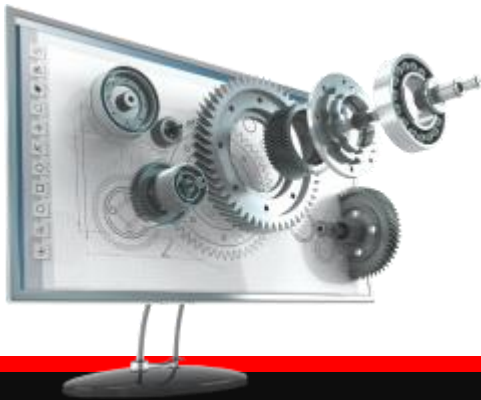




Python for Beginners

Archer Infotech , PUNE



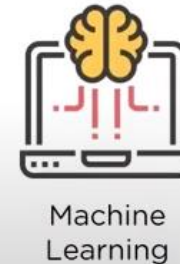


Python – Machine Learning

What is Machine Learning ?



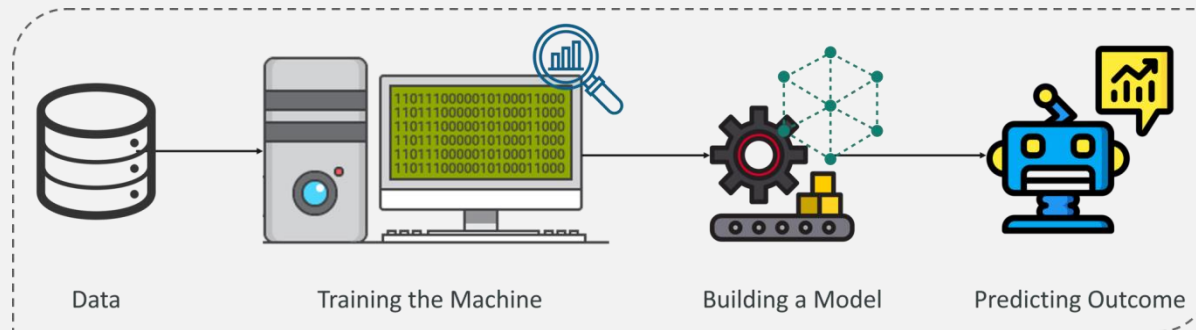
Machine Learning is an application of Artificial intelligence (AI) that provides systems the ability to automatically learn and improve from experience without being explicitly programmed.



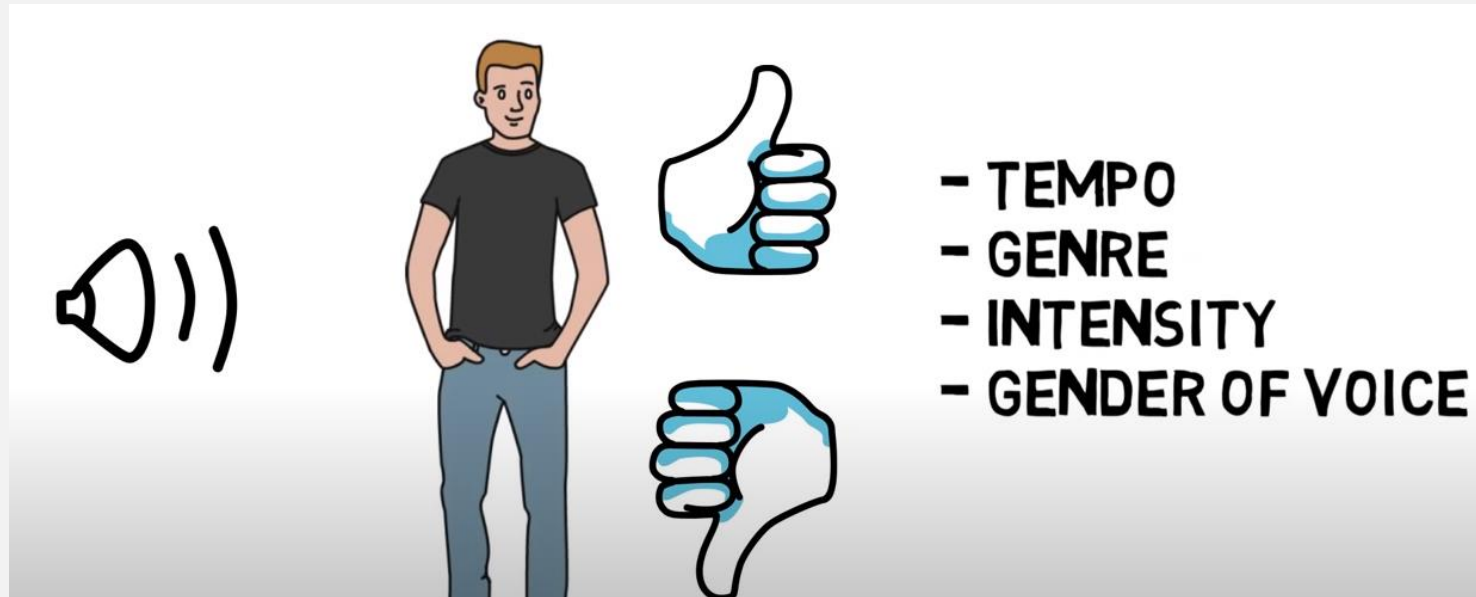
What is Machine Learning ?



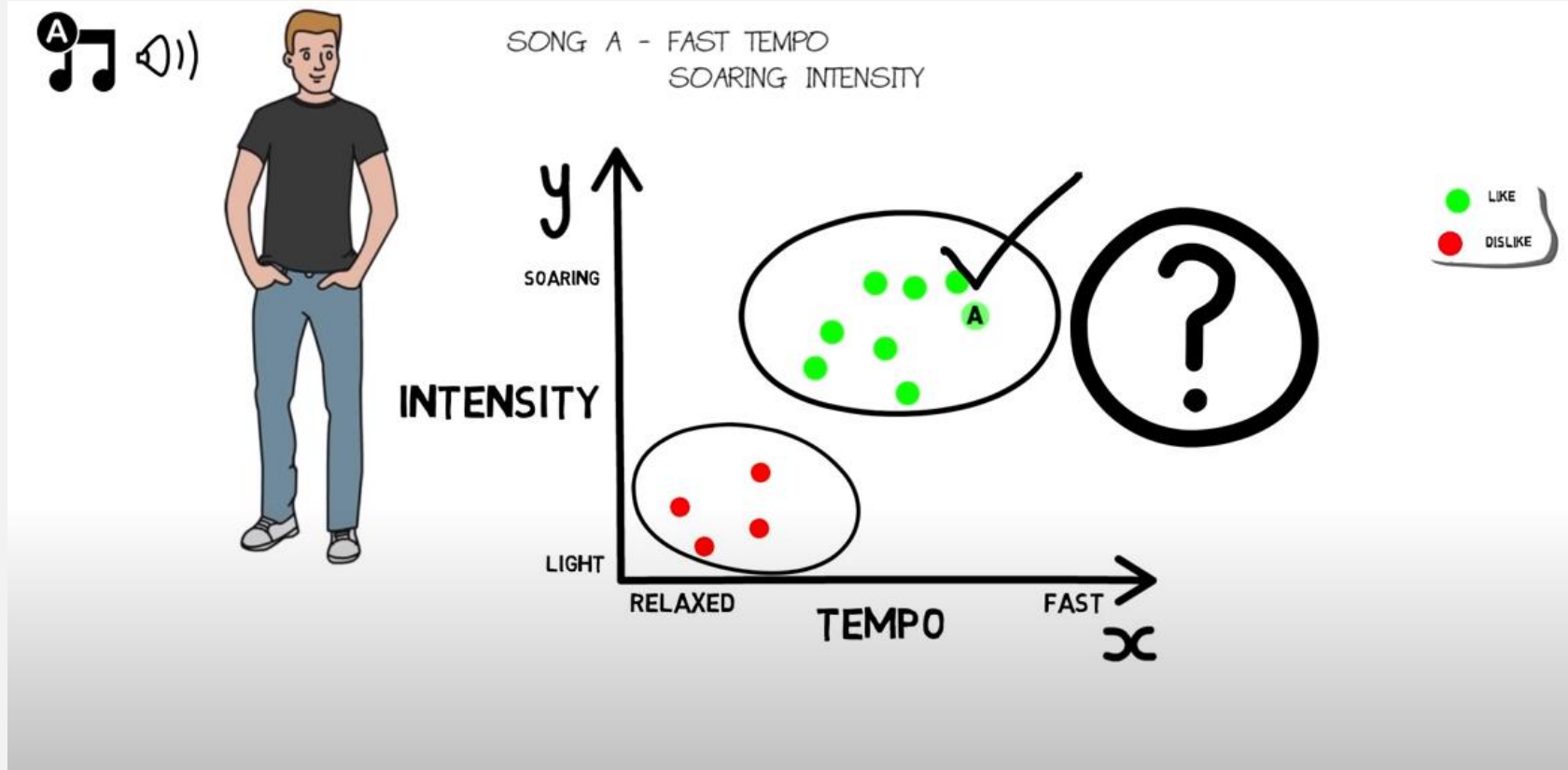
- ***Machine learning is a subset of Artificial Intelligence (AI) which provides machines the ability to learn automatically & improve from experience without being explicitly programmed to do so. In the sense, it is the practice of getting Machines to solve problems by gaining the ability to think.***



