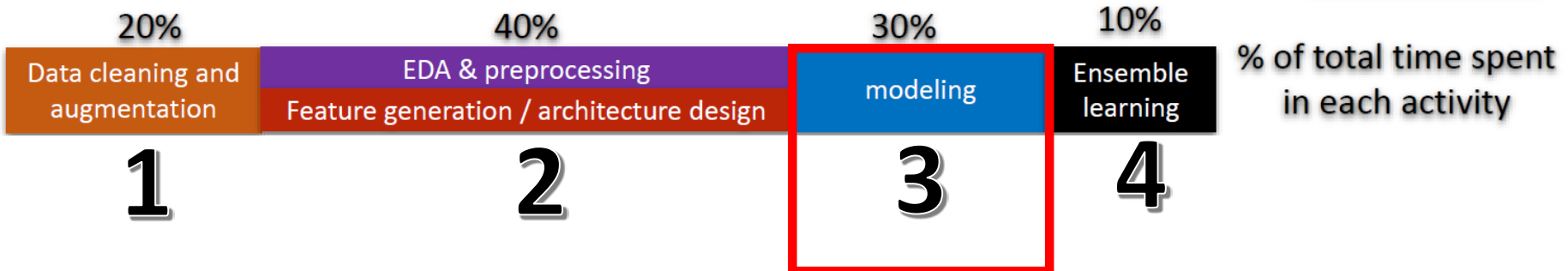
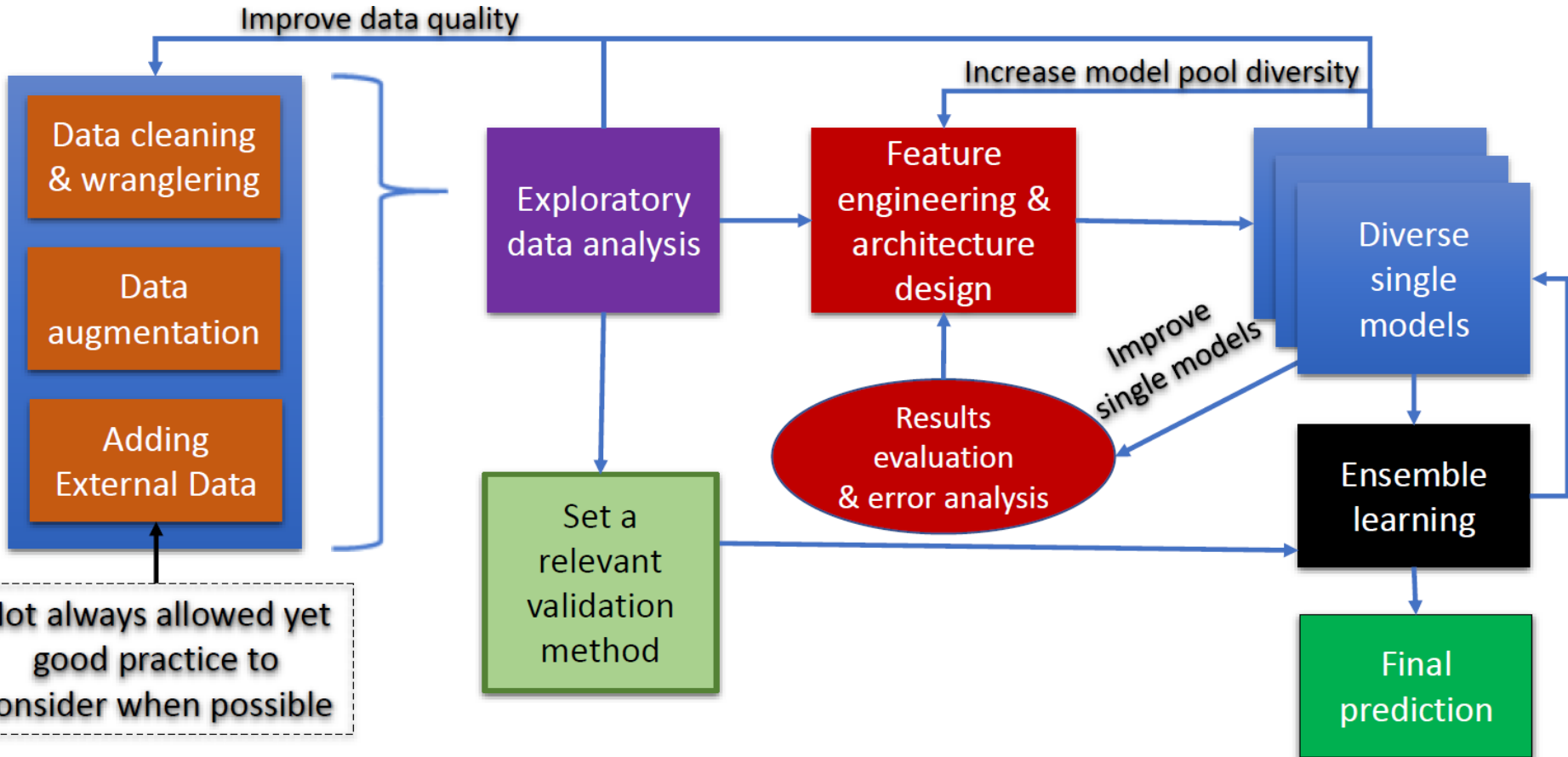


