DATA SCIENCE

WHO ARE WE?



BRIAN CHUNG, INSTRUCTOR

Brian is a researcher in the field of quantitative finance. He has worked at Citadel, LLC researching trading signals and building prediction models.

He graduated with a BS in Electrical Engineering from University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign and an MS from Stanford University. When not in front of a computer, he enjoys motorcycling, CrossFit, and cooking with various gadgets.

WHO ARE WE?



SCOTT LITTLE, EXPERT IN RESIDENCE

Scott Little is a data scientist who likes working with physical sensor data. Recently, he completed a project that predicts solar power from satellite imagery and ground photometer sensors. He has a PhD in Physics from the University of Toledo, where he specialized in thin-film photovoltaic solar cells. For fun he enjoys cycling, dreaming, electronics, quadcopters, neurohacking and making things at Pumping Station: One, the local hackerspace.

WHO ARE YOU?

3 minutes:

- ▶ Turn to a person next to you and share your answers
- ▶ You will introduce them to the class ©

Questions:

- What is your name?
- What industry do you work in or what field do you study?
- What are you most excited to learn in this class?
- What is a hobby or interest of yours?

AGENDA

- Logistics
- Course Philosophy
- What is Data Science?
- Machine Learning taxonomy
- Project Discussion

LOGISTICS

EXERCISE #1: BOOKMARK THIS PAGE

HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/BRIANCHANDBOUND/GA-DS

The course website has all the information regarding logistics. If you have a course question not answered, please email gadschicago@gmail.com

Website Topics: Course logistics Schedule Project

ADDITIONAL COURSE EXPECTATIONS

Attendance / late policy

Computer / Phone Use

Participation before, during, and outside of class

Requesting help & Getting feedback

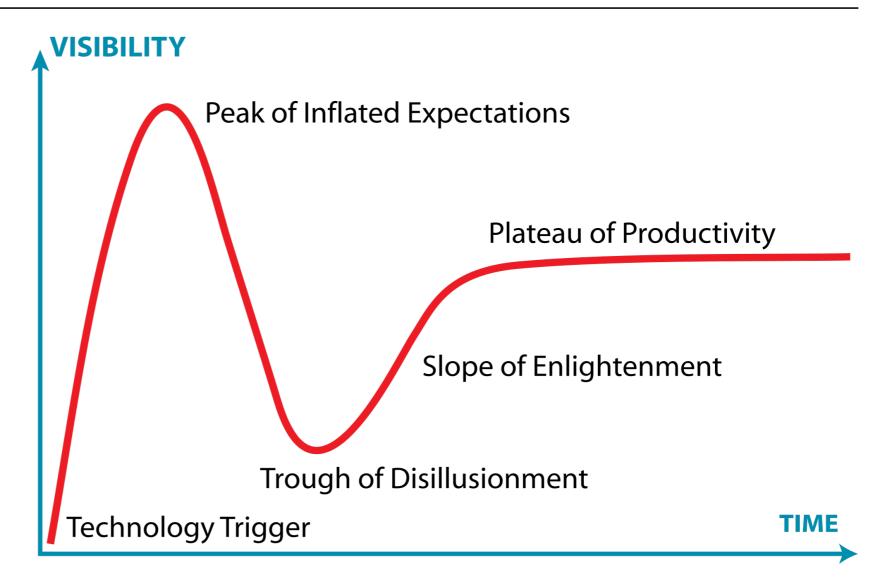
Treating other students with respect and helping others