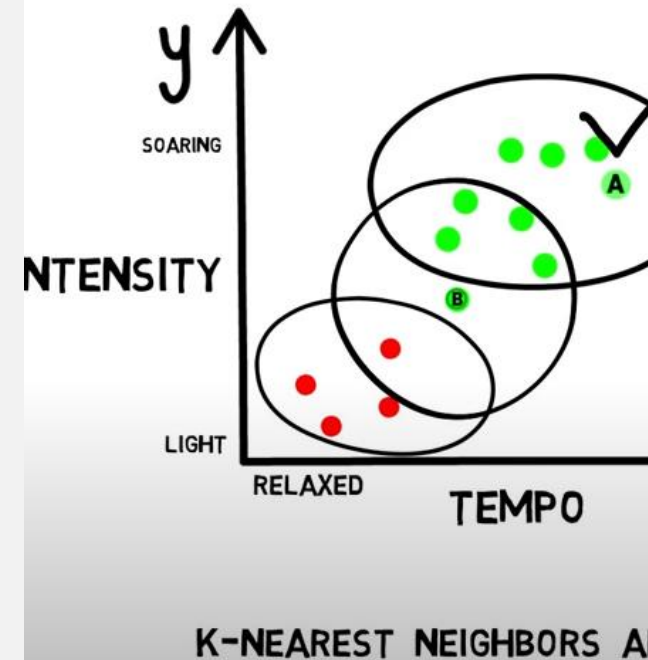
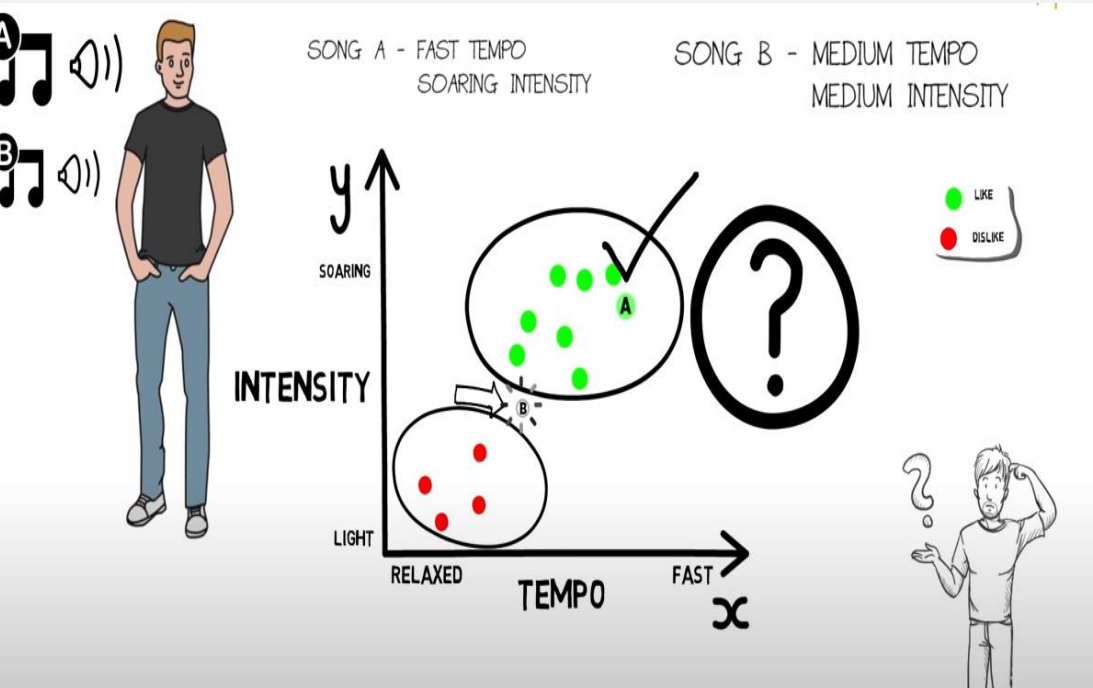
Machine Learning Example



Machine Learning Example



Machine Learning Example



Machine Learning Terms



- **Algorithm:** A Machine Learning algorithm is a set of rules and statistical techniques used to learn patterns from data and draw significant information from it. It is the logic behind a Machine Learning model. An example of a Machine Learning algorithm is the Linear Regression algorithm.
- **Model:** A model is the main component of Machine Learning. A model is trained by using a Machine Learning Algorithm. An algorithm maps all the decisions that a model is supposed to take based on the given input, in order to get the correct output.



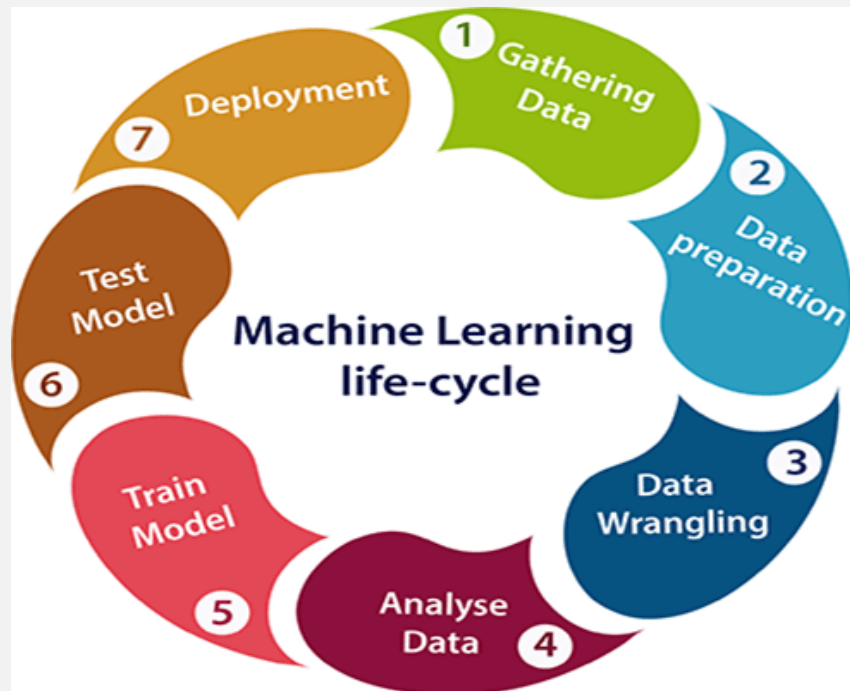
Machine Learning Terms



- **Predictor Variable:** It is a feature(s) of the data that can be used to predict the output.
- **Response Variable:** It is the feature or the output variable that needs to be predicted by using the predictor variable(s)
- .
- **Training Data:** The Machine Learning model is built using the training data. The training data helps the model to identify key trends and patterns essential to predict the output.
- **Testing Data:** After the model is trained, it must be tested to evaluate how accurately it can predict an outcome. This is done by the testing data set.



Machine Learning Process



Step 1: Define the objective of the Problem Statement

Step 2: Data Gathering

Step 3: Data Preparation

Step 4: Exploratory Data Analysis

Step 5: Building a Machine Learning Model

Step 6: Model Evaluation & Optimization

Step 7: Predictions



Machine Learning Process – Gathering Data



This step includes the below tasks:

Identify various data sources

Collect data

Integrate the data obtained from different sources

Popular sources for Machine Learning datasets

1. Kaggle Datasets
2. UCI Machine Learning Repository
3. Datasets via AWS
4. Google's Dataset Search Engine
5. Microsoft Datasets



Machine Learning Process – Data Preprocessing



This step includes the below tasks:

Getting the dataset

Importing libraries

Importing datasets

Finding Missing Data

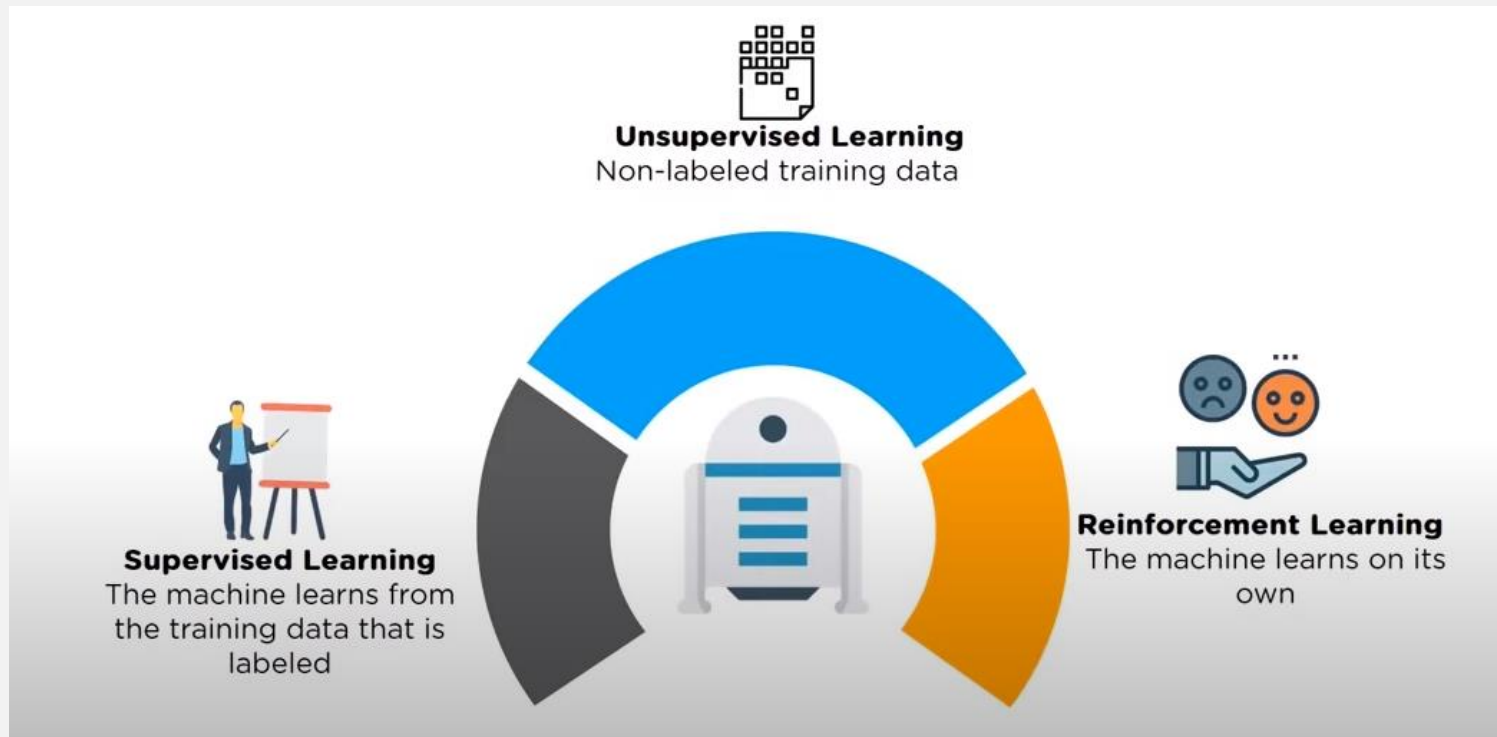
Encoding Categorical Data

Splitting dataset into training and test set

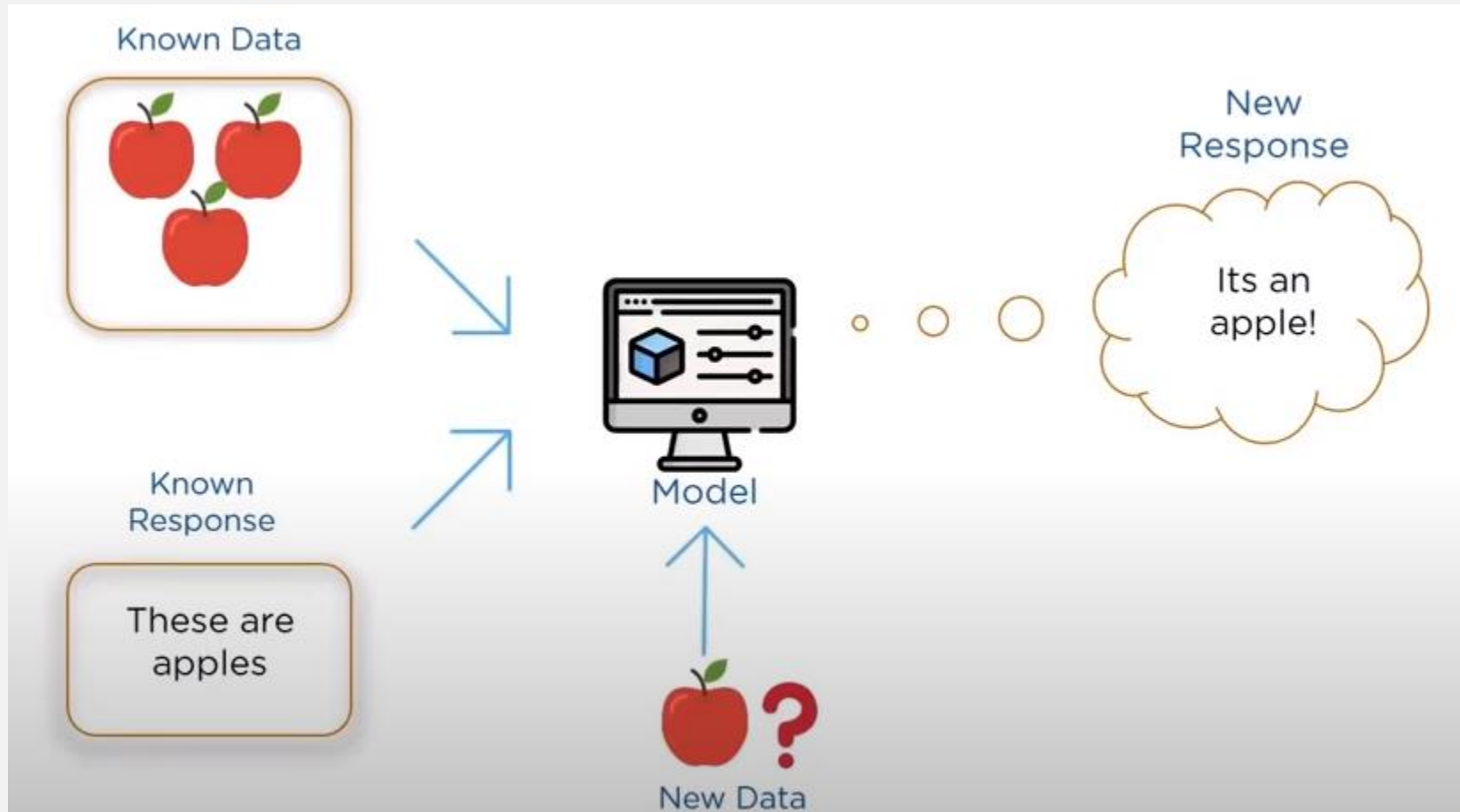
Feature scaling



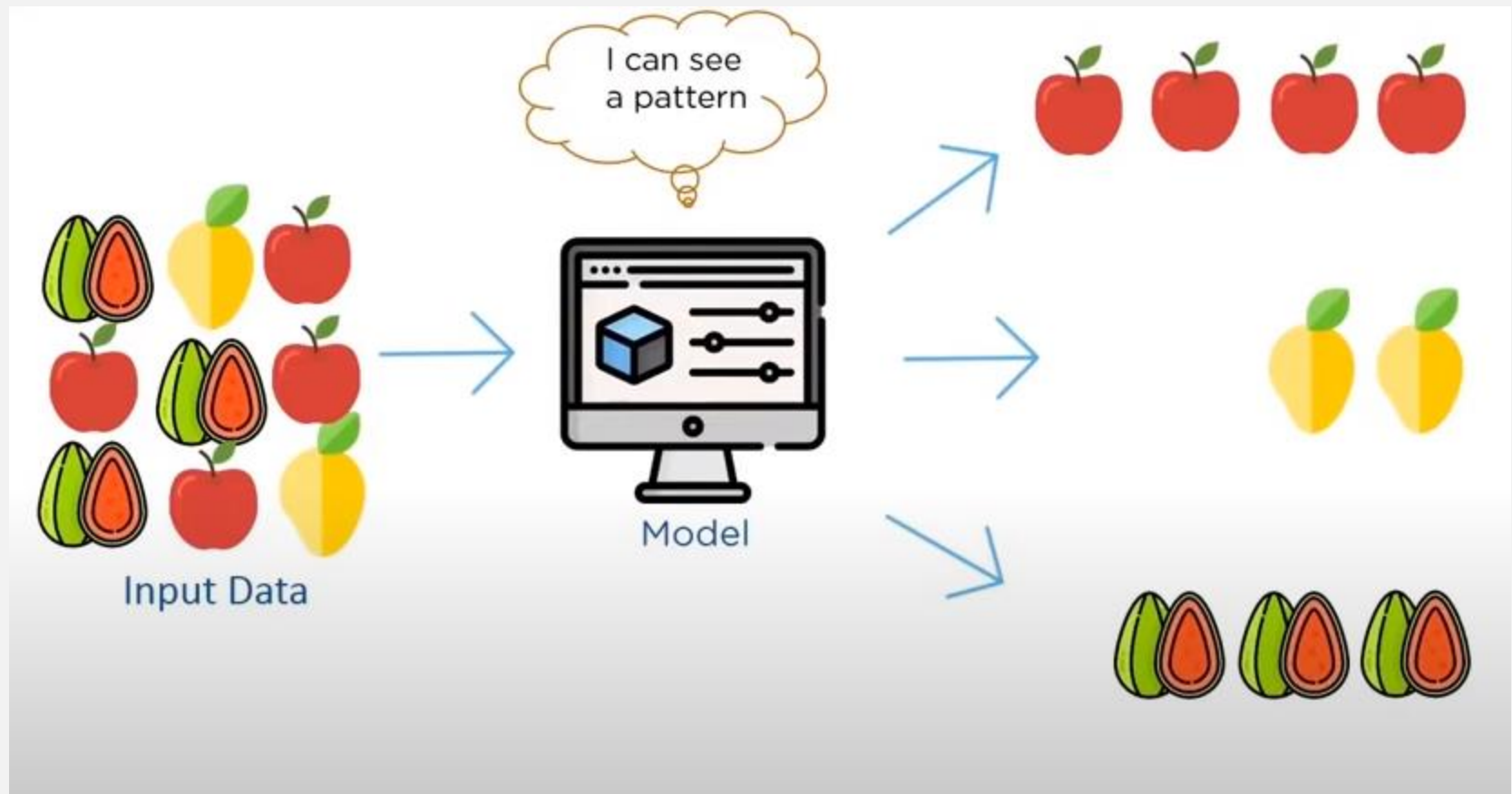
Types of Machine Learning



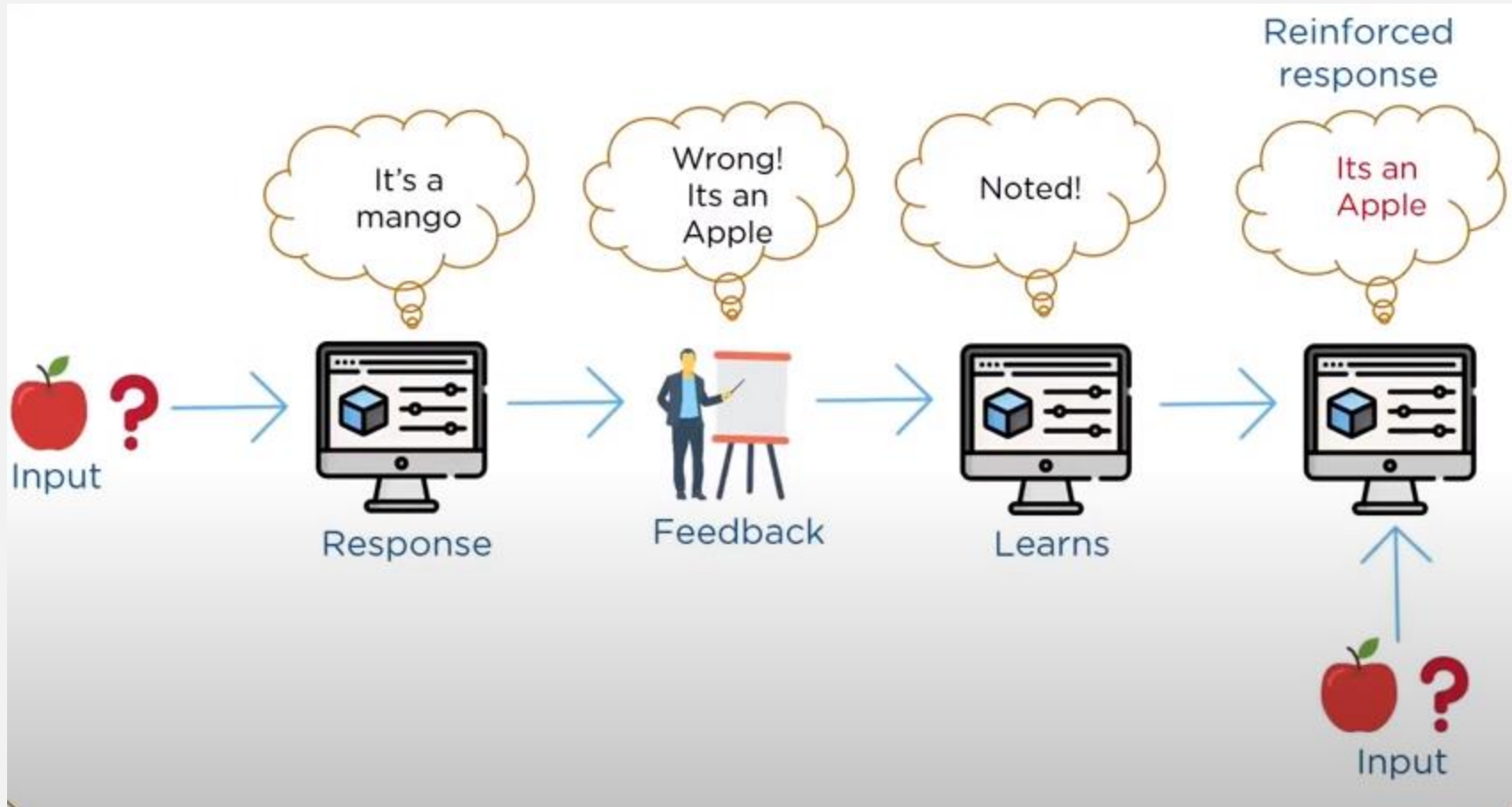
Supervised Machine Learning



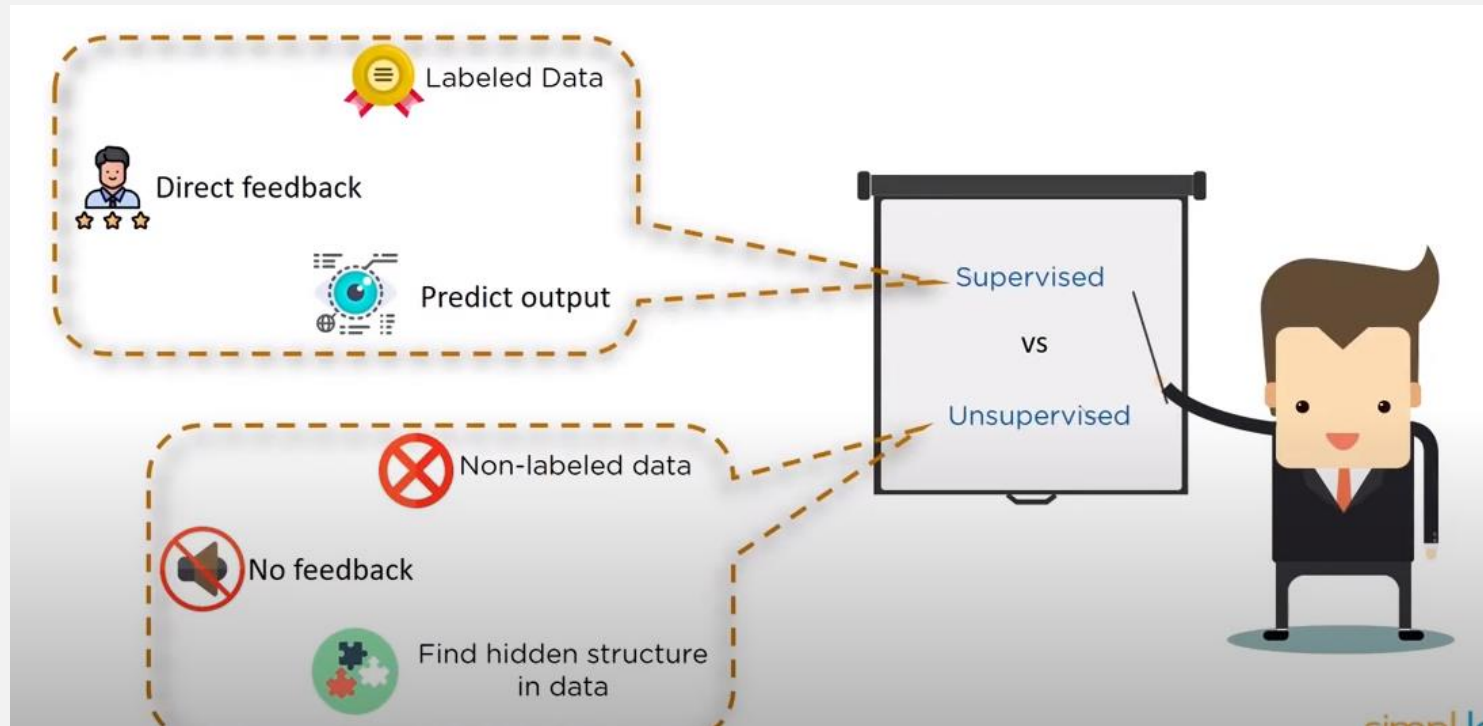
Unsupervised Machine Learning



Reinforced Machine Learning



Supervised Vs. Unsupervised

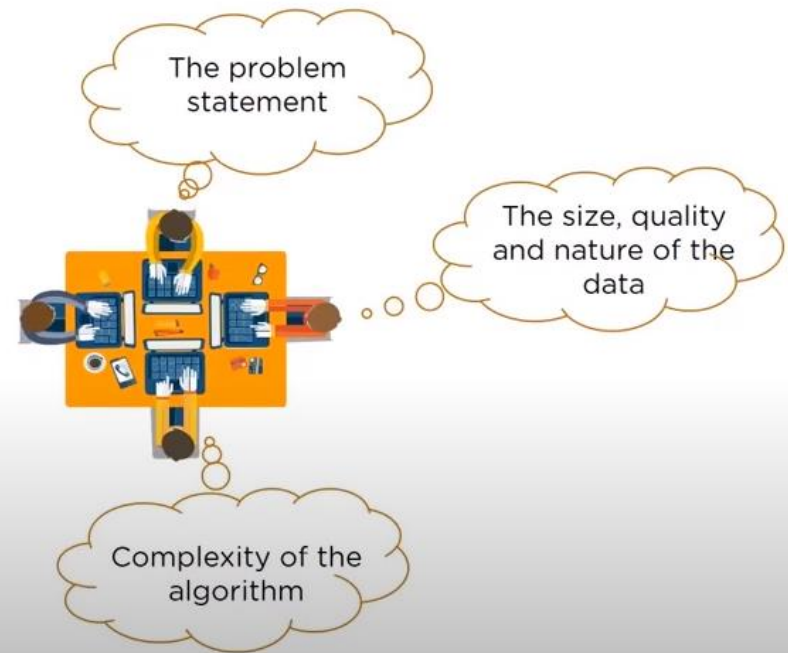


Supervised Vs. Unsupervised



The right Machine Learning solution?

Algorithms to be used depends on?



Supervised Vs. Unsupervised



The right Machine Learning solution?



Classification

Used when the output is categorical like 'YES' or 'NO'

Algorithms used

- Decision Tree
- Naïve Bayes
- Random Forest
- Logistic regression
- KNN



Regression

Used when a value needs to be predicted like the 'stock prices'

Algorithms used

- Linear Regression

Clustering

Used when the data needs to be organized to find patterns in the case of 'product recommendation'

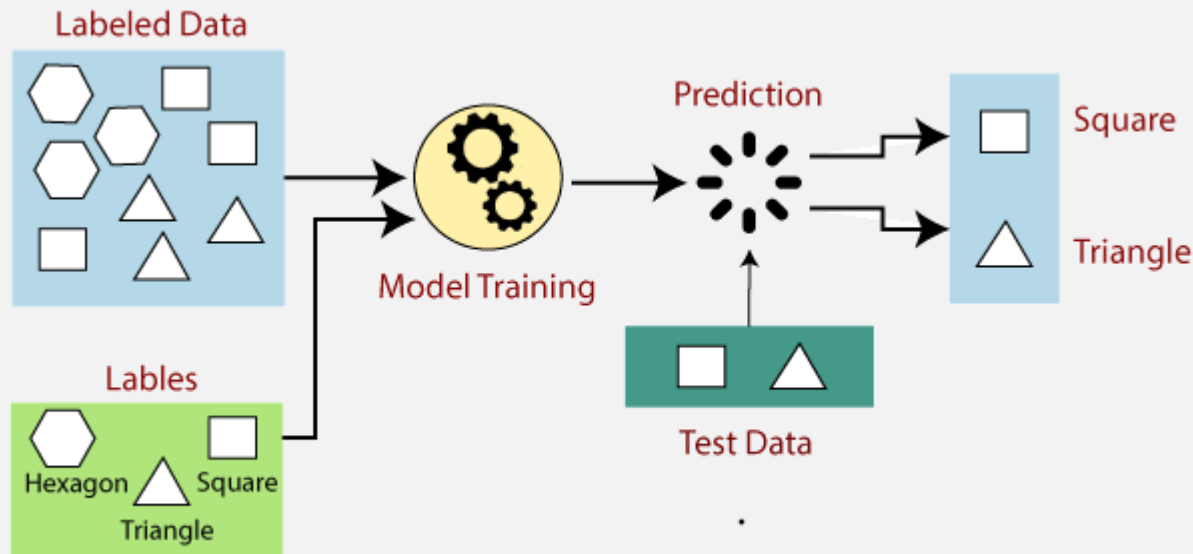