Machine Learning Recap

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Data Science Project Flow



Modeling

Statistics are used to interpret the data and their relationships

Families of **Machine Learning** algorithms (see their Decision Surface):

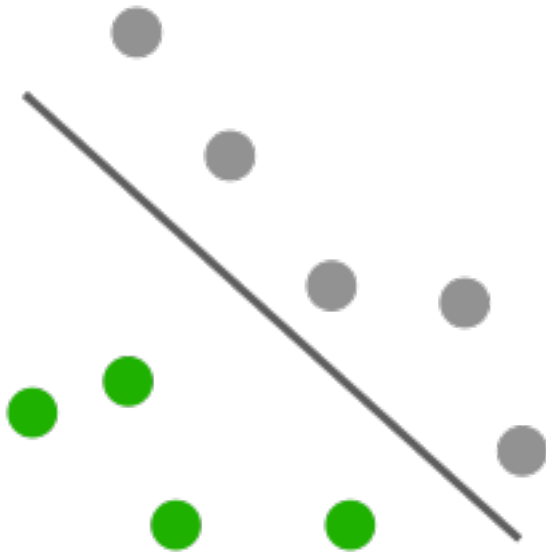
- Linear
- Tree-based
- kNN
- Neural Networks

Linear model

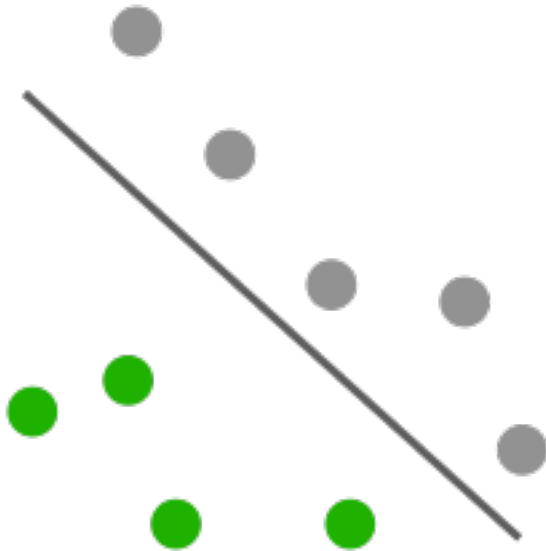
Linear model



Linear model



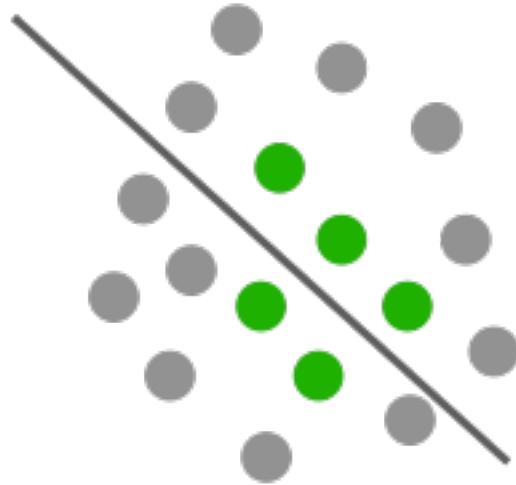
Linear model



Examples:

