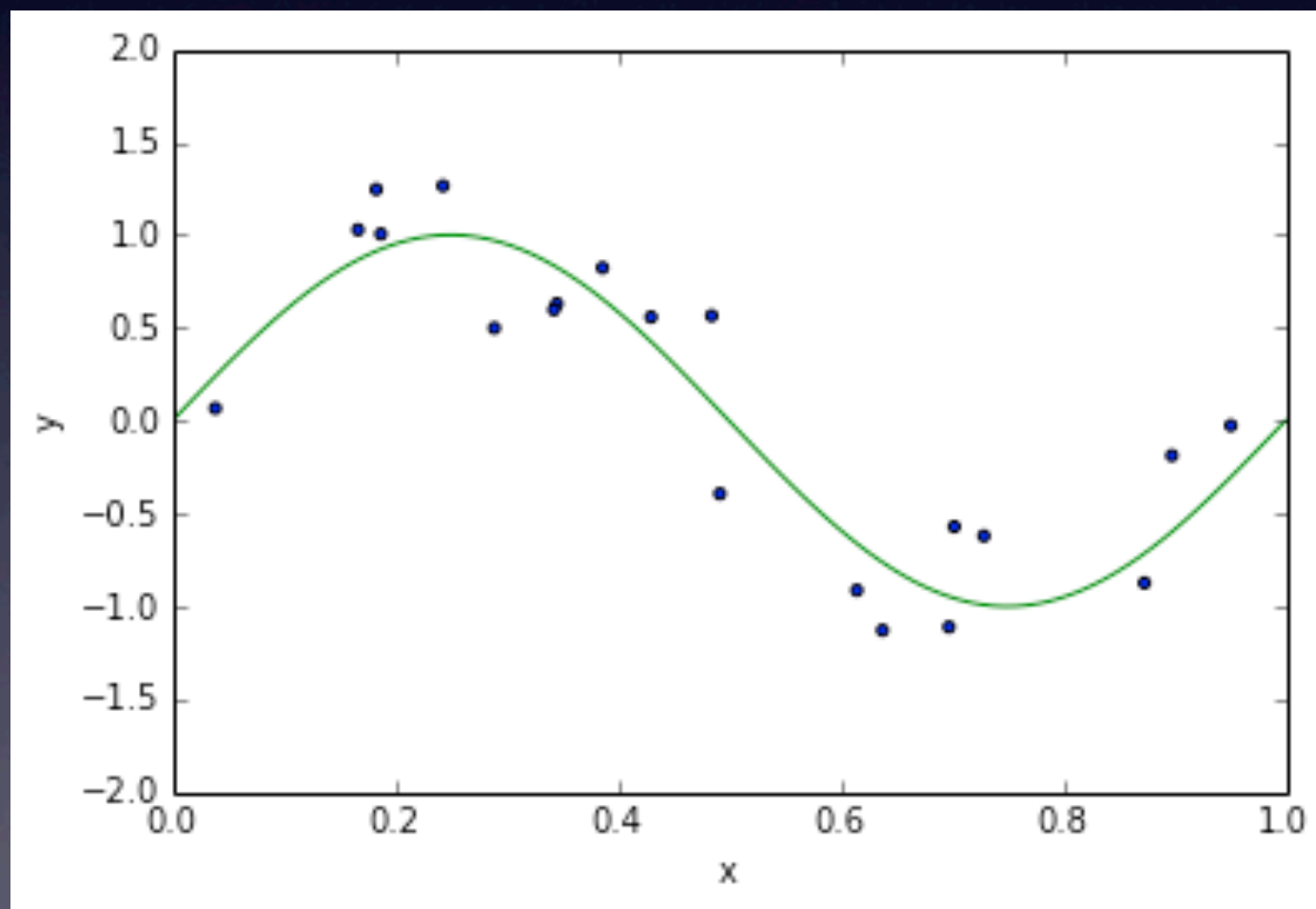


Machine Learning Introduction

Kristen Menou

Example Data

20 datapoints for
sinusoid + gaussian noise: $y=f(x)$

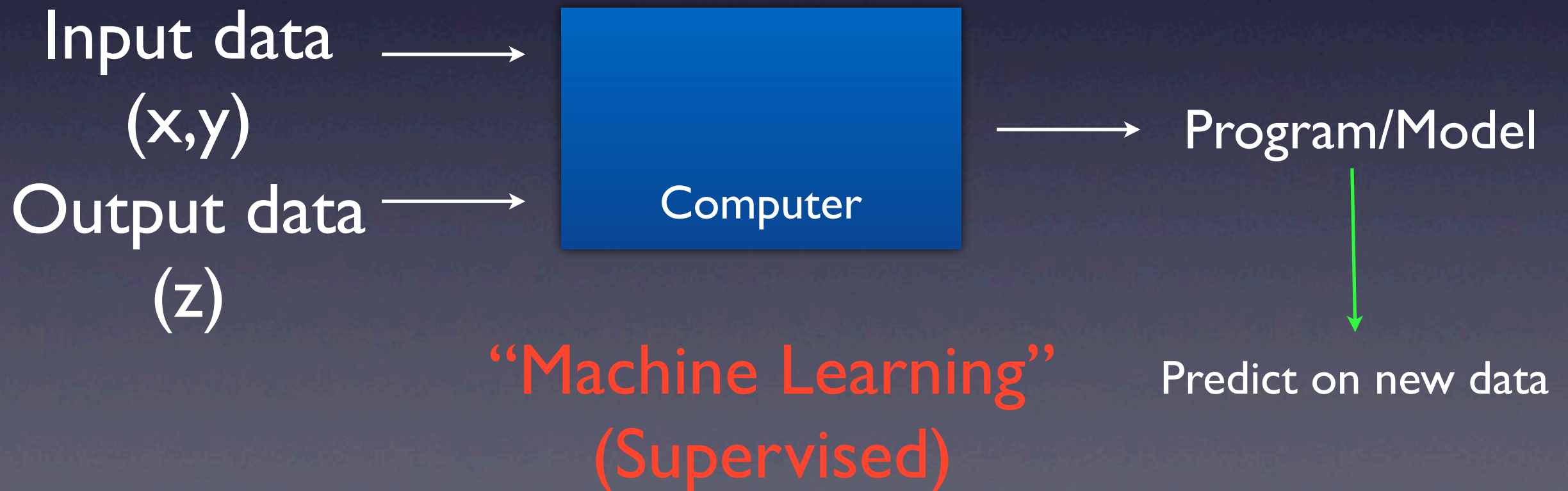


Definitions/Conventions

- Unknown function $z=f(x,y)$ (including noise)
- Function is sampled at various data points:
 $(x_1, y_1) = z_1, (x_2, y_2) = z_2, (x_3, y_3) = z_3, \text{ etc...}$
- x, y are called features (aka variables)
- z is called the response (aka target, label)
- data points #1, 2, 3, etc... are called samples (aka observations)

What is ML?

“Standard Programming”



Definitions/Conventions

- Unsupervised learning: categorize/characterize/find trends in arbitrary dataset (e.g.: clustering in x,y plane, in the absence of z)
- Supervised learning: predict after learning from a set of example datapoints: $z=f(x,y)$
- Regression: supervised learning with continuous, ordered response (e.g. 0-1000)
- Classification: supervised learning with categorical response (e.g. yes/no, black/white)

A variety of algorithms

Supervised Regression

- Simple and multiple linear regression
- Decision tree, random forest
- Artificial Neural networks
- Nearest neighbor methods (e.g., k-NN or k-Nearest Neighbors)
- ...

Supervised Two-class & Multi-class Classification

- Logistic regression and multinomial regression