Algorithms used

- K Means



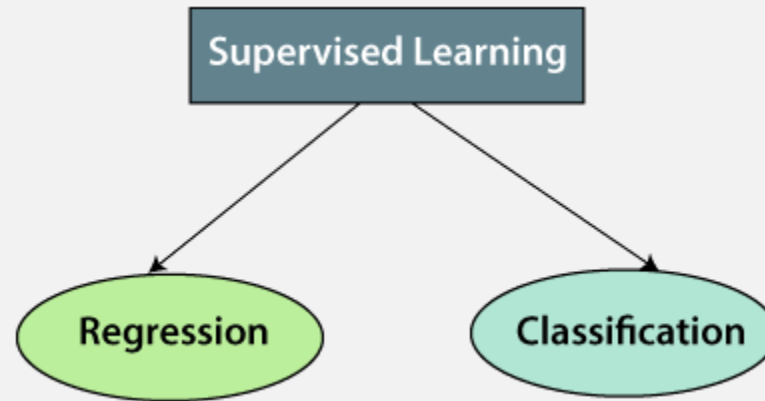
Supervised Learning



In supervised learning, we use known or labeled data for the training data. Since the [data](#) is known, the learning is, therefore, supervised, i.e., directed into successful execution. The input data goes through the Machine Learning algorithm and is used to train the model. Once the model is trained based on the known data, you can use unknown data into the model and get a new response.



Supervised Learning



Regression algorithms are used if there is a relationship between the input variable and the output variable. It is used for the prediction of continuous variables, such as Weather forecasting, Market Trends, etc.

Classification algorithms are used when the output variable is categorical, which means there are two classes such as Yes-No, Male-Female, True-false, etc.



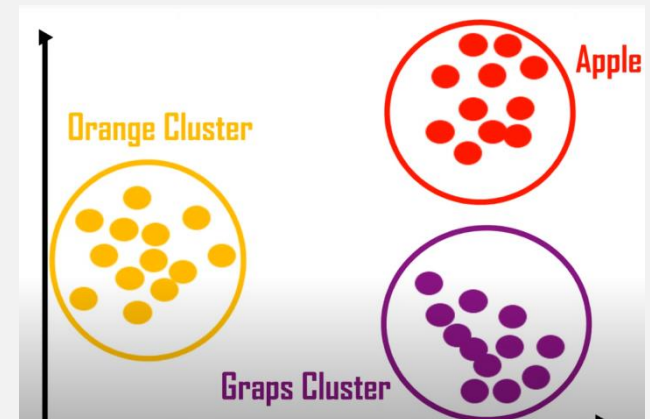
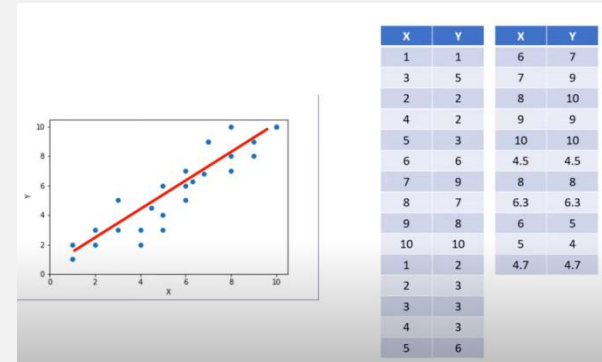
Classification Vs. Regression



- Both classification and regression are supervised learning techniques.
- Key difference is type of output:
 - Continuous or Discrete
- Regression: Continuous
- Classification: Discrete