- Logistic Regression
- Support Vector Machines

Linear model

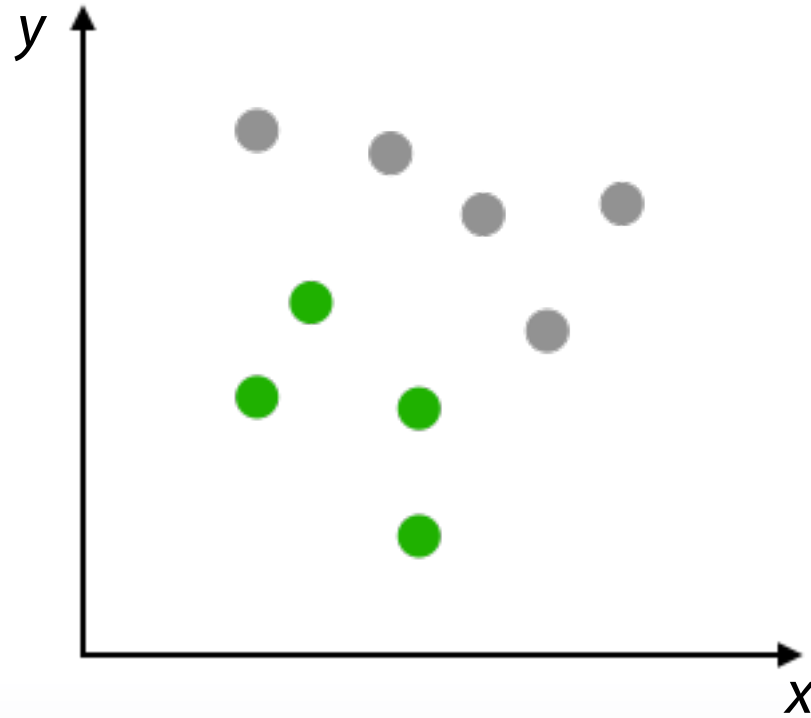


Linear model

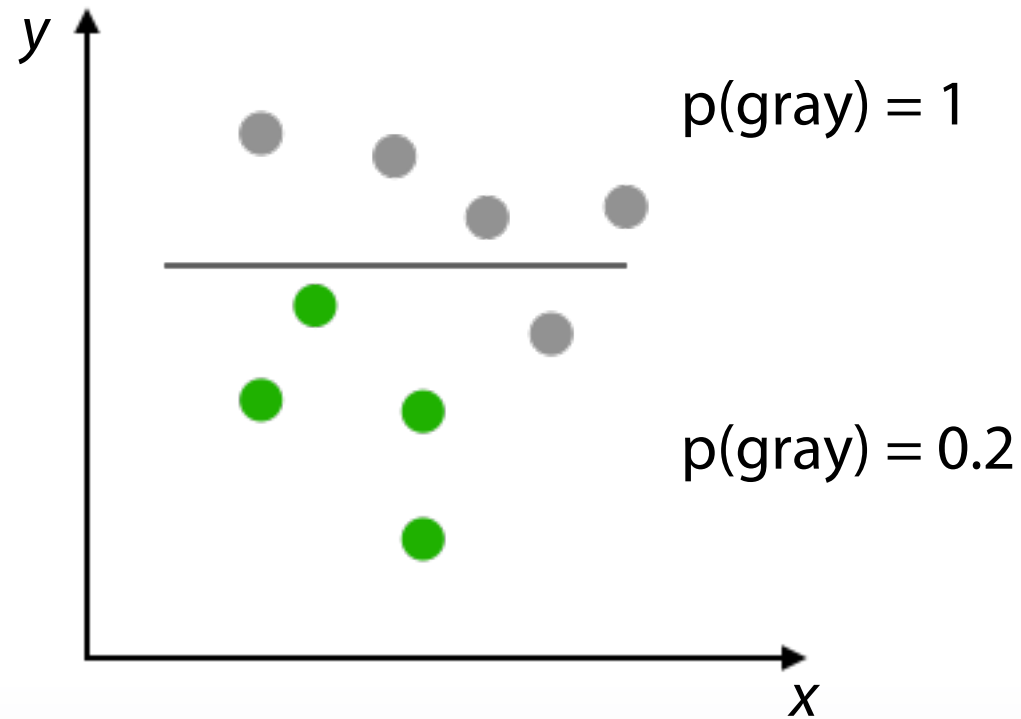


