Data Science Tools and Techniques

Imran Ali

November 25, 2020

What is Data Science?

- You have already experienced data science in several forms
- It has been behind resolving some of our common daily tasks for several vears
- Most of the scientific methods used in data science are not new
- Statistics an old science Simon Laplace 1749 and Thomas Bayes (1701)
- Machine learning relatively new but considered well established
- Computer Science changed lives several decades ago

Why Data Science is seen as a novel trend?

- Datafication: disruptive change in our society caused by the evolution of technology
 - personal level: list of books, films, food, physical activity, purchases
 - business level: web activity, network activity, machinery signals
- democratization of data analysis
 - large companies Google, Yahoo, IBM, SAS were only players when data science had no name
 - today the gap between companies and people is shrinking.
 - access to cloud computing allows any individual to analyze huge amounts of data in short periods of time.
 - Analytical knowledge is free
 - * Crucial algorithms needed can be found
 - Open source development is the norm

Data Science defined

• as a methodology by which actionable insights can be inferred from data.

Objective of data science

- production of beliefs informed by data to be used as the basis of decision making
- In absence of data, beliefs are uninformed and decisions are based on best practice or intuition.

Data Science and 4 strategies

- DS allow us to adopt 4 different strategies to explore the world using data.
- 1. Probing reality
- 2. Pattern discovery
- 3. Predicting future events
- 4. Understanding people and the world.

Probing Reality

- Data can be gathered by
 - i) passive methods
 - ii) active methods: response of the world to our actions
- Analysis of these responses can be extremely valuable.
 - e.g. what is the best button size and color? best answer found by probing the world.

Pattern discovery

- Datafied problems can be analyzed automatically to discover useful patterns.
 - e.g. user profiles an ingredient in programmatic advertising or digital marketing.

Predicting future events

• variety of statistical techniques that analyze current and historical facts to make predictions about future events.

Understanding people and the world

- large companies and governments are investing considerable amounts of money in research areas e.g.
 - understanding natural language
 - * computer vision
 - * psychology
 - * neuroscience