Classification Vs. Regression

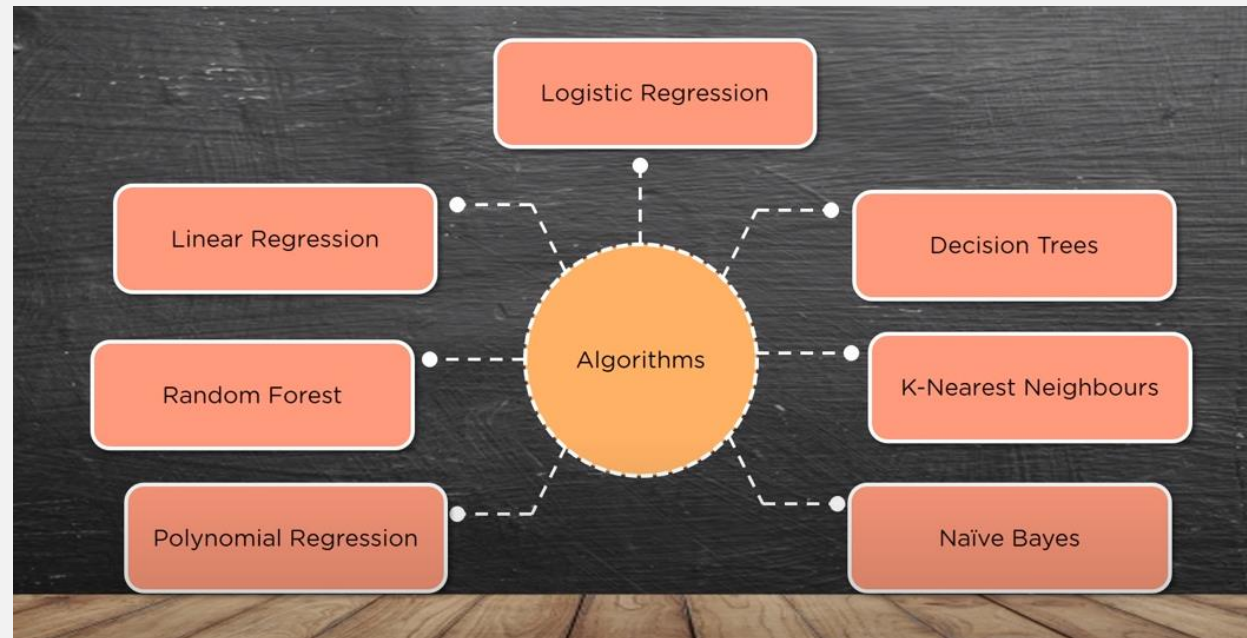


Supervised Learning

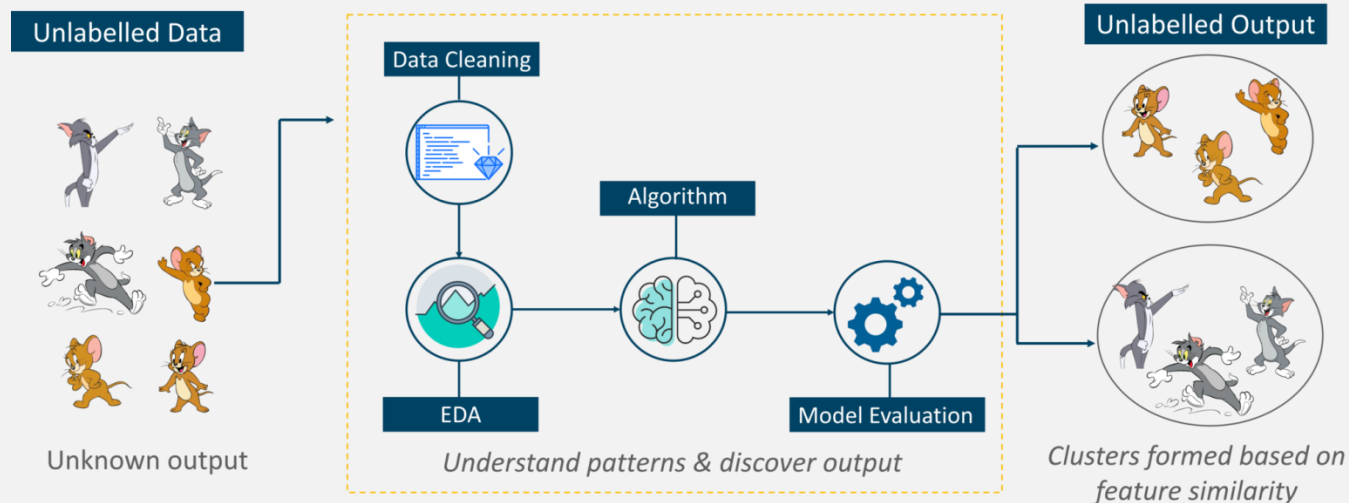


Here is the list of top algorithms currently being used for supervised learning are:

- **Polynomial regression**
- **Random forest**
- **Linear regression**
- **Logistic regression**
- **Decision trees**
- **K-nearest neighbors**
- **Naive Bayes**



Unsupervised Learning

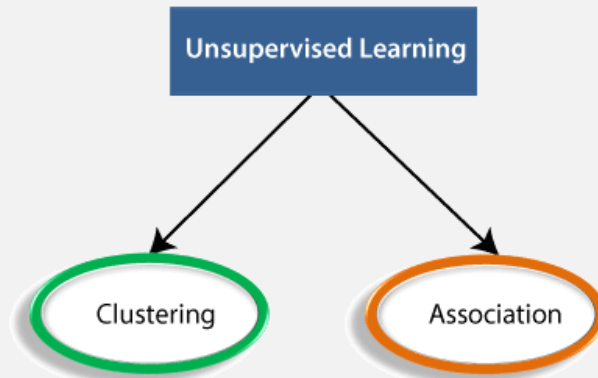


Unsupervised learning involves training by using unlabeled data and allowing the model to act on that information without guidance

In unsupervised learning, the training data is unknown and unlabeled - meaning that no one has looked at the data before



Unsupervised Learning



Clustering: Clustering is a method of grouping the objects into clusters such that objects with most similarities remain in a group and have less or no similarities with the objects of another group. Cluster analysis finds the commonalities between the data objects and categorizes them as per the presence and absence of those commonalities.

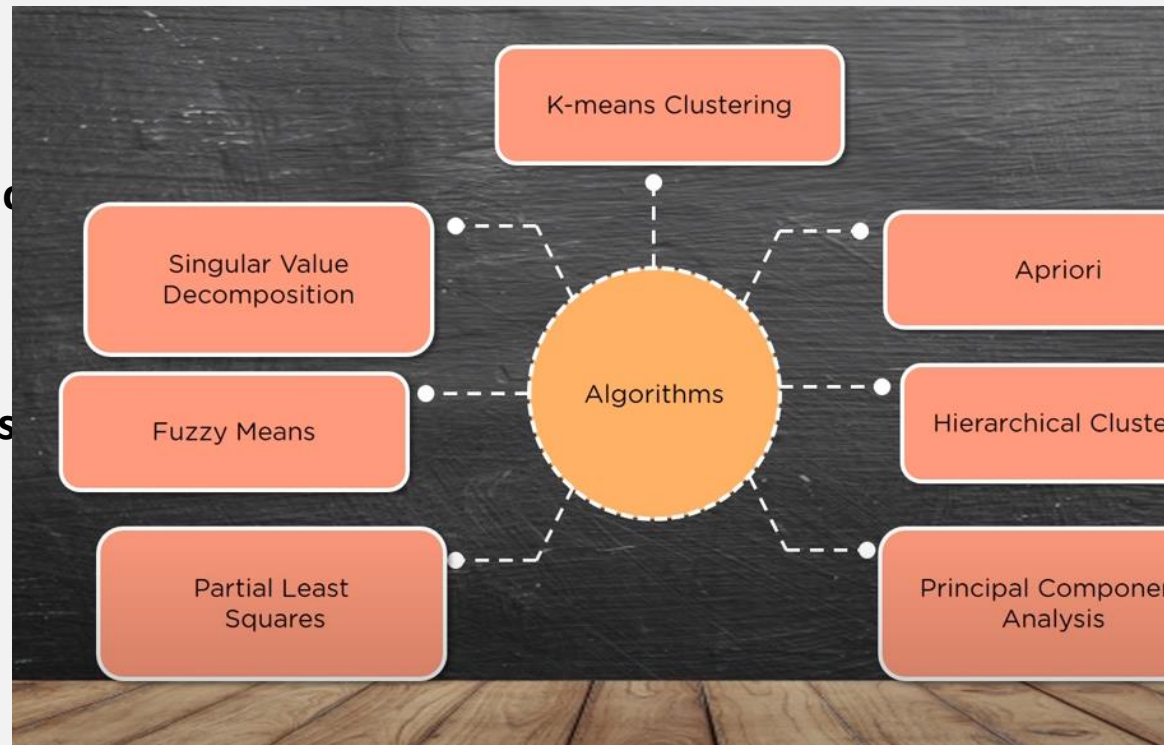
Association: An association rule is an unsupervised learning method which is used for finding the relationships between variables in the large database. It determines the set of items that occurs together in the dataset. Association rule makes marketing strategy more effective. Such as people who buy X item (suppose a bread) are also tend to purchase Y (Butter/Jam) item. A typical example of Association rule is Market Basket Analysis.



Unsupervised Learning



- Partial least squares
- Fuzzy means
- Singular value decomposition
- K-means clustering
- Apriori
- Hierarchical clustering
- Principal component analysis



Reinforced Learning

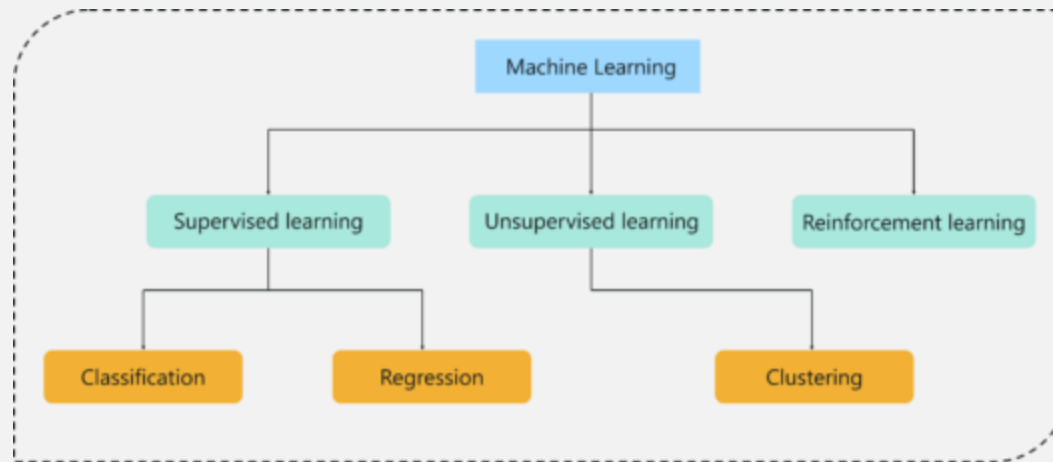


Reinforcement Learning is a part of Machine learning where an agent is put in an environment and he learns to behave in this environment by performing certain actions and observing the rewards which it gets from those action

Reinforcement Learning is mainly used in advanced Machine Learning areas such as self-driving cars, AplhaGo, etc.