THIS IS NOT THE END



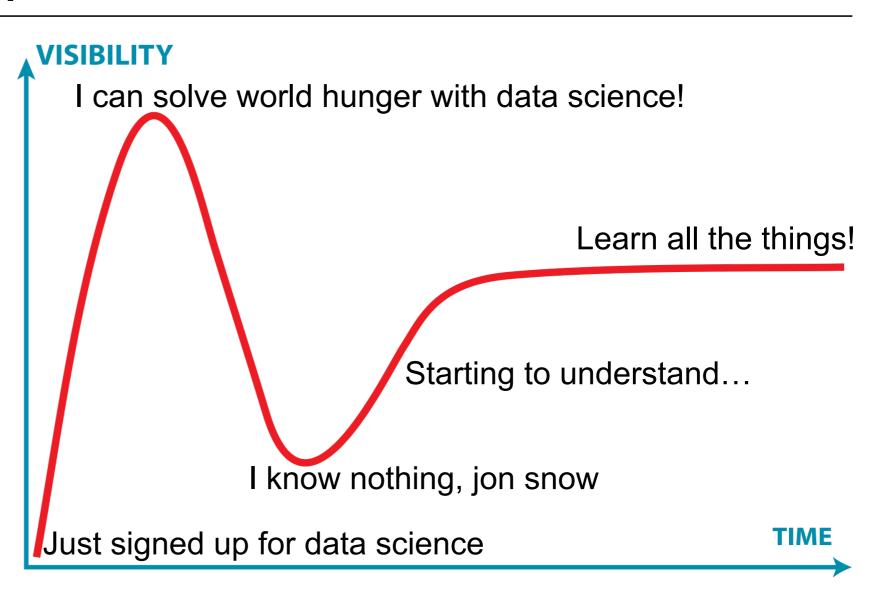
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DATA SCIENCE IS HARD



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DATA SCIENCE IS HARD

SEEK AND YE SHALL FIND (HELP)





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LEARN BY DOING



WHATIS DATA SCIENCE?

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An interdisciplinary, problem-solving oriented subject