Tree-based: Decision Tree, Random Forest, GBDT

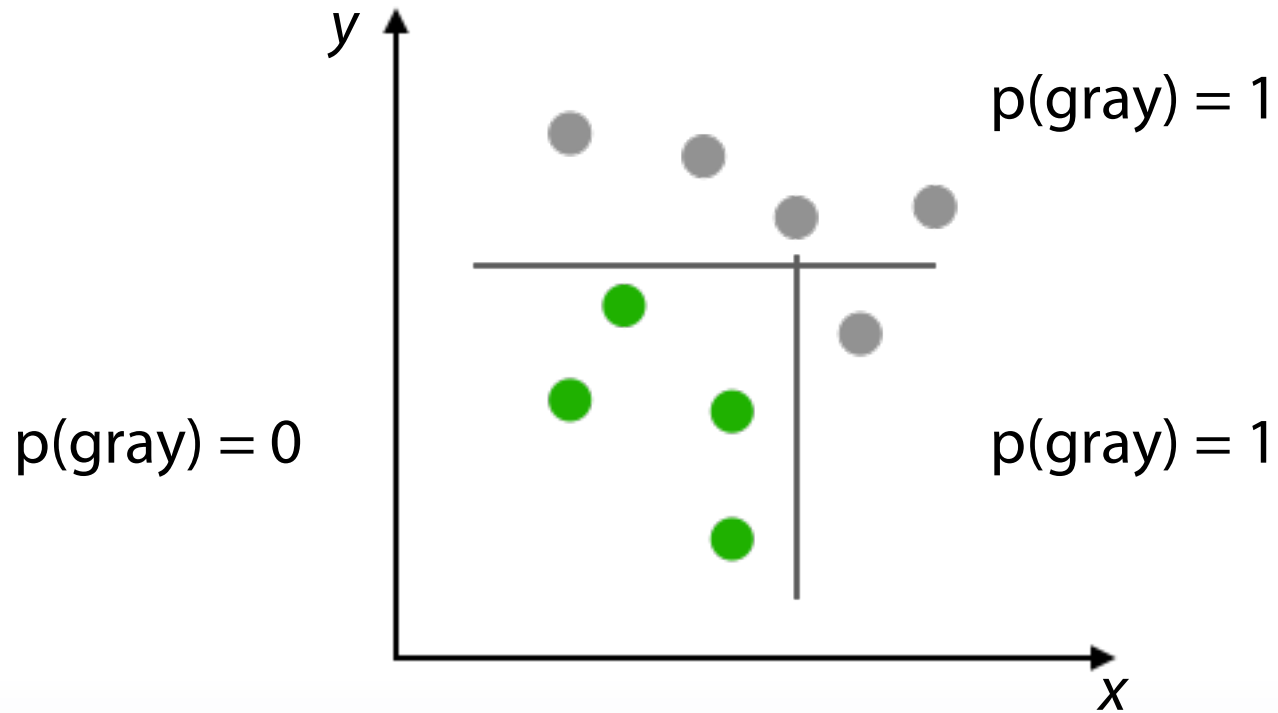
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