Type Of Problems In Machine Learning



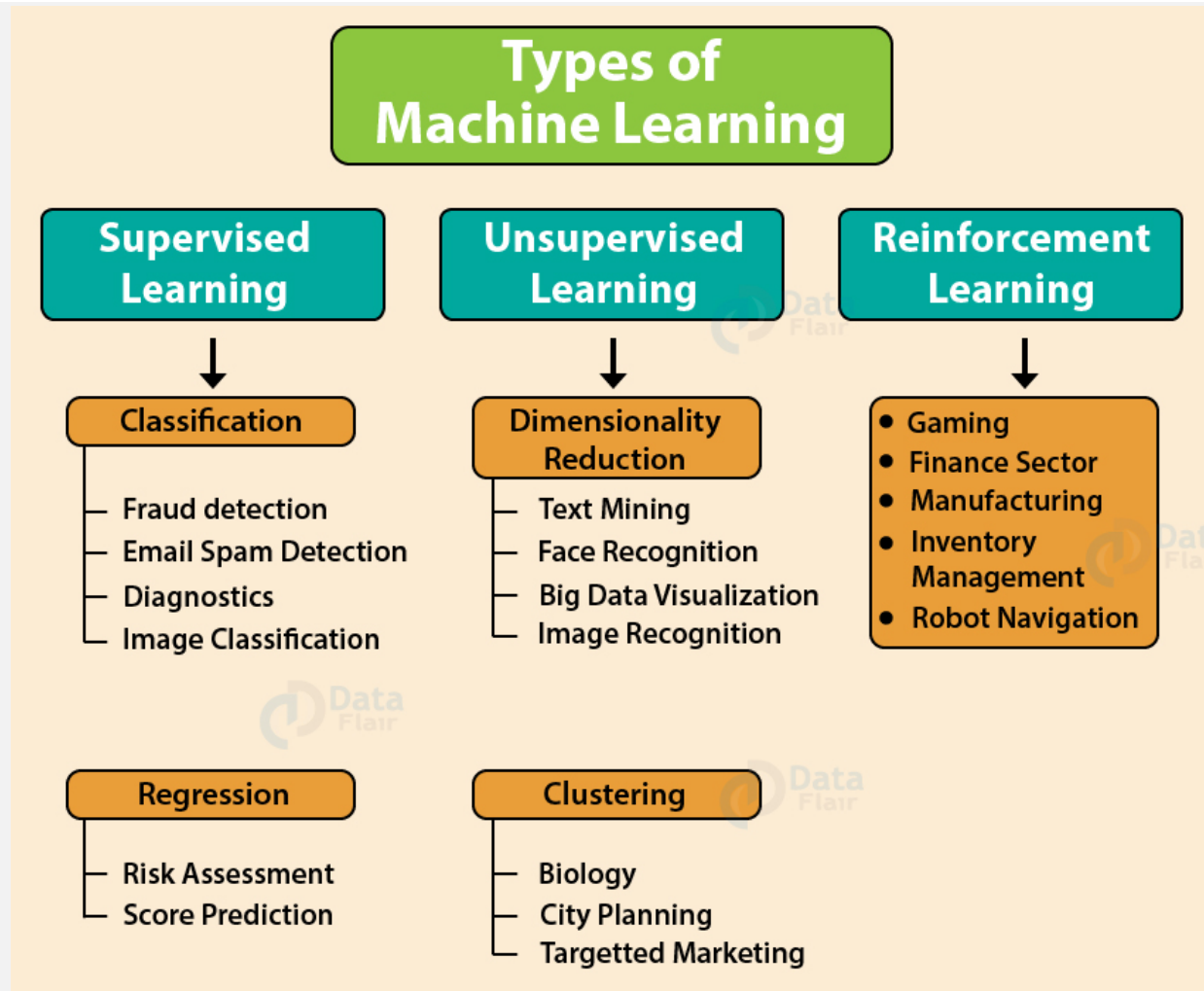
Regression: In this type of problem the output is a continuous quantity

Classification: In this type, the output is a categorical value

Clustering: This type of problem involves assigning the input into two or more clusters based on feature similarity.