The application of statistical techniques to model practical problems

WHO USES DATA SCIENCE? TL; DR EVERYONE









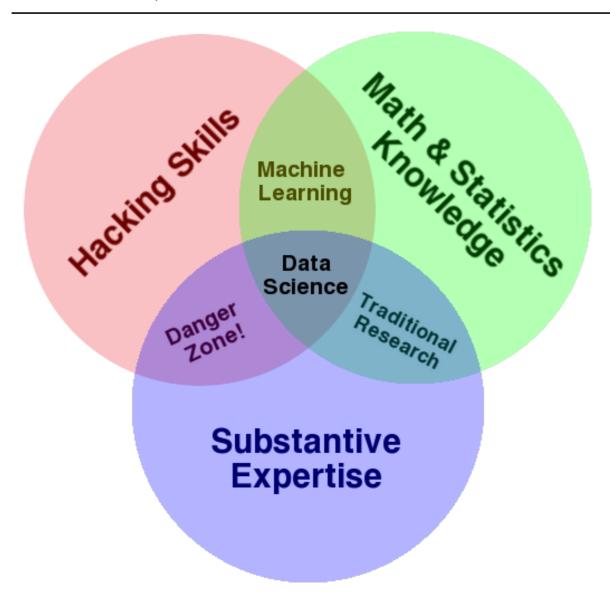




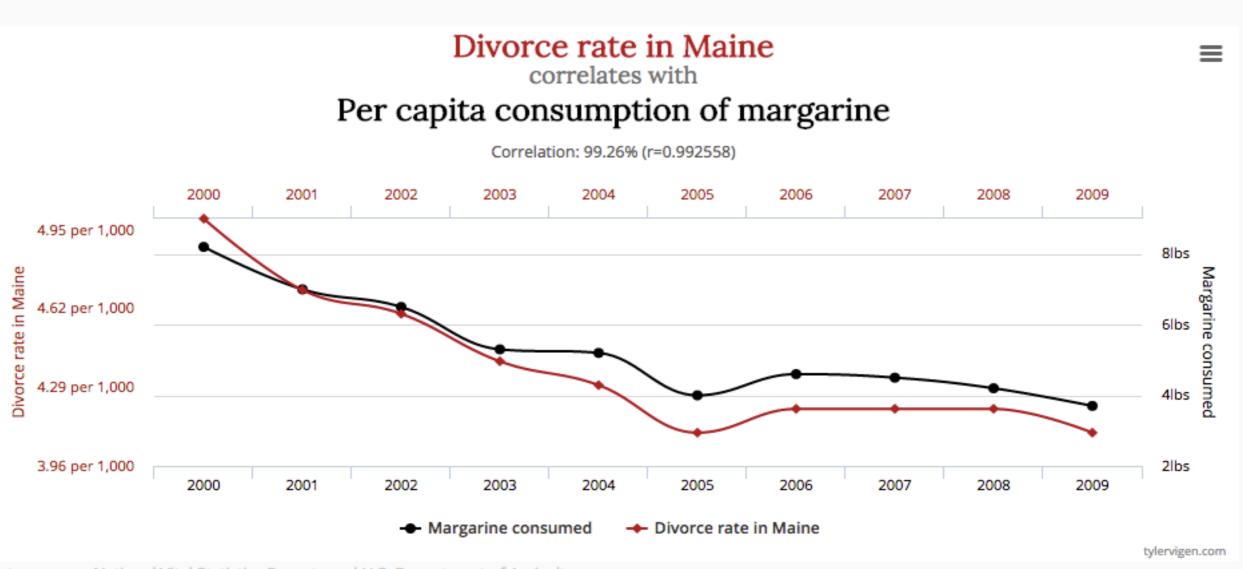




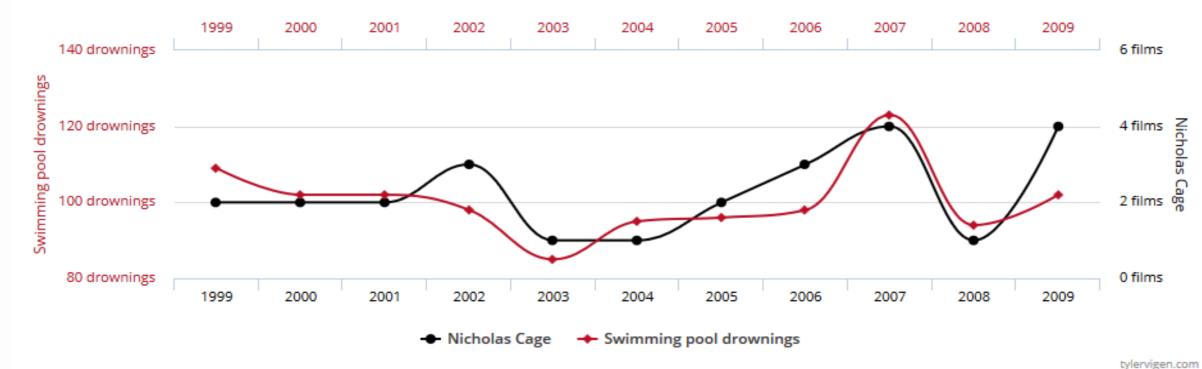




- Hacking skills
- Math and Stats knowledge
- Substantive expertise

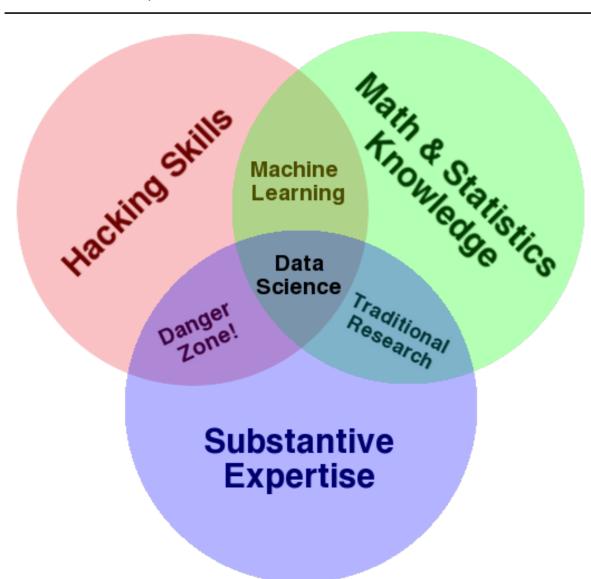


Number of people who drowned by falling into a pool correlates with Films Nicolas Cage appeared in Correlation: 66.6% (r=0.666004, p>0.05)



