

# Scikit-learn: Machine Learning in Python

WEEK 2

11/16/2017 0

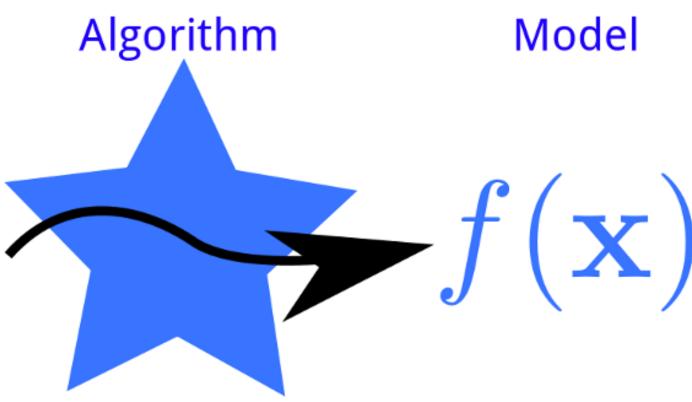
### Outline

Machine Learning Introduction

Scikit-Learn ecosystem

#### What is machine learning?

#### Data

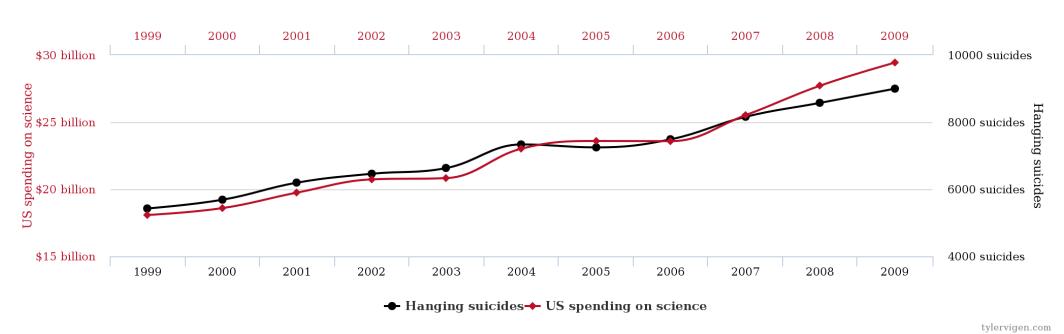


## Learnable or not? Causation or Correlation?

#### US spending on science, space, and technology

correlates with

#### Suicides by hanging, strangulation and suffocation



http://www.tylervigen.com/spurious-correlations

## General Learning Models - Supervised

"Labeled" data

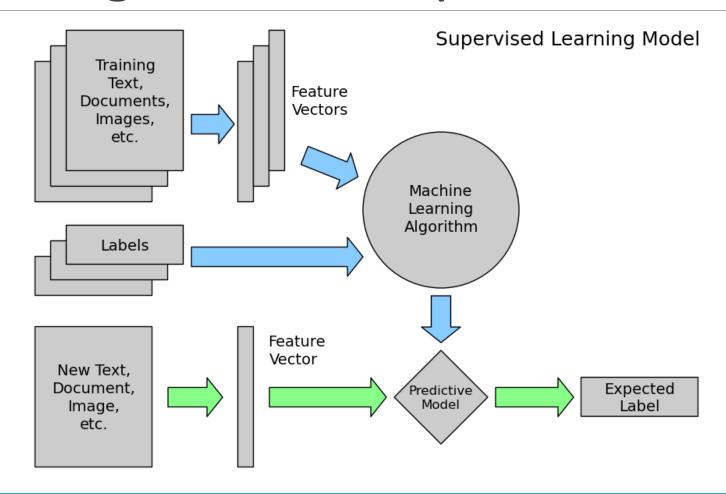
Feature Vector

+

Labels

=

**Predictive Model** 



## General Learning Models - Unsupervised

**Unlabeled Data** 

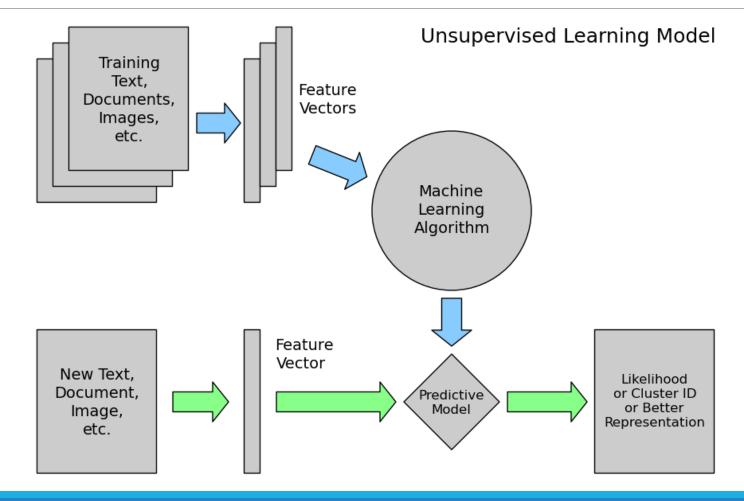
**Feature Vectors** 

+

Intrinsic structure

=

**Predicted Clusters** 



#### Part 1. Feature Extraction

This is the KEY



If the total prediction power is 100%.

