



Women in
Data Science
Worldwide

Charlotte
@ Bank of America

WiDS 2026 Datathon Introduction to Machine Learning



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Analytics & model Development
Consumer & Small Business

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The WiDS Datathon – What is it?



What: Global predictive analytics competition for applying data science skill to solve a critical social impact challenge.

How: WiDS provides well-curated, real-world datasets that are not readily available in the public domain.

Who: Aspiring data scientists, and those with experience. Both undergraduate and graduate college and university students.

Why: Access to unique datasets and challenges allow students to stand out to employers and research opportunities.



RESOURCES PROVIDED: Webinars and Office Hours Community Global Workshops Guides and Tutorials

Global Challenge 2026:

Infrastructure-Disruption Forecasting



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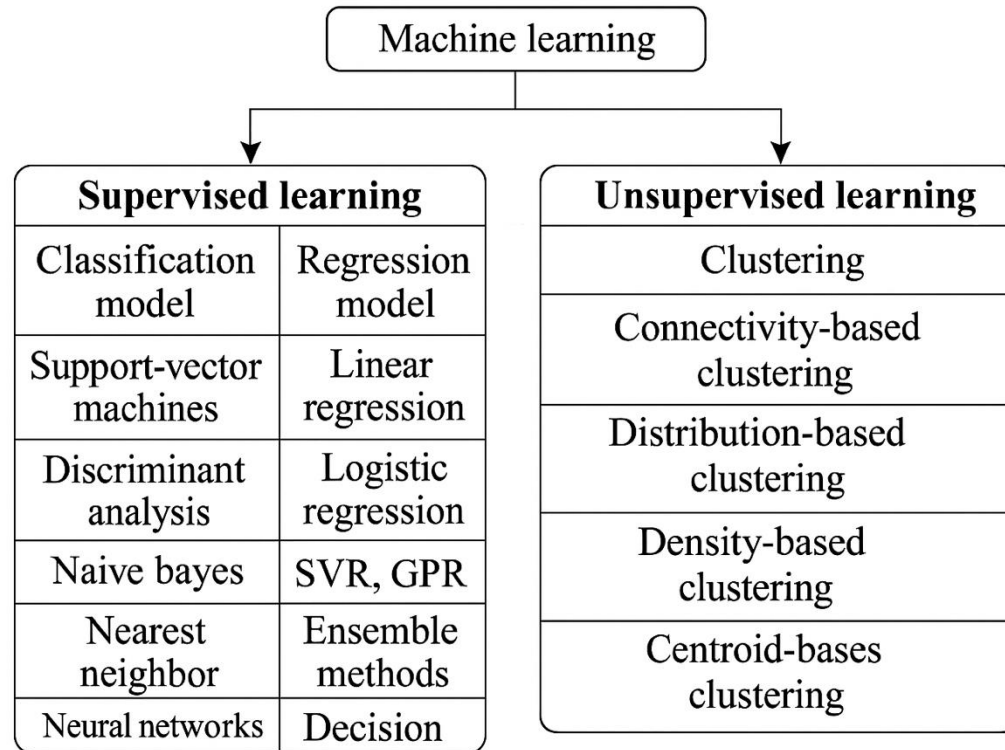
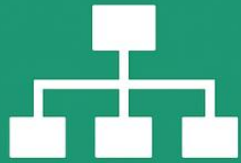
Prediction Challenge Problem Statement

Infrastructure-Disruption Forecast

Problem: Participants in this challenge will build predictive models to estimate the probability of active wildfires intersecting any segment of infrastructure in the affected region.

Background: Wildfires now spread faster and burn hotter, putting power lines and other critical assets at daily risk. Early, location-specific forecasts let operators prevent blackouts and protect communities. Existing warning systems rarely deliver location-specific alerts early enough for targeted mitigation. When wildfires intersect such infrastructure, risks escalate significantly, intensifying fire behavior and causing widespread outages and public safety hazards.

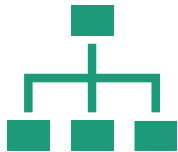
What Is Supervised & Unsupervised Learning?



Machine learning methods can be broadly divided into **Supervised** and **Unsupervised** learning, depending on whether the data includes known outcomes.

Why Supervised Learning Fits This Challenge

- Predict wildfire–infrastructure intersections (Classification)



Classification – Will the fire hit a power line? → 0/1

- Forecast time until disruption (Regression)



Regression – How fast will the fire spread? → continuous value

- Identify at-risk communities (Ranking)



Ranking – Which areas are most at risk? → score (0–1)

Supervised learning enables early warnings and equitable actions.