- Artificial Neural networks
- Decision tree, random forest
- SVM (support vector machine)
- Bayesian classifiers (e.g., Naive Bayes)
- Nearest neighbor methods (e.g., k-NN or k-Nearest Neighbors)
-

Unsupervised

- K-means clustering
- PCA (principal component analysis)
- ...

ML project: general steps

- Data selection and pre-processing
- Data splitting (cross-validation)
- Feature selection (remove) and feature engineering (add)
- Model selection & optimization
- Deployment/Prediction phase

General Workshop Goals

- Learn about various steps in a ML project
- Learn about various algorithms available
- Use scikit-learn platform
- Practice!
- Solve new science problems!?

MACHINE INTELLIGENCE LANDSCAPE 2016

Predictive Analytics

AGENTS

PROFESSIONAL	PERSONAL	OS INTERFACES

AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS

AIR	GROUND	SEA	INDUSTRIAL

ENTERPRISE

SECURITY / FRAUD	HR / RECRUITING	SALES	MARKETING	CUSTOMER SUPPORT	INTERNAL INTEL	MARKET INTEL

PLATFORMS

RESEARCH / AGI	FULL STACK	MACHINE LEARNING	INDUSTRIAL IOT	AUDIO	VISION	DATA ENRICHMENT

INDUSTRIES

ADTECH	AGRICULTURE	FOR GOOD	RETAIL FINANCE	LEGAL	MATERIALS & MFG	HEALTHCARE

INDUSTRIES (CONT'D)

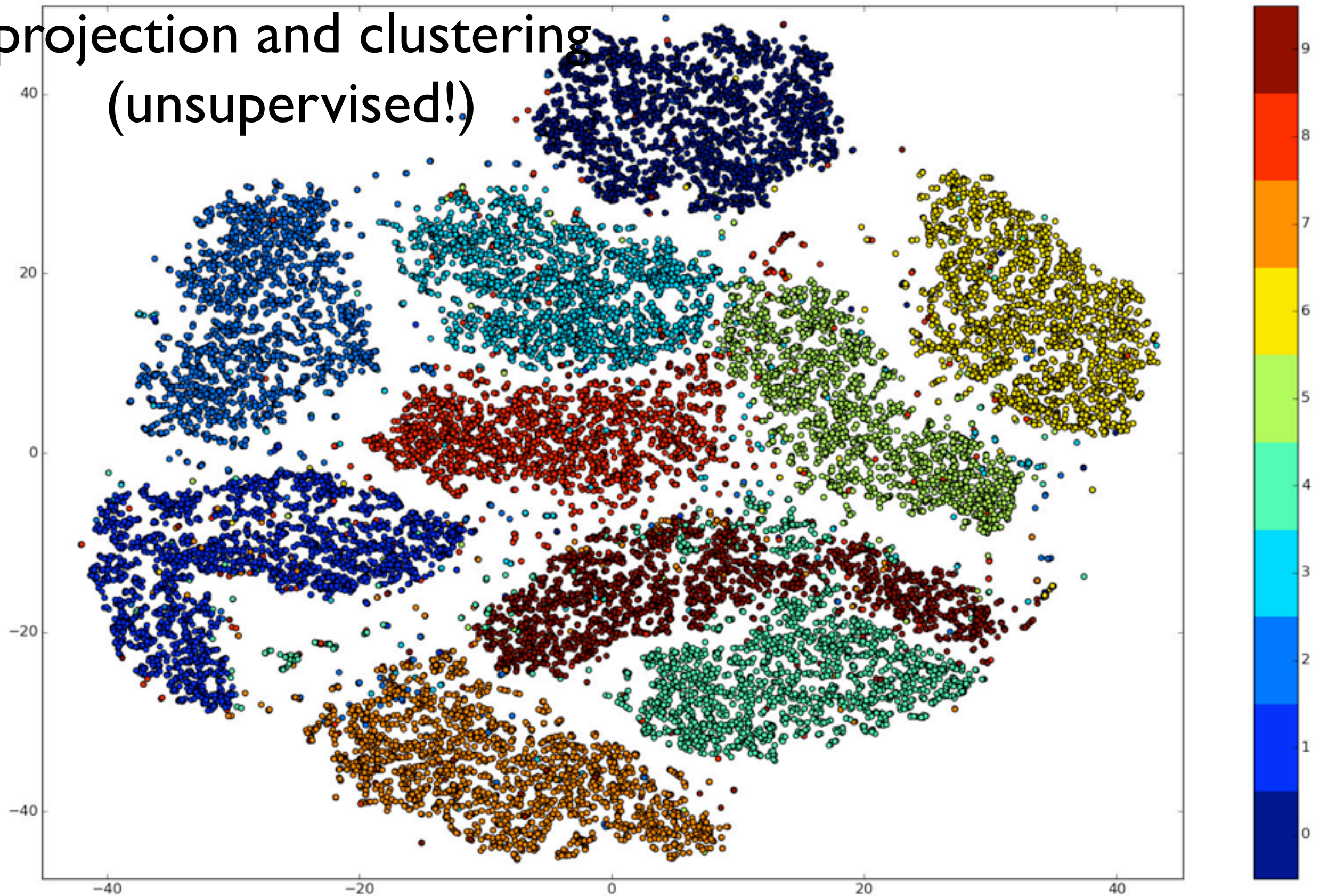
EDUCATION	TRANSPORT & LOGISTICS	INVESTMENT FINANCE	DATA SCIENCE	MACHINE LEARNING	OPEN SOURCE