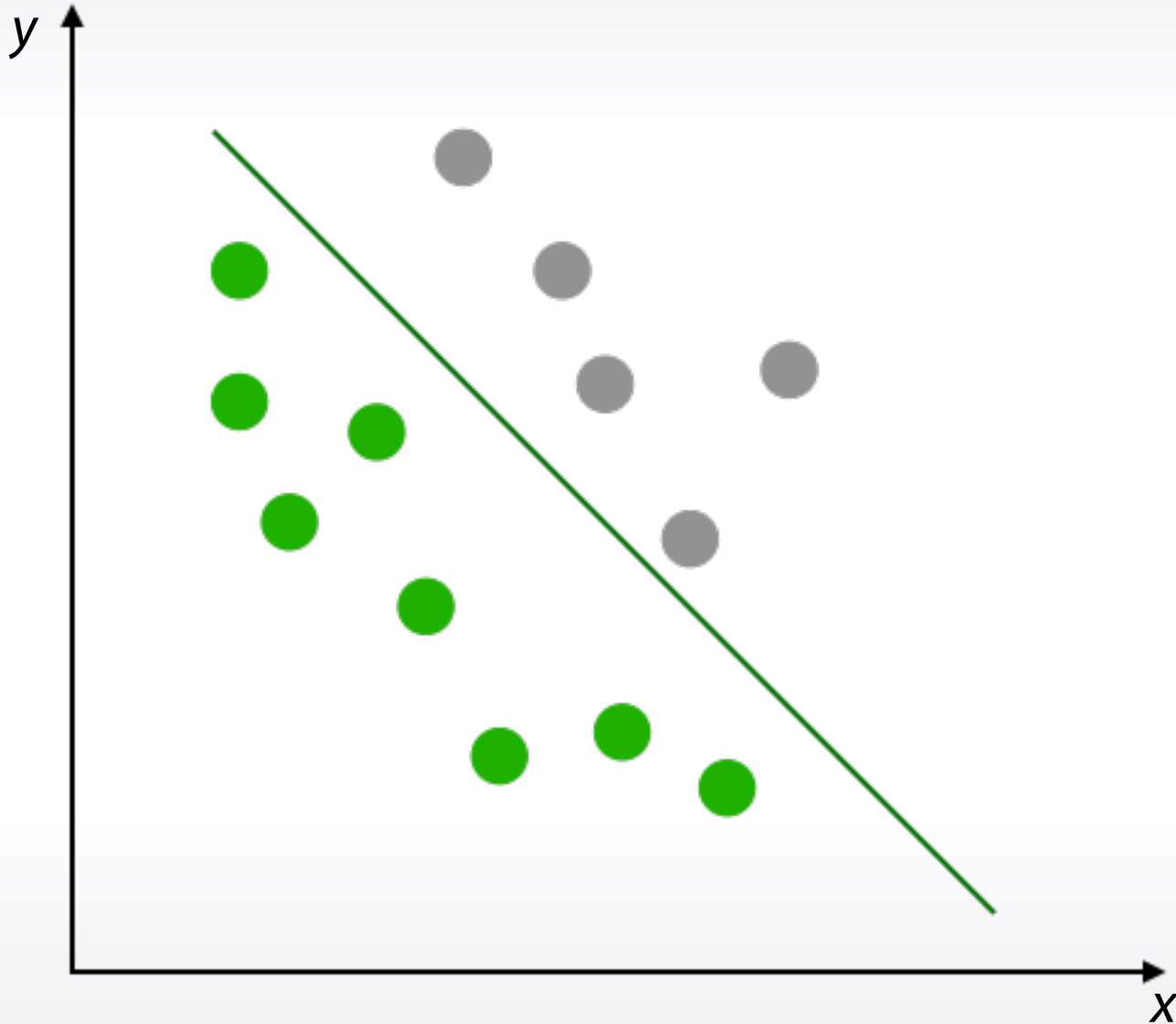
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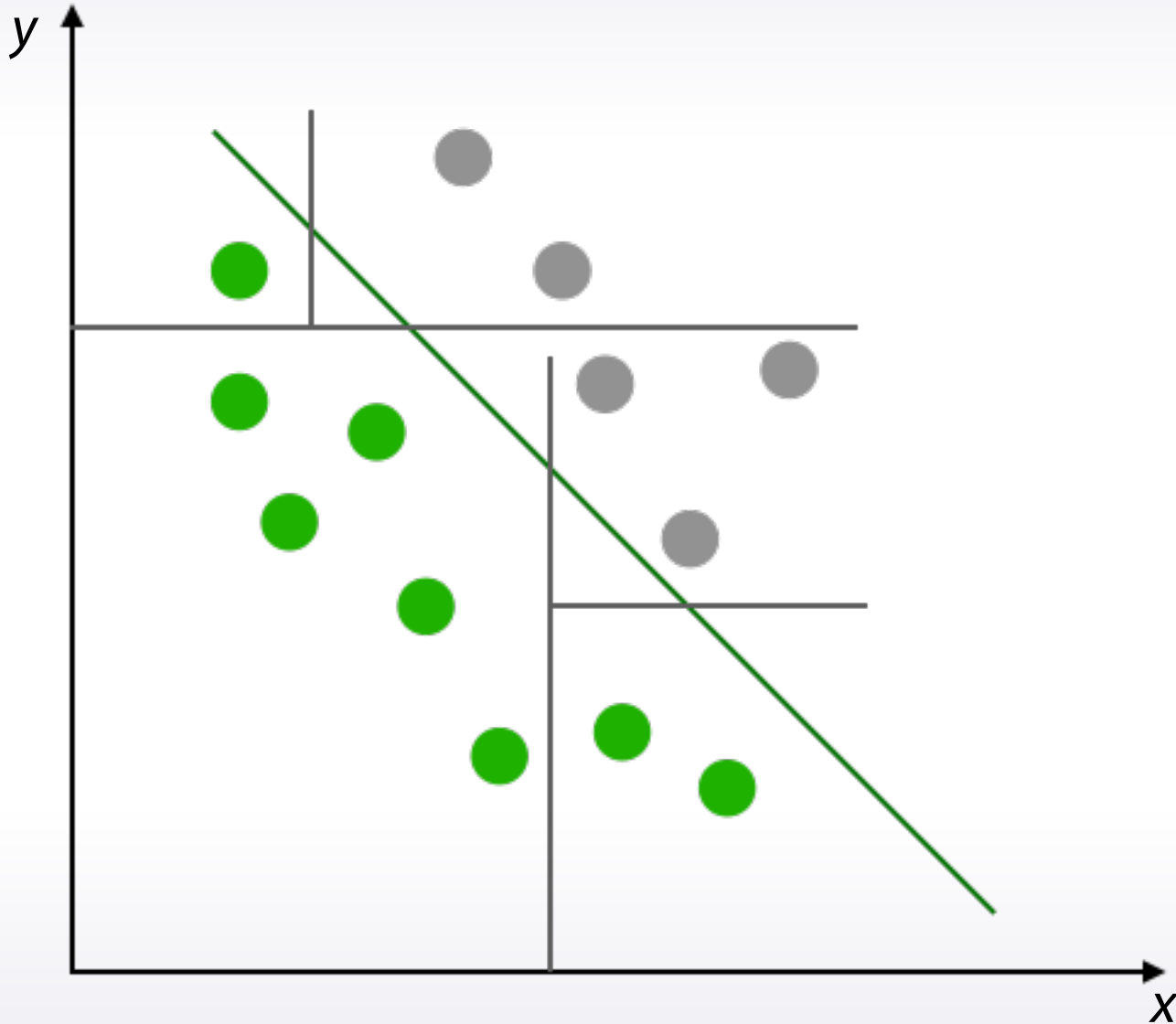