Effort on feature engineering contribute to 80%

Effort on learning algorithm contribute to 20%

#### What are features?

Information that is useful to make prediction

#### **Data types**

- 1. Numeric
- 2. Text
- 3. Audio
- 4. Image
- 5. Video

### Part 2. Learning Algorithms

**Supervised** (given X, Y)

Regression

Classification

**Unsupervised** (given X, no Y)

Clustering

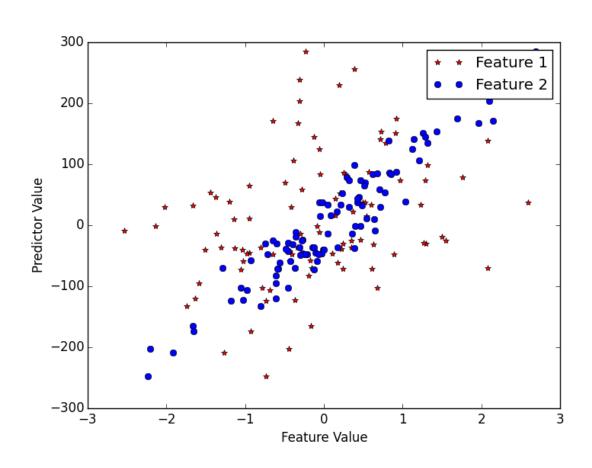
Dimension Reduction

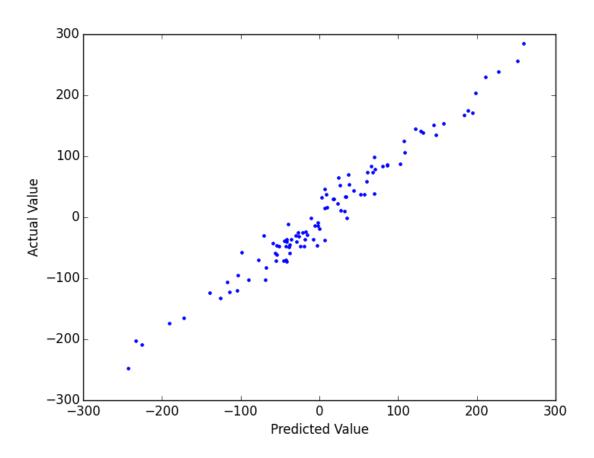
Outlier / anomaly detection

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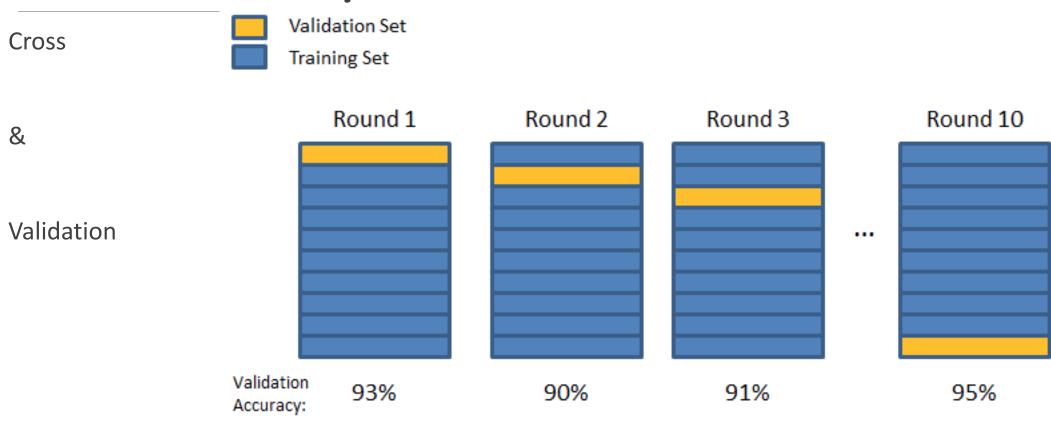
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#### Goal Today: Regression with Scikit-Learn





## Scikit Learn Syntax – Cross Validation



Final Accuracy = Average(Round 1, Round 2, ...)