State-of-the-Art

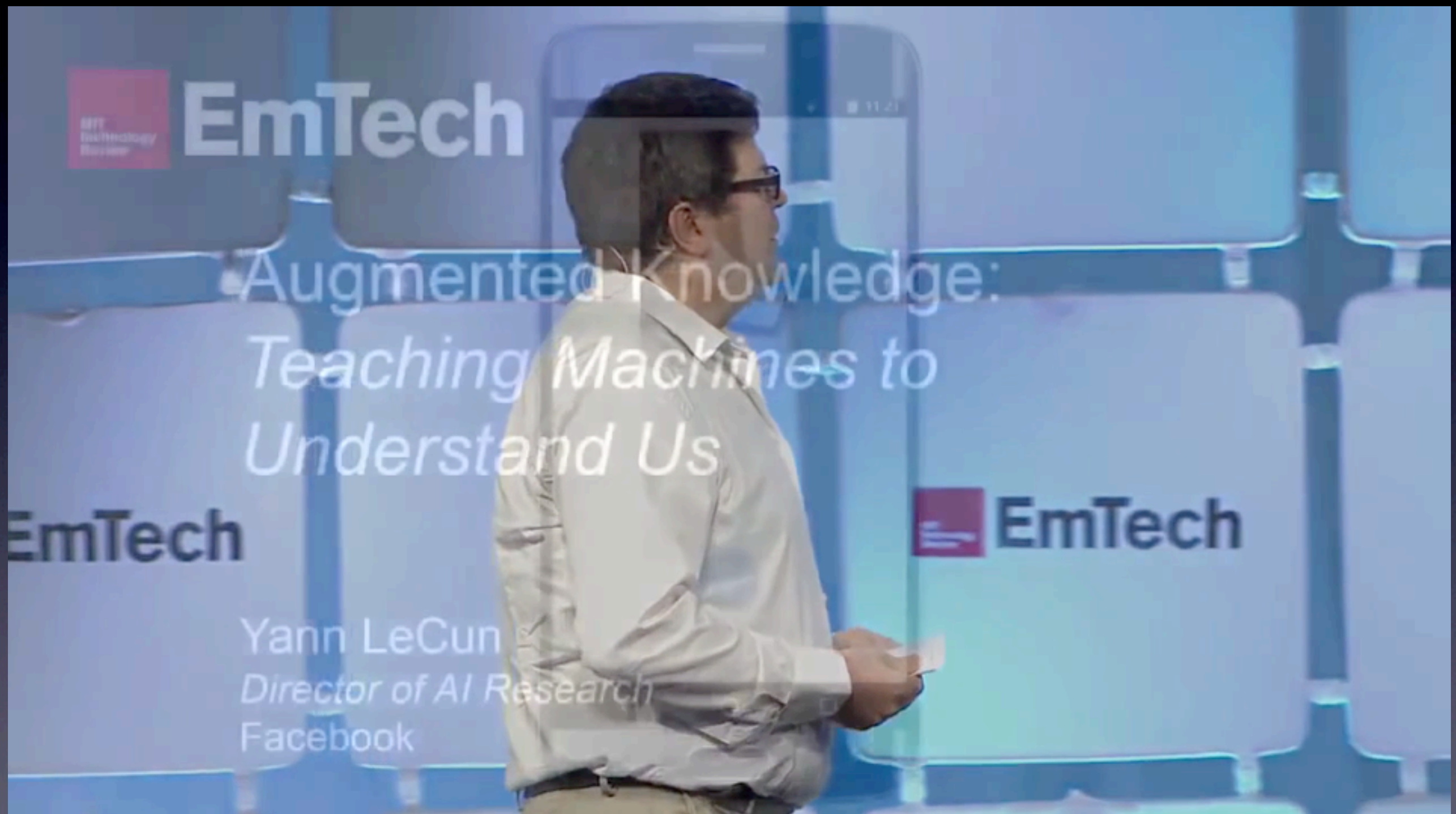
MNIST data: hand-written digits
(10-class classification)



t-SNE algorithm: 2D projection and clustering (unsupervised!)