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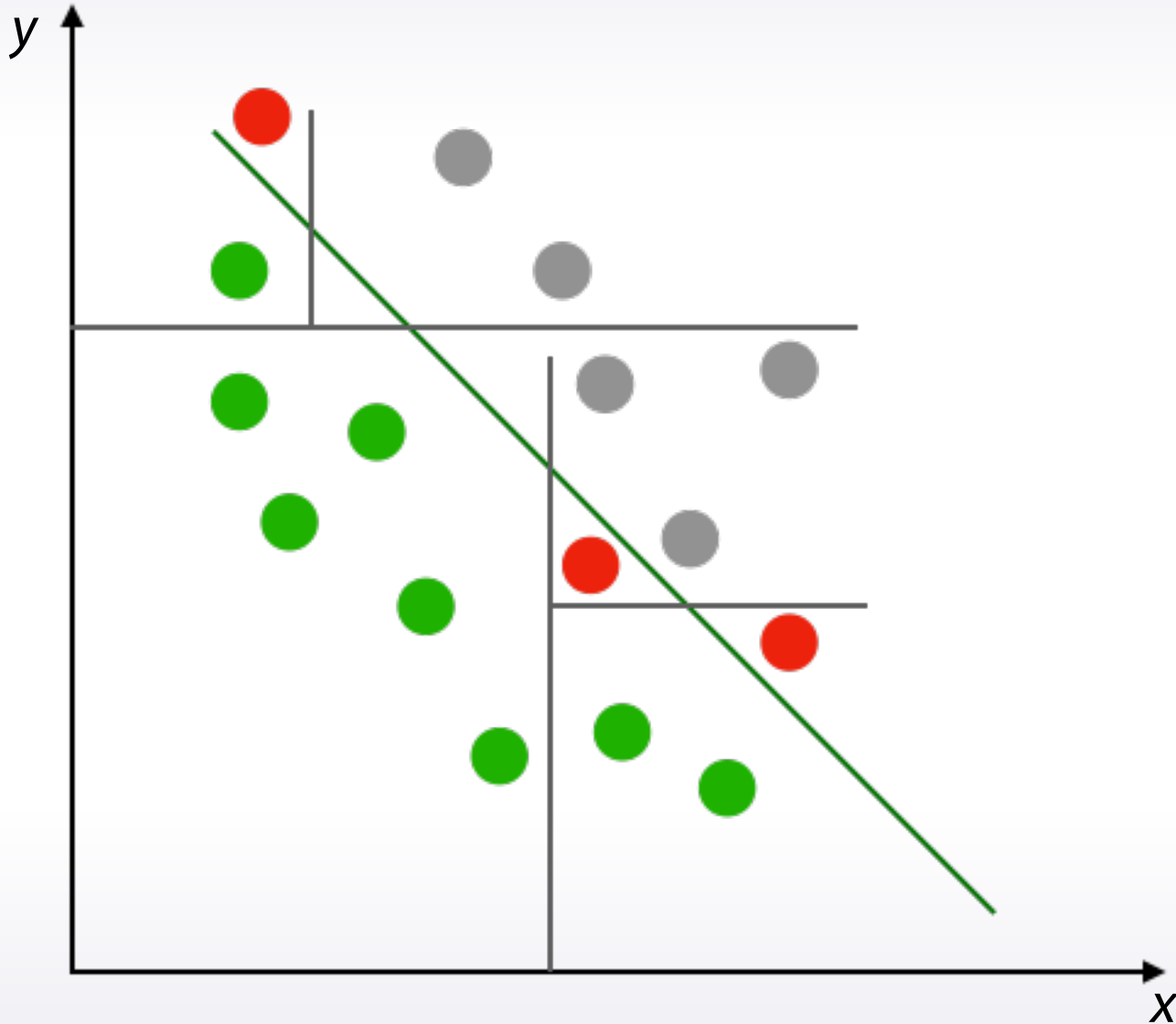
Tree-based: Decision Tree, Random Forest, GBDT