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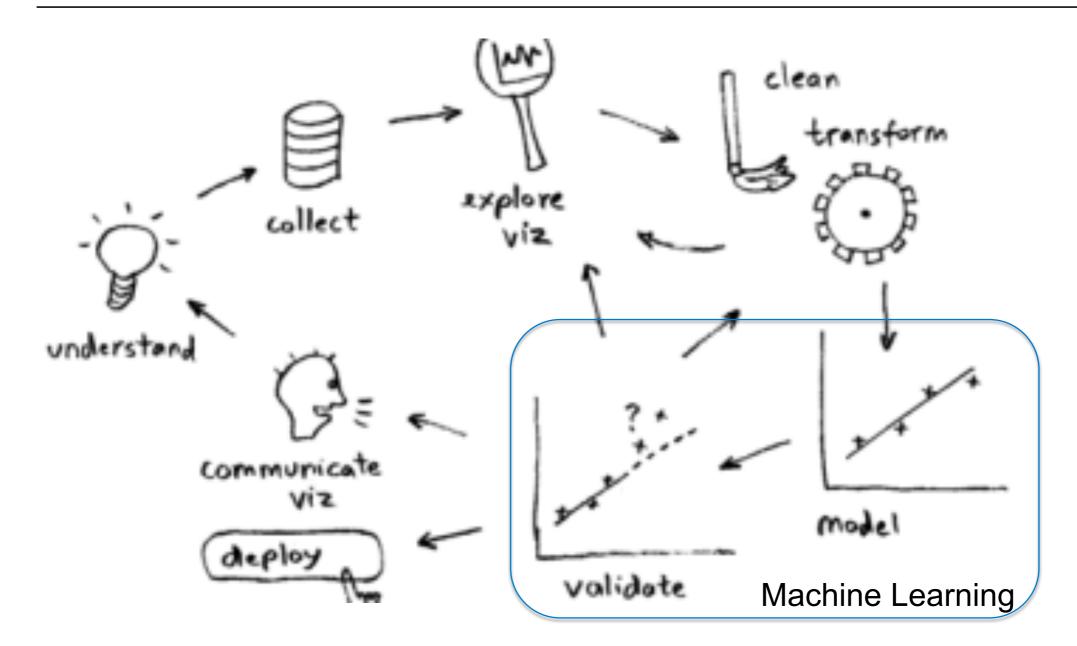
Data sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention and Internet Movie Database



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▶ Lastly......Communication skills!

DATA SCIENCE WORKFLOW



PROBLEM: HOW MUCH SHOULD I CHARGE FOR A NEW CPU?

Understand: Can my previous CPU sales help predict future \$ sales? I would like to predict \$ Sales based on kno wn quantities

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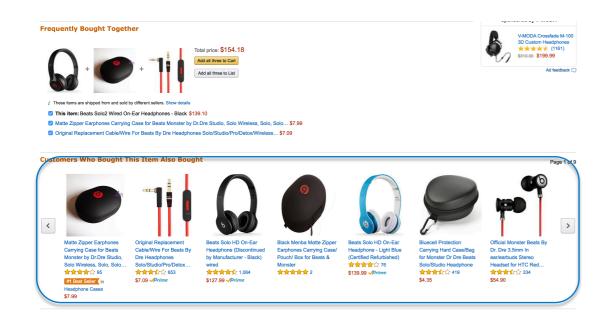
Communicate: Great! So the \$Sales of a new CPU can be predicted based on a mixture of Gaussian variables based on logarithmic cpu clock speed, 10.45 * # of cores, (#Cores)^2, and exp(# of competing chips).

Now, how do you communicate this to a non-technical audience?

DATA SCIENCE WORKFLOW EXERCISE

PROBLEM: HOW WOULD YOU IMPLEMENT "MORE ITEMS TO CONSIDER" ON AMAZON.COM?

In a small group, define the process an Amazon Data Scientist would work through to curate the "More items to consider" list for a given user









MACHINE LEARNING

from Wikipedia:

Machine learning explores the study and construction of algorithms that can *learn* from and make predictions on data.

"A computer program is said to learn from experience **E** with respect to some set of tasks **T** and performance measure **P**, if its performance at tasks **T**, as measured by **P**, improves with experience **E**."