Deep Learning













ML in practice

- It is unclear what constitutes the best ML solution on a given problem
- Data science competitions provide useful comparisons (+ near-optimal solutions)
- Competition & collaboration both help

Kaggle: ML training camp


- Dataset & ML Competition Host
- Competitions: company provides data, crowd builds ML models, predict on “unseen/unlabeled” test data, best predictive model wins \$\$\$
- Company gets crowd-sourced, near-optimal ML solution for their specific data science problem
- ~500,000 kagglers, typically ~500-3000 participate in a given competition
- Key issues: feature engineering, overfitting, ML algorithms (choice + optimization)



Active Competitions	Active Competitions			
All Competitions				
			Second Annual Data Science Bowl Transforming How We Diagnose Heart Disease	7.0 days 755 teams \$200,000
			Santander Customer Satisfaction Which customers are happy customers?	56 days 674 teams 241 scripts \$60,000
			Home Depot Product Search Relevance Predict the relevance of search results on homedepot.com	49 days 1380 teams 1009 scripts \$40,000
			BNP Paribas Cardif Claims Management Can you accelerate BNP Paribas Cardif's claims management process?	42 days 1833 teams 697 scripts \$30,000
			March Machine Learning Mania 2016 Predict the 2016 NCAA Basketball Tournament	5.0 days 528 teams 332 scripts \$25,000
			Yelp Restaurant Photo Classification Data Mining Engineer at Yelp San Francisco, CA	36 days 171 teams 73 scripts Jobs
				1539 scripts

Best Prac...1.11. En...BNP Pari...BNP Pari...Bayesian...[1603.01...Un logici...GitHub -...Competition:...Santa...How to t...

ps://www.kaggle.com/c/santander-customer-satisfactionmac os x snapshot

 **Santander**

\$60,000 • 674 teams

Santander Customer Satisfaction

Merger and 1st Submission Deadline

Wed 2 Mar 2016Mon 2 May 2016 (56 days to go)

Dashboard

Home

Data

Make a submission

Information

Forum

Scripts

Leaderboard

My Team

My Submissions

Public Leaderboard

1. BreakfastPirate

2. NxGTR

3. anokas

4. DS.RESEARCH


Competition Details » [Get the Data](#) » [Make a submission](#)


Which customers are happy customers?

From frontline support teams to C-suites, customer satisfaction is a key measure of success. Unhappy customers don't stick around. What's more, unhappy customers rarely voice their dissatisfaction before leaving.

[Santander Bank](#) is asking Kagglers to help them identify dissatisfied customers early in their relationship. Doing so would allow Santander to take proactive steps to improve a customer's happiness before it's too late.

In this competition, you'll work with hundreds of anonymized features to predict if a customer is satisfied or dissatisfied with their banking experience.







\$60,000 • 674 teams

Santander Customer Satisfaction

Wed 2 Mar 2016

Merger and 1st Submission Deadline

Mon 2 May 2016 (56 days to go)

Dashboard ▼

Public Leaderboard - Santander Customer Satisfaction

This leaderboard is calculated on approximately 50% of the test data.
The final results will be based on the other 50%, so the final standings may be different.

See someone using multiple accounts?
[Let us know.](#)

#	Δ1d	Team Name * in the money	Score ⓘ	Entries	Last Submission UTC (Best – Last Submission)
1	—	BreakfastPirate *	0.841667	20	Mon, 07 Mar 2016 19:25:16 (-2.2d)
2	—	NxGTR *	0.841416	17	Mon, 07 Mar 2016 06:32:43 (-3.2d)
3	—	anokas *	0.841367	21	Mon, 07 Mar 2016 21:45:07 (-45.7h)
4	↑1	DS.RESEARCH 🇩🇪	0.841221	25	Mon, 07 Mar 2016 06:01:14 (-0.3h)
5	↓1	Babar16	0.841218	8	Sun, 06 Mar 2016 21:36:32
6	—	Dimitris Leventis	0.841136	25	Mon, 07 Mar 2016 11:38:55 (-3.1d)
7	—	carl	0.841116	14	Sun, 06 Mar 2016 21:38:37 (-24h)
8	—	Florian	0.841112	7	Fri, 04 Mar 2016 07:07:45
9	—	Kim Quy	0.841085	6	Sun, 06 Mar 2016 09:29:59
10	—	Robert Martin	0.841060	30	Mon, 07 Mar 2016 21:28:55 (-0.1h)
11	↑400	YaronBlinder	0.840953	4	Mon, 07 Mar 2016 19:56:11