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Tree-based: Decision Tree, Random Forest, GBDT



Tree-based methods



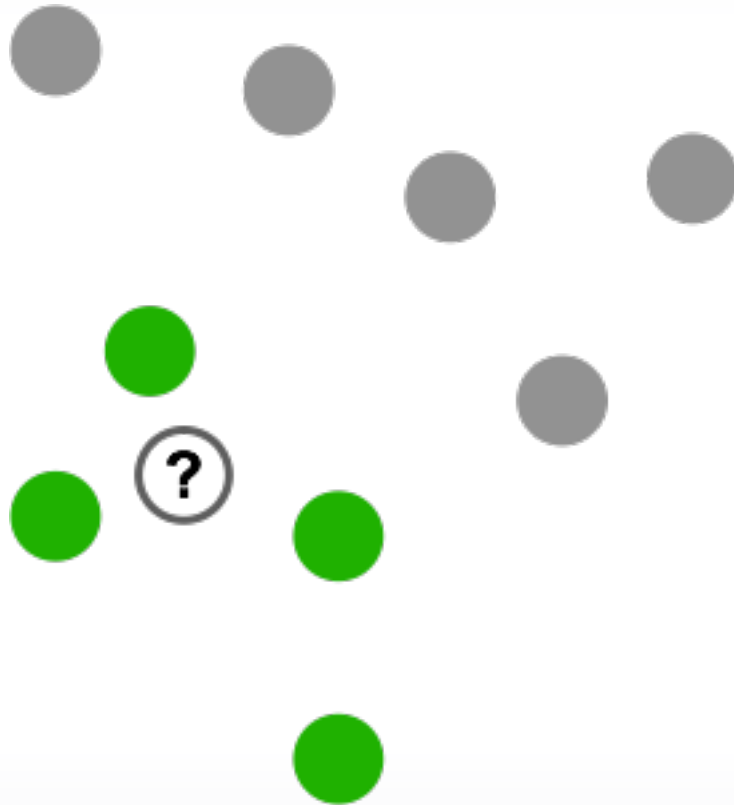
Microsoft / LightGBM

kNN-based methods

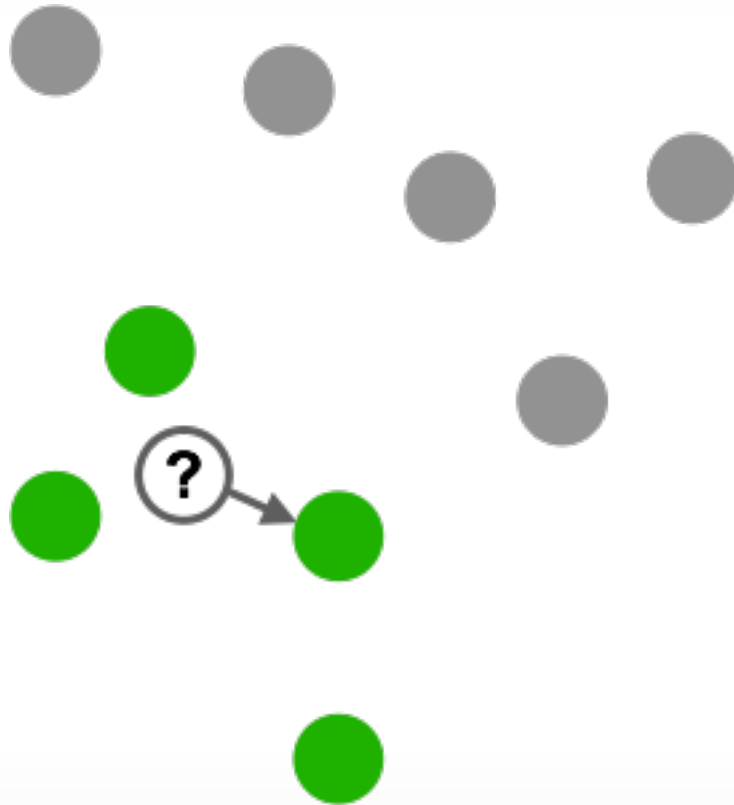
kNN-based methods



kNN-based methods



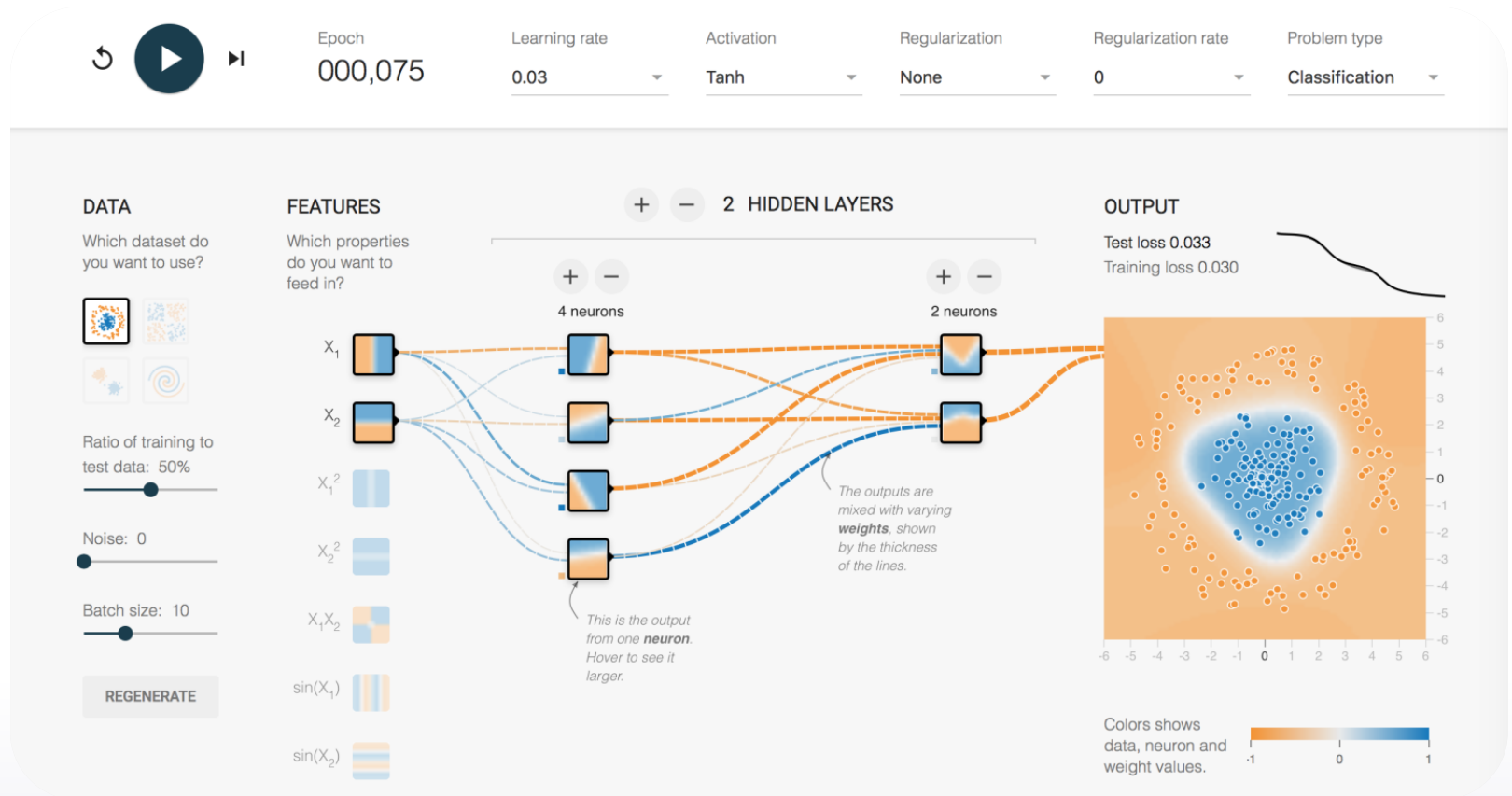
kNN-based methods



kNN-based methods



Neural Networks



Tensorflow Playground, <http://playground.tensorflow.org>

Neural Networks



dmlc
mxnet

P Y T  R C H

Lasagne

No Free Lunch Theorem

No Free Lunch Theorem

“Here is no method which **outperforms all others**