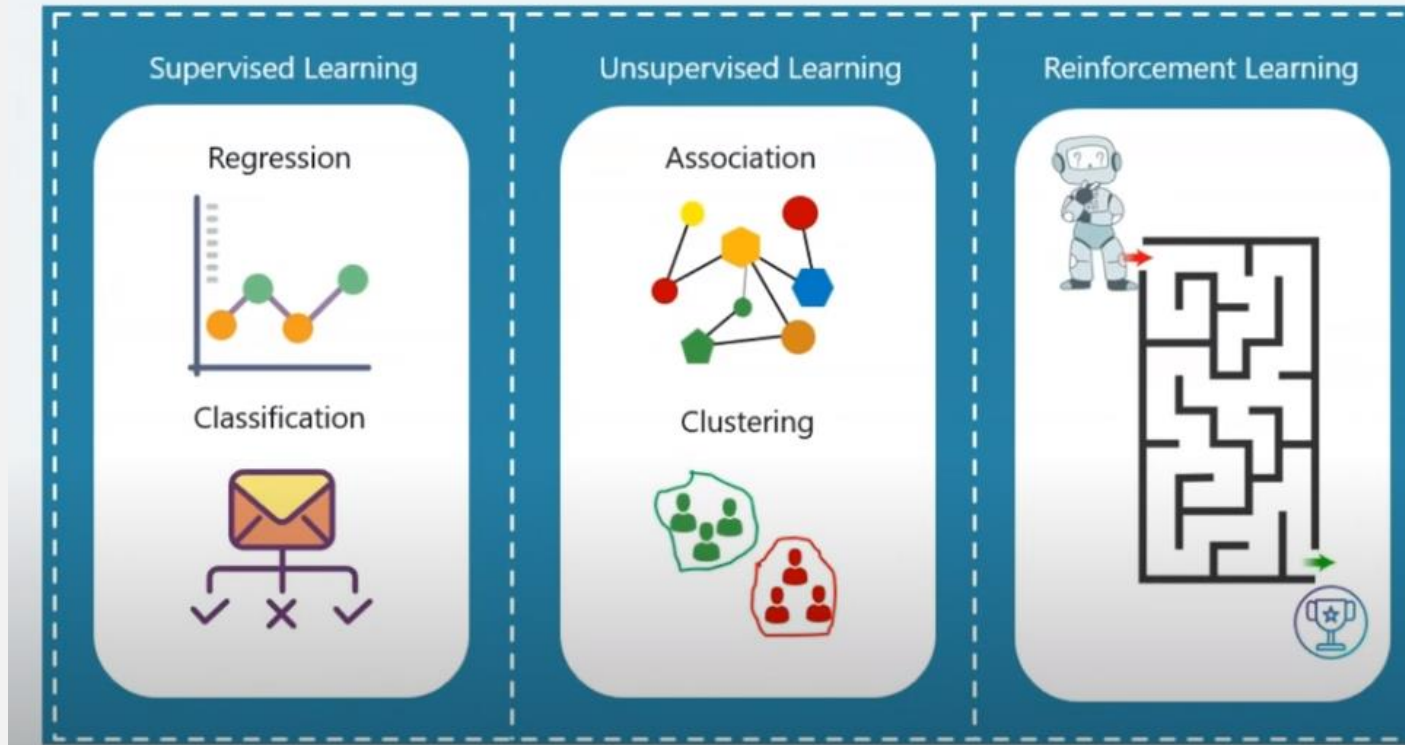
Type Of Problems In Machine Learning



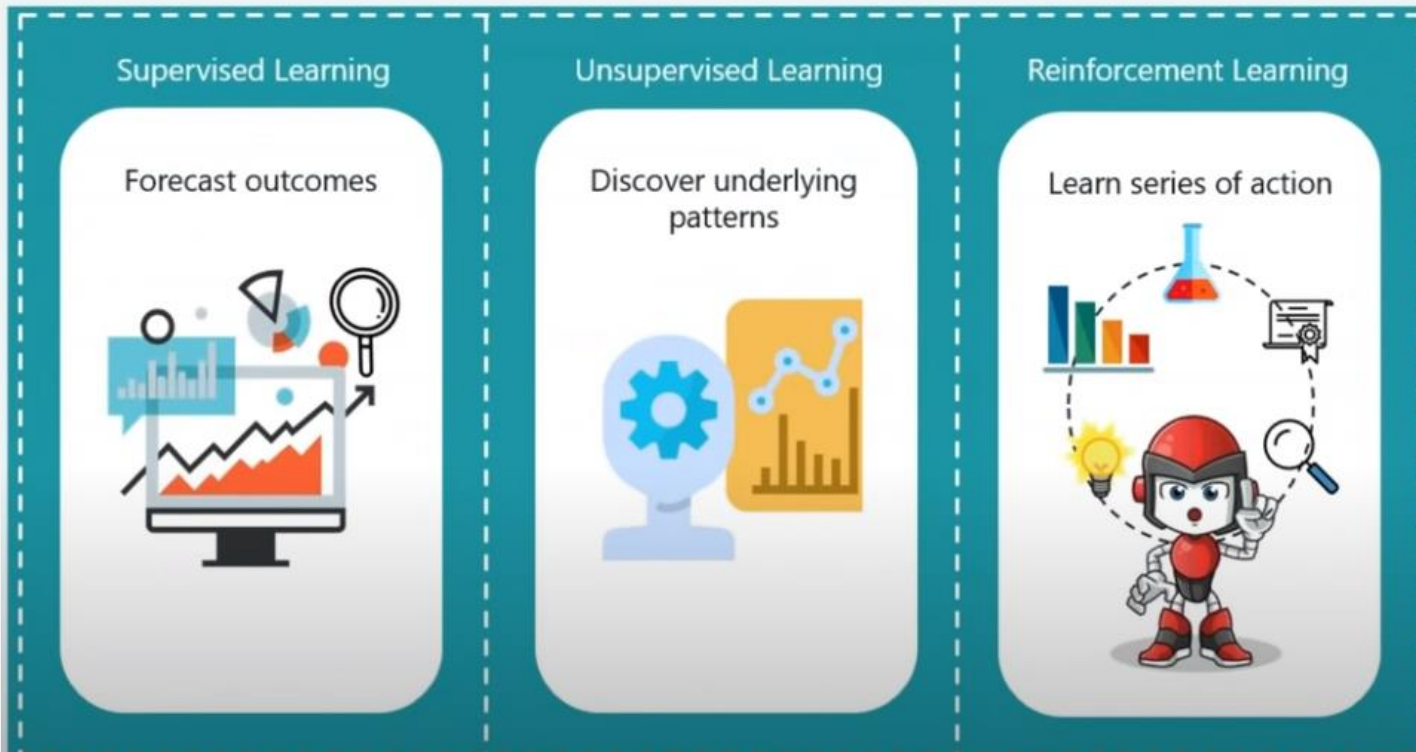
Problem Types



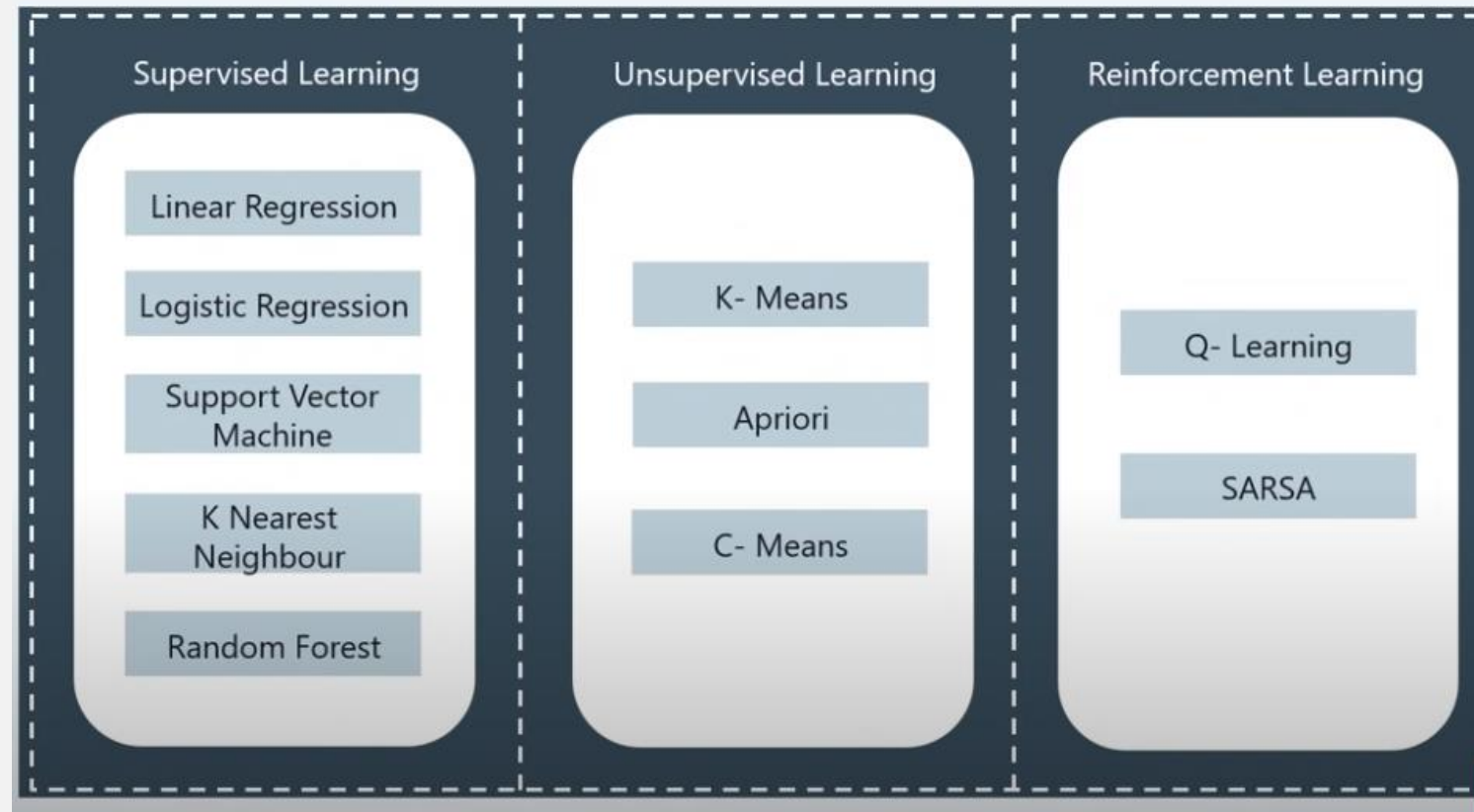
Problem Type



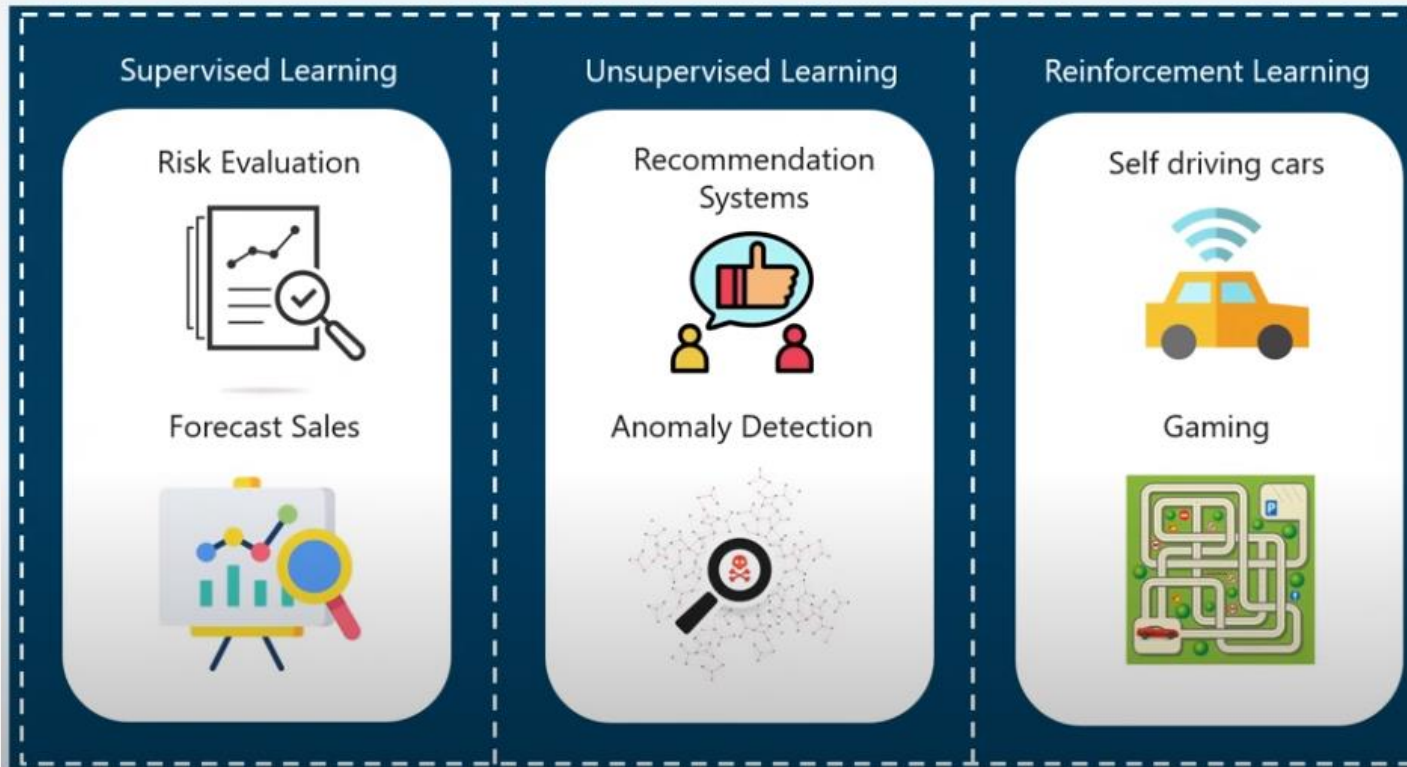
Aim



Popular Algorithms



Applications

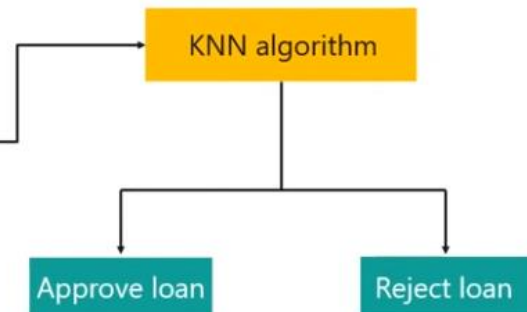


Use Case 1



Problem Statement: Study a bank credit dataset and make a decision about whether to approve the loan of an applicant based on his profile

\$ Account.Balance	: int	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 4 2 ...
\$ Duration.of.Credit.month.	: int	18 9 12 12 12 10 8 6 18 24 ..
\$ Payment.Status.of.Previous.Credit	: int	4 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 ...
\$ Purpose	: int	2 0 9 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 ...
\$ Credit.Amount	: int	1049 2799 841 2122 2171 2241
\$ Value.Savings.Stocks	: int	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 ...
\$ Length.of.current.employment	: int	2 3 4 3 3 2 4 2 1 1 ...
\$ Instalment.per.cent	: int	4 2 2 3 4 1 1 2 4 1 ...
\$ Sex..Marital.Status	: int	2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 ...
\$ Guarantors	: int	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
\$ Duration.in.Current.address	: int	4 2 4 2 4 3 4 4 4 4 ...
\$ Most.valuable.available.asset	: int	2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 3 4 ...
\$ Age..years.	: int	21 36 23 39 38 48 39 40 65 23
\$ Concurrent.Credits	: int	3 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 ...
\$ Type.of.apartment	: int	1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 ...
\$ No.of.Credits.at.this.Bank	: int	1 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 ...
\$ Occupation	: int	3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 ...
\$ No.of.dependents	: int	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 ...
\$ Telephone	: int	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
\$ Foreign.Worker	: int	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 ...



Use Case 2



Problem Statement: To establish a mathematical equation for distance as a function of speed, so you can use it to predict distance when only the speed of the car is known.

```
> cars
  speed dist
1     4    2
2     4   10
3     7    4
4     7   22
5     8   16
6     9   10
7    10   18
8    10   26
9    10   34
10    11   17
11    11   28
12    12   14
13    12   20
14    12   24
15    12   28
```

Linear Regression
algorithm

Predict the distance, when the
speed of a car is given

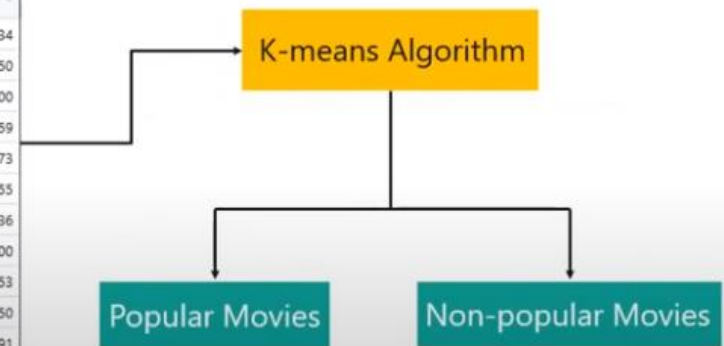


Use Case 3



Problem Statement: To cluster a set of movies as either good or average based on their social media out reach

	director_facebook_likes	actor_3_facebook_likes	actor_1_facebook_likes	cast_total_facebook_likes
Avatar	0	855	1000	4834
Pirates of the C...	563	1000	40000	48350
Spectre	0	161	11000	11700
The Dark Knigh...	22000	23000	27000	106759
John Carter	475	530	640	1873
Spider-Man 3	0	4000	24000	46055
Tangled	15	284	799	2036
Avengers: Age ...	0	19000	26000	92000
Harry Potter an...	282	10000	25000	58753
Batman v Super...	0	2000	15000	24450
Superman Retur...	0	903	18000	29991
Quantum of Sol...	395	393	451	2023
Pirates of the C...	563	1000	40000	48350