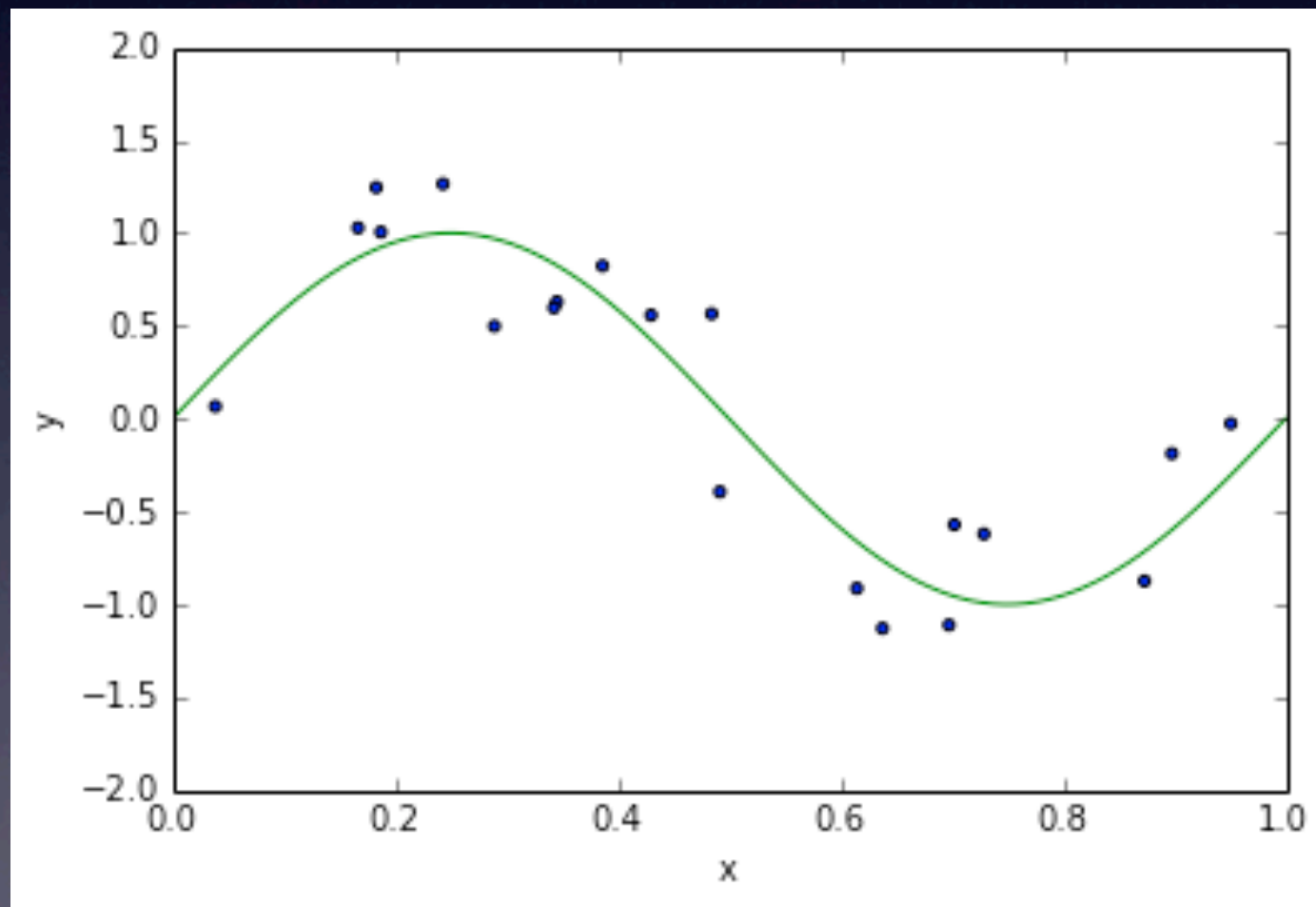


Search

2

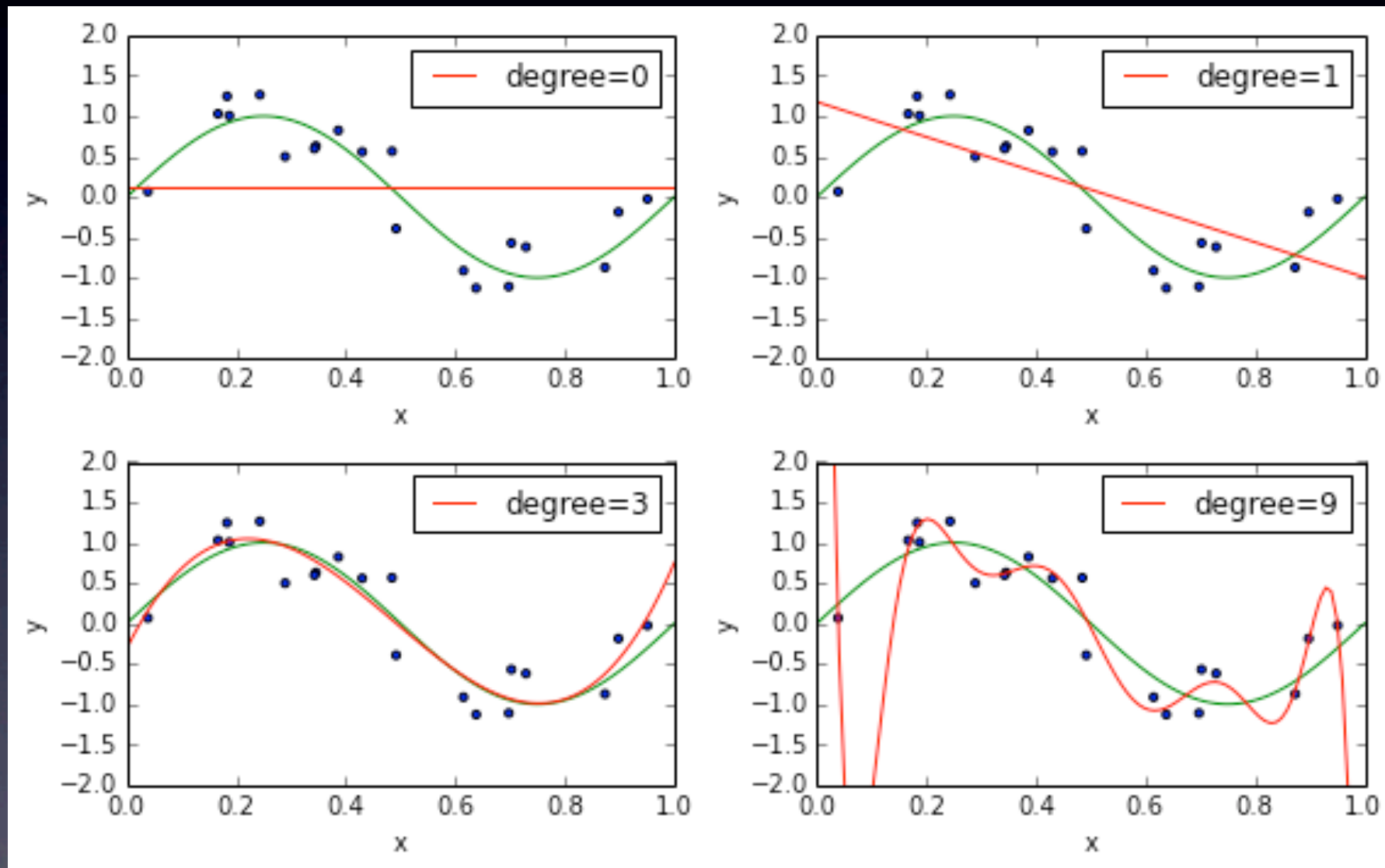
Synthetic Data

Generate 20 samples from sinusoid + gaussian noise: $y=f(x)$



Fitting choices

Best fit polynomials of various degrees
(minimizing the squared residuals)