Supervised Models to Try

Simple & Explainable:
Logistic Regression,
Decision Tree,
Random Forest

Tabular: XGBoost,
LightGBM, CatBoost

Geospatial/Advanced:
CNNs, ConvLSTM,
Graph Neural
Networks

Possible Input Features

Integrate geospatial, environmental, and social data:

- Fire behavior: area, spread rate, direction
 - Weather: temperature, humidity, wind
 - Terrain: slope, elevation, vegetation
 - Infrastructure: distance to lines, roads
- Community: population, vulnerability index

Building a Supervised Learning Model

1. Collect &
Clean Data

2. Label
Events

3. Split
Train/Test

4. Train Model

5. Evaluate

6. Interpret

7. Visualize
(maps,
dashboards)

Example 1: Predict Infrastructure Disruption



Goal: Predict if wildfire hits a line in 48h.



Inputs: Wind, fire growth, terrain.



Model: Random Forest →
Output: Probability (e.g.,
0.82 = High Risk).

Example 2: Equitable Wildfire Response

Goal: Predict delayed evacuation communities.



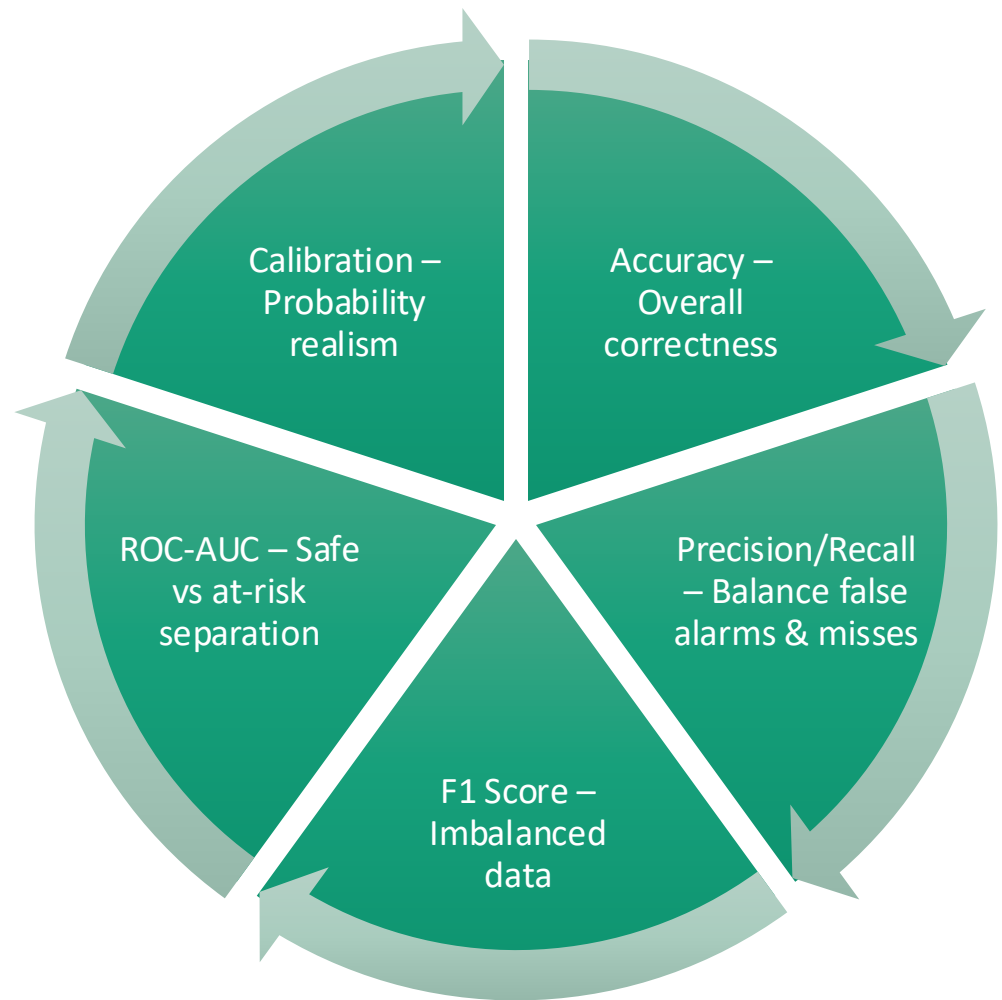
```
graph TD; A[Goal: Predict delayed evacuation communities.] --> B[Inputs: Mobility, age, alerts, economy.]; B --> C[Model: Logistic Regression or Gradient Boosting.]; C --> D[Output: Probability of delay → prioritize outreach.];
```

Inputs: Mobility, age, alerts, economy.

Model: Logistic Regression or Gradient Boosting.

Output: Probability of delay → prioritize outreach.

Evaluating Model Performance



Making It Human-Centered

Machine learning must serve people:

- Keep models explainable & trustworthy
- Inform real actions (shutoffs, evacuations)
- Present insights via dashboards

“Machine learning saves lives when it informs human decisions.”

Closing Message



“Be Bold. Be Rigorous. Be Human-Centered.”



You’re not just training models — you’re training foresight.



Let data science protect communities and build resilience.