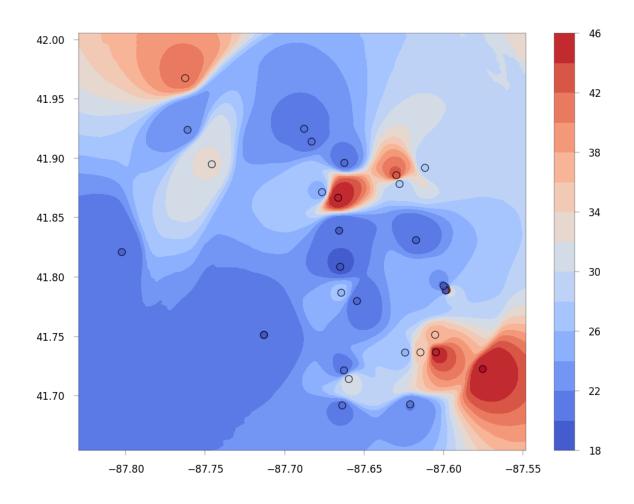
Statistical Optimization for AI and Machine Learning



Preface

This book covers optimization techniques pertaining to machine learning and generative AI, with an emphasis on producing better synthetic data with faster methods, some not even involving neural networks. NoGAN for tabular data is described in detail, along with full Python code, and case studies in healthcare, insurance, cybersecurity, education, and telecom. This low-cost technique is a game changer: it runs 1000x faster than generative adversarial networks (GAN) while consistently producing better results. Also, it leads to replicable results and auto-tuning.

Many evaluation metrics fail to detect defects in synthesized data, not because they are bad, but because they are poorly implemented: due to the complexity, the full multivariate version is absent from vendor solutions. In this book, I describe an implementation of the full version, tested on numerous examples. Known as the multivariate Kolmogorov-Smirnov distance (KS), it is based on the joint empirical distributions attached to the datasets, and works in any dimension on categorical and numerical features. Python libraries, both for NoGAN and KS, are now available and presented in this book.

A very different synthesizer also discussed, namely NoGAN2, is based on resampling, model-free hierarchical methods, auto-tuning, and explainable AI. It minimizes a particular loss function, also without gradient descent. While not based on neural networks, it nevertheless shares many similarities with GAN. Thus you can use it as a sandbox to quickly test various features and hyperparameters before adding the ones that work best, to GAN. Even though NoGAN and NoGAN2 don't use traditional optimization, gradient descent is the topic of the first chapter. Applied to data rather than math functions, there is no assumption of differentiability, no learning parameter, and essentially no math. The second chapter introduces a generic class of regression methods covering all existing ones and more, whether your data has a response or not, for supervised or unsupervised learning. I use gradient descent in this case.

One chapter is devoted to NLP, featuring an efficient technique to process large amounts of text data: hidden decision trees, presenting some similarities with XGBoost. A similar technique is used in NoGAN. Then I discuss other GenAI methods and various optimization techniques, including feature clustering, data thinning, smart grid search and more. Multivariate interpolation is used for time series and geospatial data, while agent-based modeling applies to complex systems.

Methods are accompanied by enterprise-grade Python code, also available on GitHub. Chapters are mostly independent from each other, allowing you to read in random order. The style is very compact, and suitable to business professionals with little time. Jargon and arcane theories are absent, replaced by simple English to facilitate the reading by non-experts, and to help you discover topics usually made inaccessible to beginners. While state-of-the-art research is presented in all chapters, the prerequisites to read this book are minimal: an analytic professional background, or a first course in calculus and linear algebra.

About the author

Vincent Granville is a pioneering GenAI scientist and machine learning expert, co-founder of Data Science Central (acquired by a publicly traded company in 2020), Chief AI Scientist at MLTechniques.com, former VC-funded executive, author and patent owner – one related to LLM. Vincent's past corporate experience includes Visa, Wells Fargo, eBay, NBC, Microsoft, and CNET.



Vincent is also a former post-doc at Cambridge University, and the National Institute of Statistical Sciences (NISS). He published in *Journal of Number Theory*, *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society* (Series B), and *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*. He is the author of multiple books, available here, including "Synthetic Data and Generative AI" (Elsevier, 2024). Vincent lives in Washington state, and enjoys doing research on stochastic processes, dynamical systems, experimental math and probabilistic number theory. He recently launched a GenAI certification program, offering state-of-the-art, enterprise grade projects to participants. The program, based on his books, is discussed here.

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