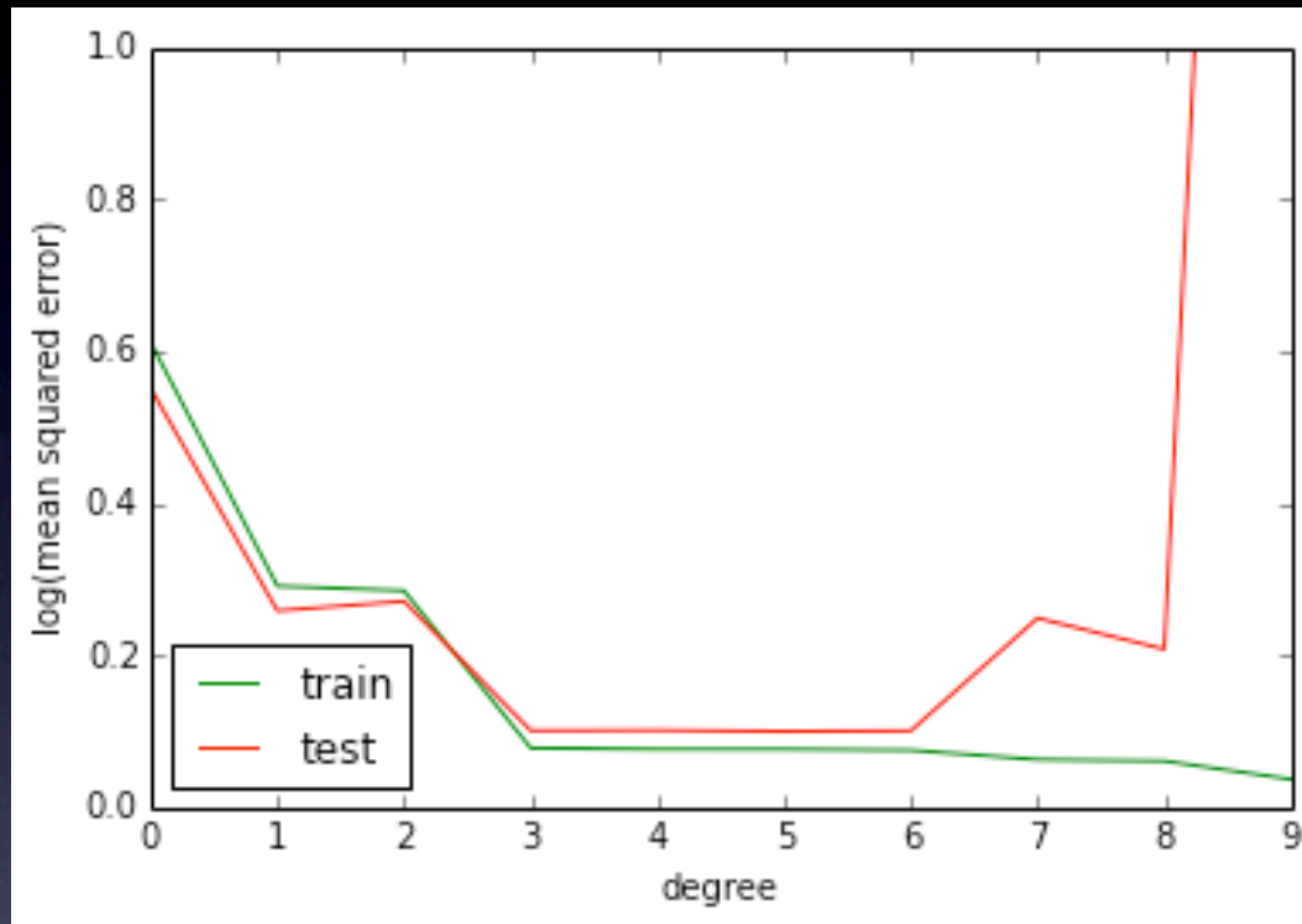


Good?