for all tasks”

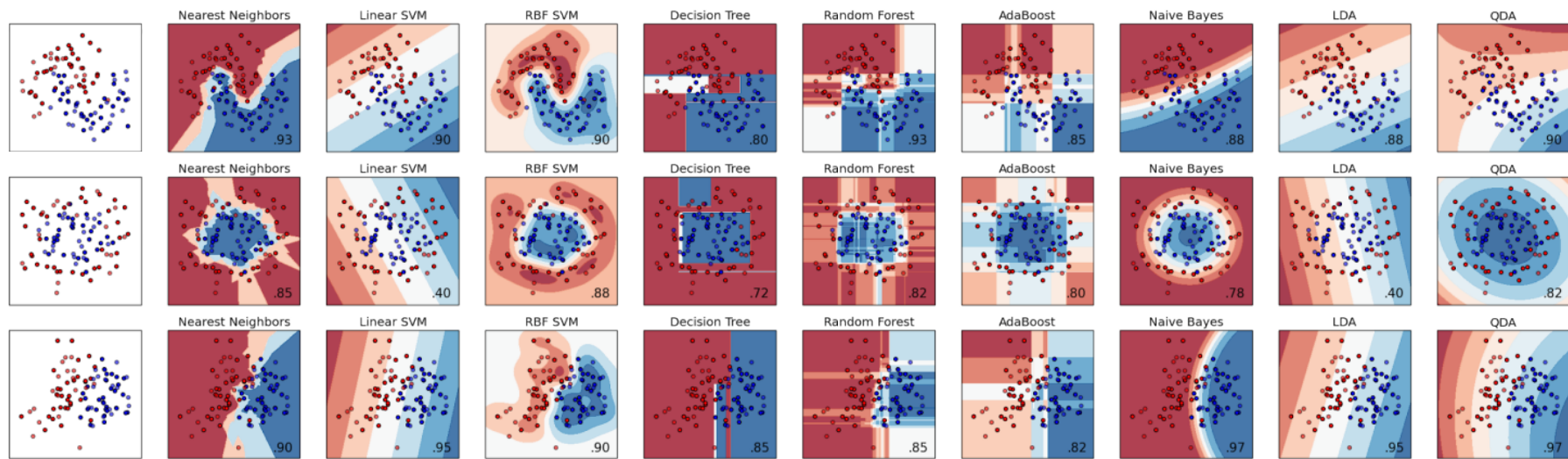
No Free Lunch Theorem

“Here is no method which **outperforms all others**
for all tasks”

or

“For every method **we can construct a task**
for which **this particular method will not be the**
best”

Decision surfaces



Classifier comparison, http://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/classification/plot_classifier_comparison.html

Conclusion

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The most powerful methods are
Gradient Boosted Decision Trees and **Neural Networks**.
But you shouldn't underestimate the others