Tom Mitchell, Professor CMU

"A computer program is said to learn from experience **E** with respect to some set of tasks **T** and performance measure **P**, if its performance at tasks **T**, as measured by **P**, improves with experience **E**."

"A student is said to learn from the General Assembly **Data Science Course** with respect to some set of homeworks and measured by grades, if its performance at homeworks as measured by grades, improves throughout the **course**"

from Wikipedia:

Machine learning explores the study and construction of algorithms that can *learn* from and make predictions on data.

"The core of machine learning deals with representation and generalization..."

Representation – extracting a mathematical structure from data **Generalization** – making predictions from data

Supervised

Labeled examples - Making Predictions (generalization)

Unsupervised

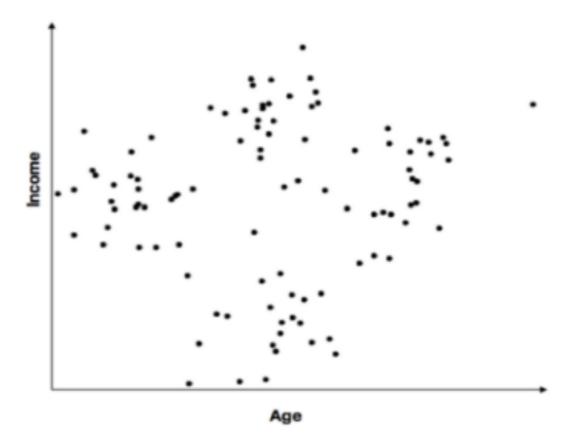
No labeled examples - Discovering patterns (representation)

Supervised Example

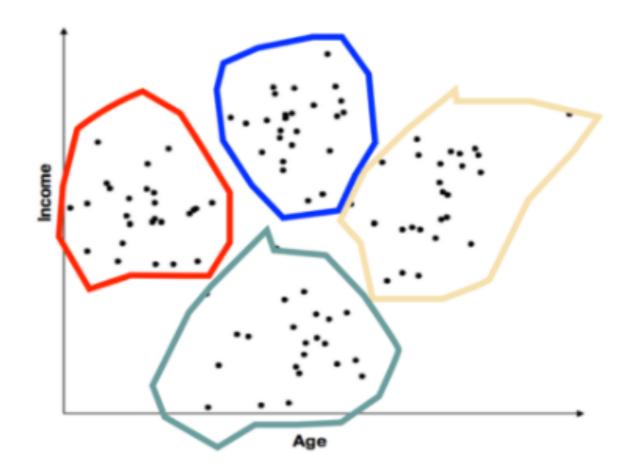
Jim is 30 years old and can eat 4 donuts. Sally can eat 2 donuts and is 60 years old. Bobby is 15 years old. How many donuts can he probably eat?

Unsupervised Example

Can we find structure to unlabeled data?



Unsupervised Example



Continuous

Categorical

Quantitative

(ordered data, age, Height, salary, etc.)

Qualitative

(sets, yes/no, vote, etc.)

| | Continuous | Categorical |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Supervised | regression | classification |
| Unsupervised | dimension reduction | clustering |

Continuous Categorical Salary prediction Vote prediction Supervised regression classification Customer segmentation **Noise Reduction** Unsupervised dimension reduction clustering

SUPERVISED OR UNSUPERVISED?

You want to determine whether an email is spam or not

SUPERVISED OR UNSUPERVISED?

You want to group Amazon customers together based on their previous purcha ses, location, and number of visits to the website so you can advertise to them specifically

SUPERVISED OR UNSUPERVISED?

You want to predict the rating of a Netflix movie

SUPERVISED OR UNSUPERVISED EXERCISE

In a group, answer what kind of ML problems these can be classified as:

- -Pandora Music Recommendation (i.e. What songs would you like)
- -Digit recognition (i.e. post office performs digit recognition on mail)
- -Predicting likelihood (i.e. probability) of a student passing high school
- -You want to automatically reduce noise in your dataset
- -You want to predict whether someone prefers Chevy or Ford based on their level of Car knowledge (1-10), age, and whether they like LS engines or Coyote engines

60 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Homework 1 on Github – Due Dec 9 before class!

Python Survey

Exit tickets (This is Lesson 1)