Use Case 4



Problem Statement: To perform Market Basket Analysis by finding association between items bought at the grocery store

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	citrus fruit	semi-finish	margarine	ready soups				
2	tropical fruit	yogurt	coffee					
3	whole milk							
4	pip fruit	yogurt	cream cheese	meat spreads				
5	other vegetables	whole milk	condensed	long life	bakery product			
6	whole milk	butter	yogurt	rice	abrasive cleaner			
7	rolls/buns							
8	other vegetables	UHT-milk	rolls/buns	bottled beer	liquor (appetizer)			
9	pot plants							
10	whole milk	cereals						
11	tropical fruit	other vegetables	white bread	bottled wine	chocolate			
12	citrus fruit	tropical fruit	whole milk	butter	curd	yogurt	flour	bottled wine
13	beef							
14	frankfurter	rolls/buns	soda					
15	chicken	tropical fruit						

Association rule mining &
Apriori Algorithm

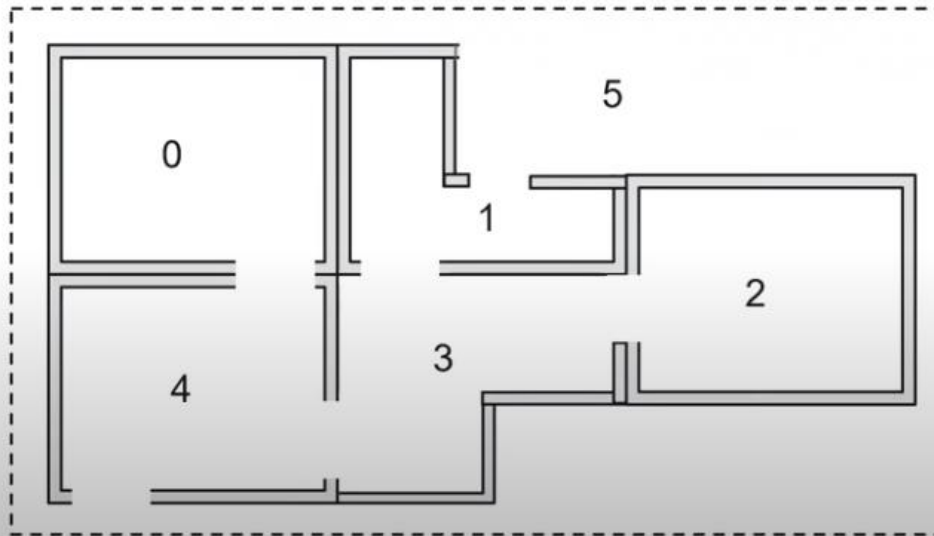
Perform Market Basket Analysis



Use Case 5



Problem Statement: Place an agent in any one of the rooms (0,1,2,3,4) and the goal is to reach outside the building (room 5)

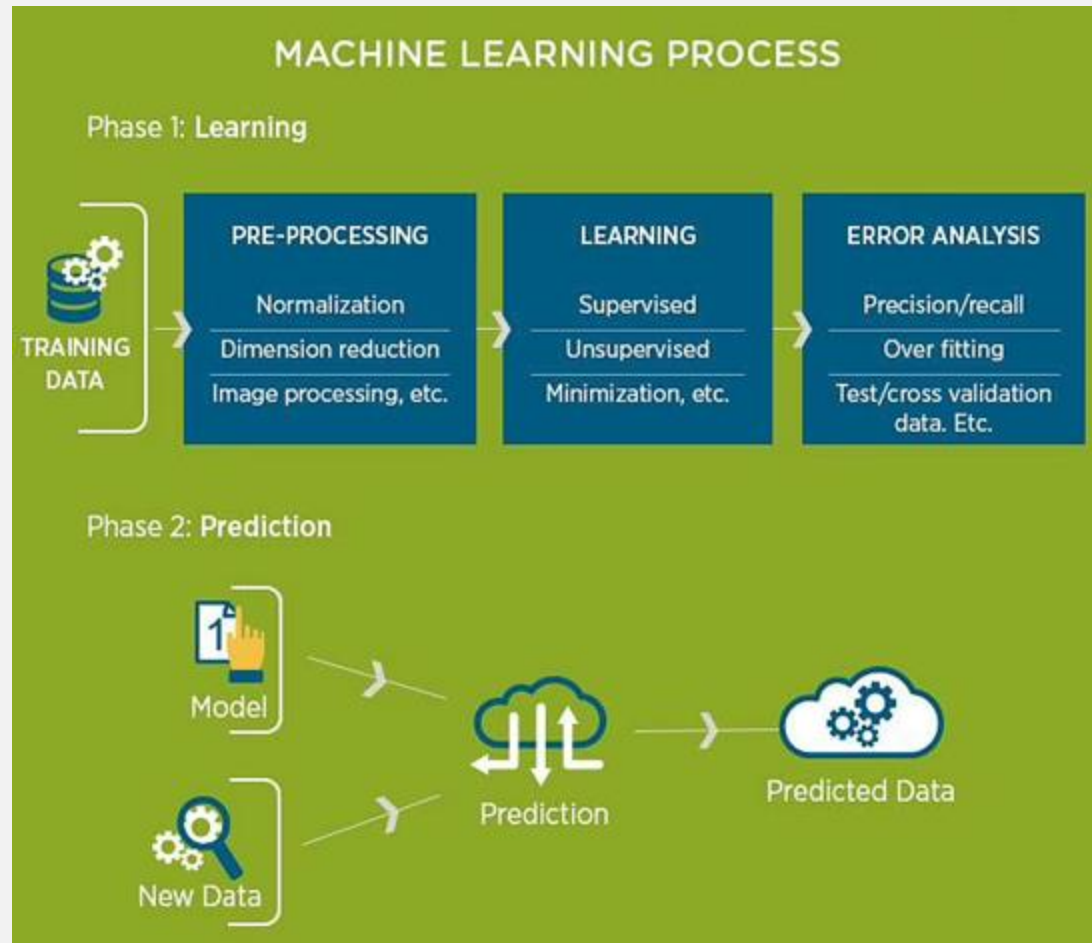


Q-learning Algorithm

Reach room #5



Machine Learning Process



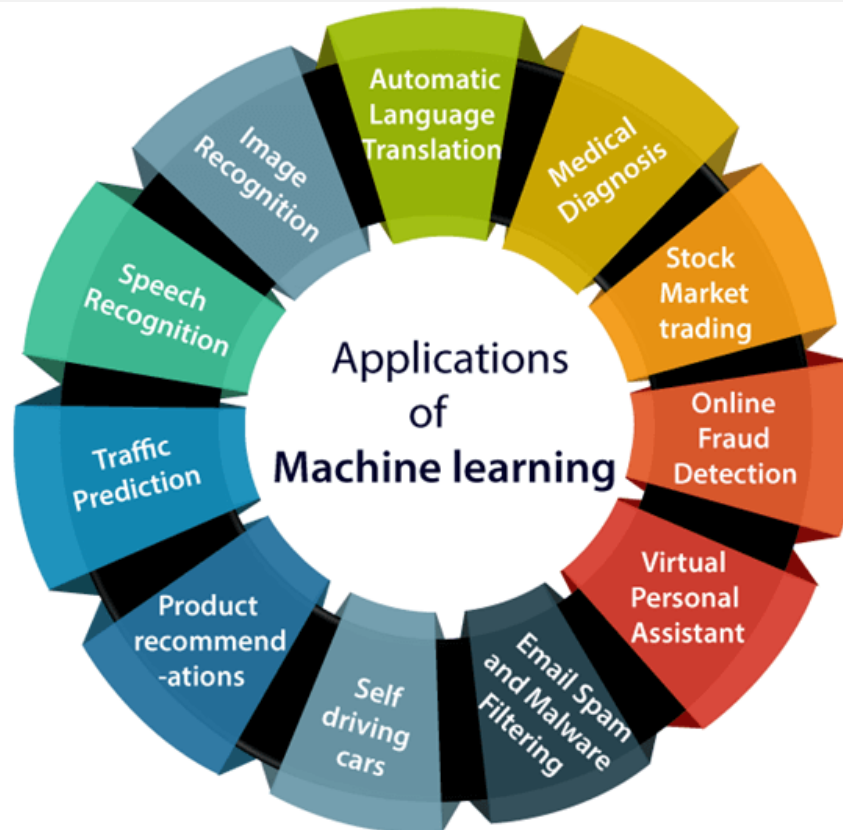
Top 10 Machine Learning Algorithms



- **Linear regression**
- **Logistic regression**
- **Decision tree**
- **SVM algorithm**
- **Naive Bayes algorithm**
- **KNN algorithm**
- **K-means**
- **Random forest algorithm**
- **Dimensionality reduction algorithms**
- **Gradient boosting algorithm and AdaBoosting algorithm**



Machine Learning Applications



Machine Learning Applications



Recommendation Systems

Used in almost all domains involving

- **Netflix** – AI based system
- **Amazon** – Product purchase recomm
- **Spotify** – Music and playlist generati
- **Facebook** – Customized content on feed



Machine Learning Applications



Self Driving Cars

Powered by Machine Learning

- Machine learning and IoT work hand in hand.
- Powerful algorithms used
- Reaction time is critical



Machine Learning Applications



Social Media

Highly customized and efficient user experience

- Face recognition
- Customized Advertisements
- Feed enhancements



Machine Learning Applications



Sentiment Analysis

Vital if you sell products/services

- Used to determine the opinion of users.
- Assesses emotion and tone of the message.
- Gives way for better product development.



Machine Learning Applications



Healthcare

Machine Learning is revolutionizing healthcare

- Helping in identifying and diagnosing diseases.
- Key part in drug manufacturing research.
- Analysis of medical imaging products
- Pandemic outbreak prediction



Machine Learning Applications



Banking Sector

An important application of Machine Learning

- Fraud detection and prevention
- Portfolio management tools
- Network security protocols
- Personalized assistants



Machine Learning Applications



Traffic Prediction

Helping immensely to reduce costs and pollution

- Real-time traffic assessment and recommendation
- Automated routing based on traffic conditions
- Traffic information fed directly to the car's dashboard



Machine Learning Applications



Virtual Assistants

Adding a lot of convenience to life

- **Apple** – Siri
- **Amazon** – Alexa
- **Google** – Google Assistant
- **Microsoft** - Cortana



Machine Learning Applications



Language Translation

Imagine if you went on a vacation..

- Concepts of Natural Language Processing (NLP) are used.
- Integration of Augmented Reality (AR) is now popular.
- Accuracy rate is exponentially better than before.





THANK YOU !!!

Amol Patil - 9822291613