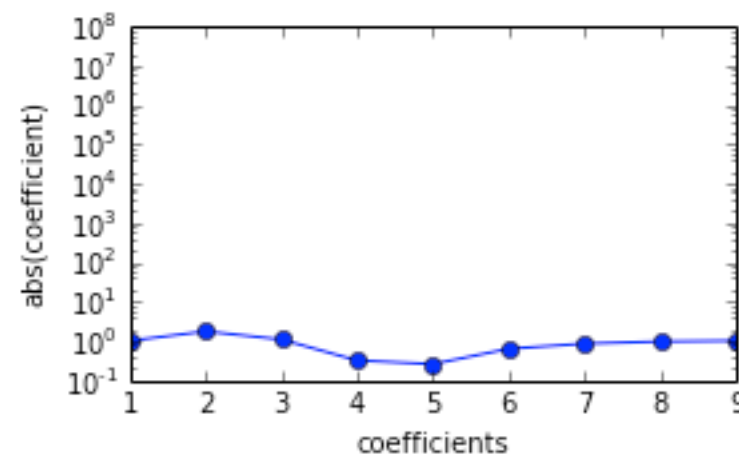
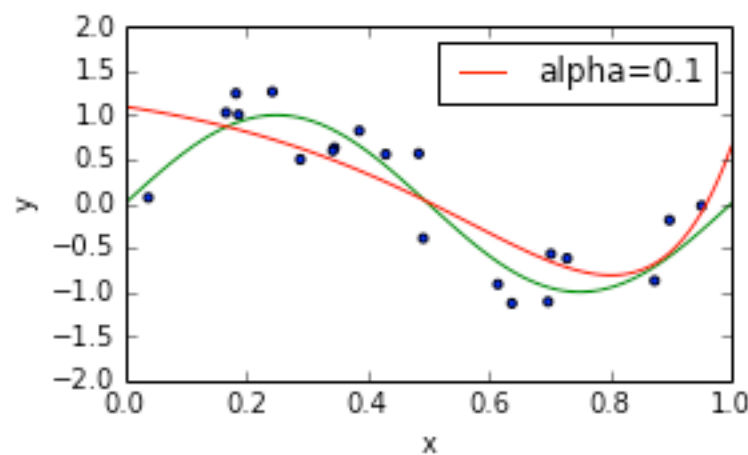
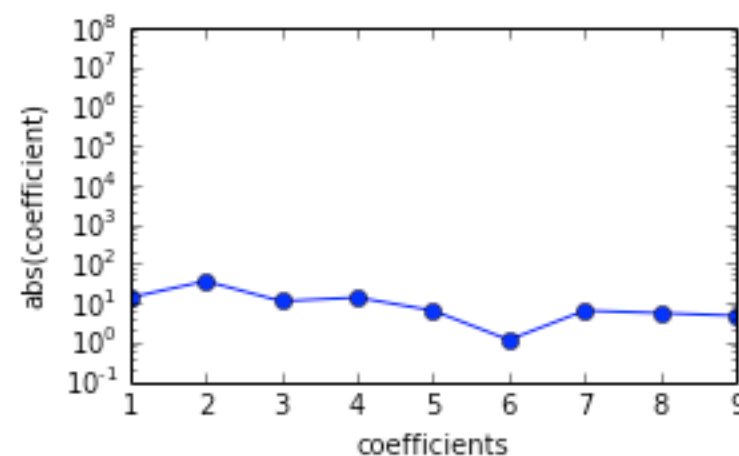
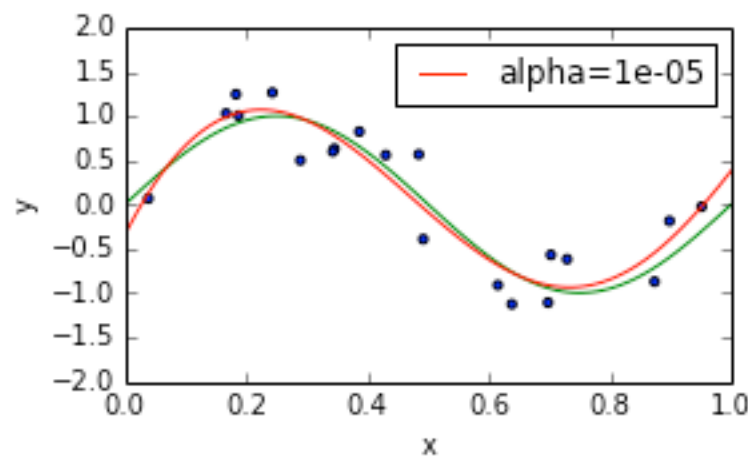
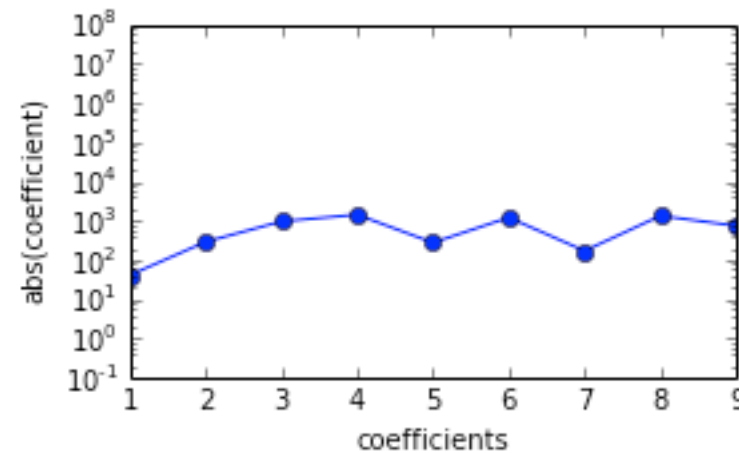
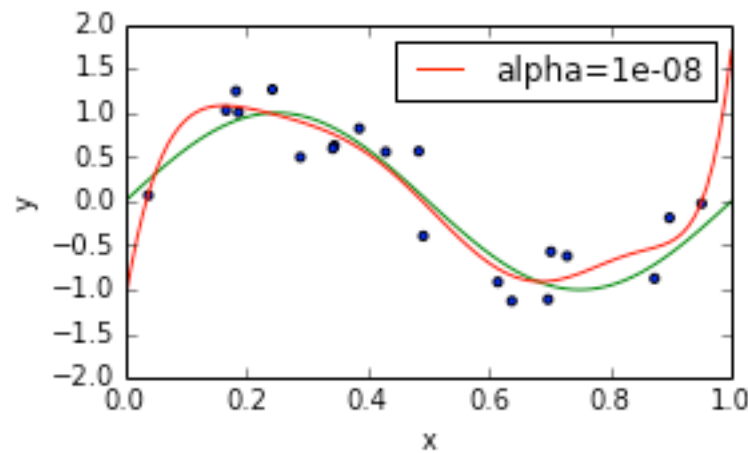
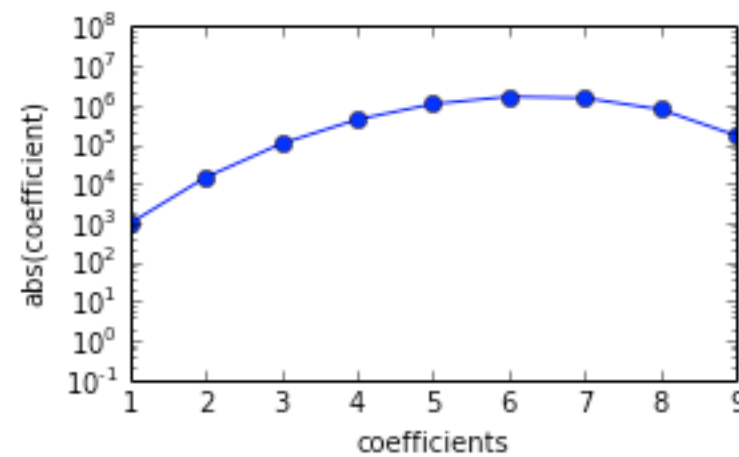
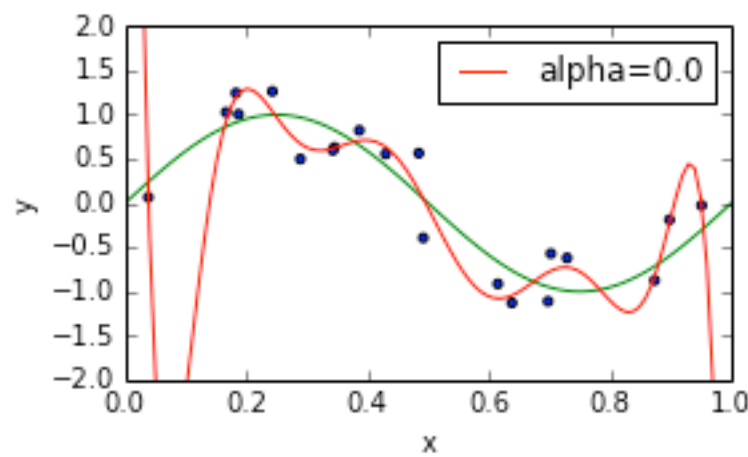
Fits the noise?
“Overfitting”

