test your new setup using the lesson 1 starter code available at /lessons/lesson-1/code/starter-code/lesson1-starter-code.ipynb in the Github repo
- Ask your classmates and instructor for help if you have problems!

#### Other useful sites

http://stackoverflow.com/

http://scikit-learn.org/stable/

https://www.kaggle.com/

https://www.google.com/

https://www.youtube.com/

#### **CONCLUSION**

## REVIEW

#### **CONCLUSION**

- You should now be able to answer the following questions:
  - What is Data Science?
  - What is the Data Science workflow?
  - How can you have a successful learning experience at GA?

#### **DATA SCIENCE**

### BEFORE NEXT CLASS

#### **BEFORE NEXT CLASS**

### **DUE DATE**

Project: Begin work on Project 1

#### **WELCOME TO DATA SCIENCE**

Q&A

#### **WELCOME TO DATA SCIENCE**

### EXIT TICKET

DON'T FORGET TO FILL OUT YOUR EXIT TICKET