Train-Test Split

Split data points in train (say 2/3) and test (1/3)



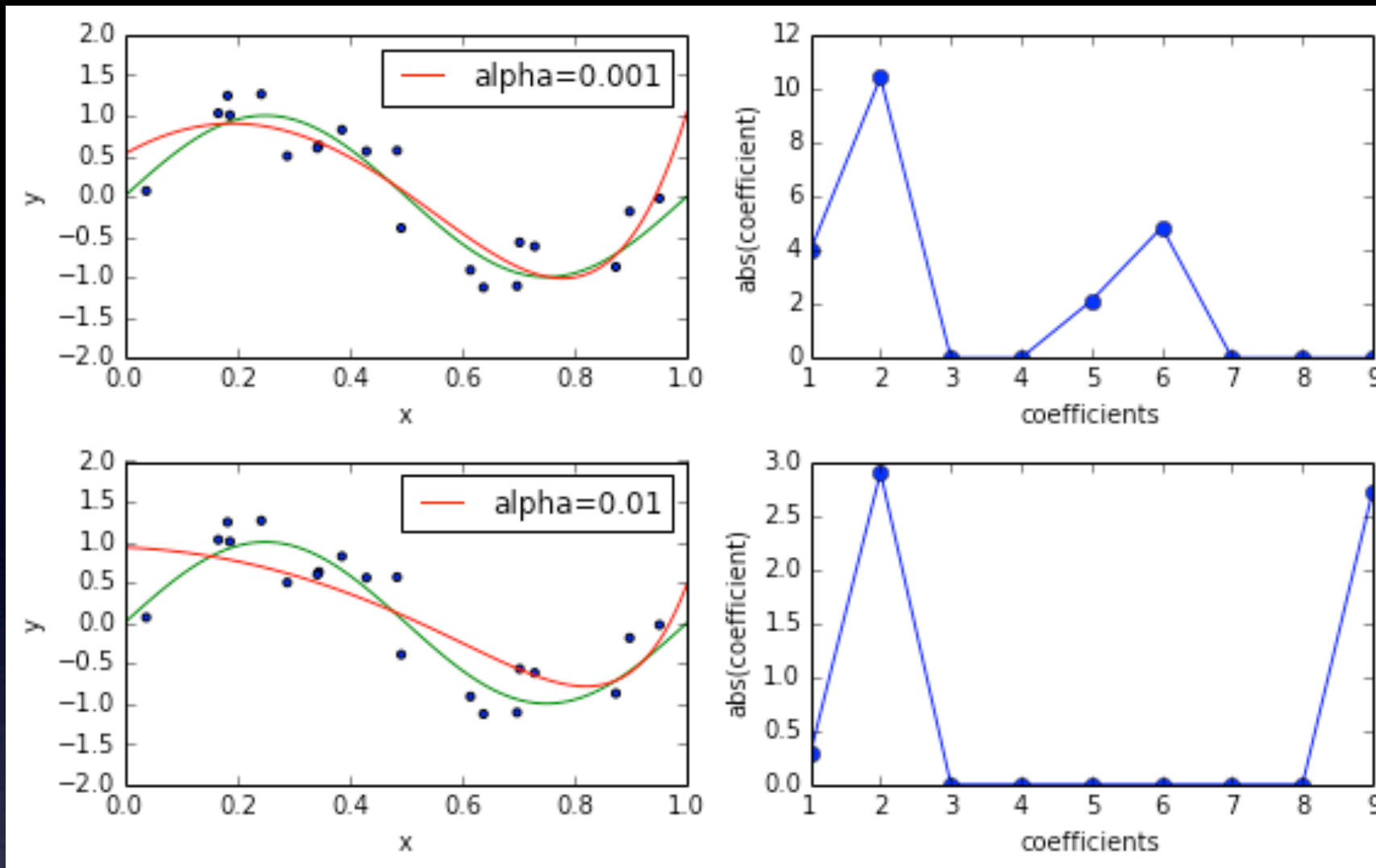
Fit/Learn/Train on train set, predict on test set (mean squared error). Best model will “generalize” best on the test data (rather than “fitting the noise” in the train data)



Strategy 1:
limit complexity

Strategy 2:
regularization.

Damp coefficients
of polynomial fit.
Adjust free
parameter with
train/test validation.



Sparse regularization: zero-out coefficients preferentially (only 3-4 non-zero).
Again train/test validation required for model evaluation.
A kind of automated feature selection!

Topics for Day-1 Workshop

- Scikit-Learn
- Overfitting
- K-NN/Linear Regression
- Cross-Validation
- Plan long-term ML projects