Class 2 - Command Line

General Assembly - Data Science

Agenda for Tonight

- Heroku Exercise: Let's Make a Pie Chart
- Aurelion Geron: pgs. 3-8
- Test Installations
 - Anaconda
 - Atom
 - Python
 - Jupyter Notebooks
- Command Line
- Git & Github
 - Cloning a repo
 - Pushing a repo

What is Machine Learning

Aurelion Geron: pgs. 3-8

[Machine Learning is the] field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed.

—Arthur Samuel, 1959

A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some task T and some performance measure P, if its performance on T, as measured by P, improves with experience E.

—Tom Mitchell, 1997

your spam filter is a Machine Learning program that can learn to flag spam given examples of spam emails (e.g., flagged by users) and examples of regular (nonspam, also called "ham") emails.

- •The examples that the system uses to learn are called the *training set*.
- •the task T is to flag spam for new emails
- •the experience E is the *training data*
- •the performance measure P needs to be defined (e.g., you can use the ratio of correctly classified emails)

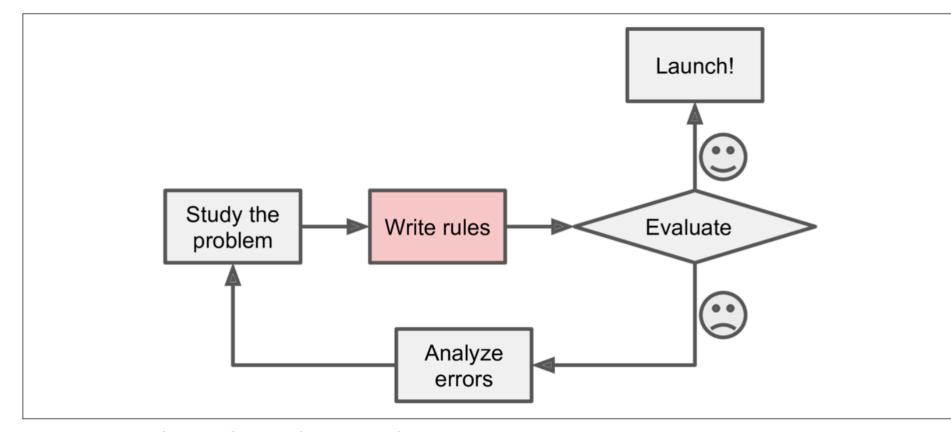


Figure 1-1. The traditional approach

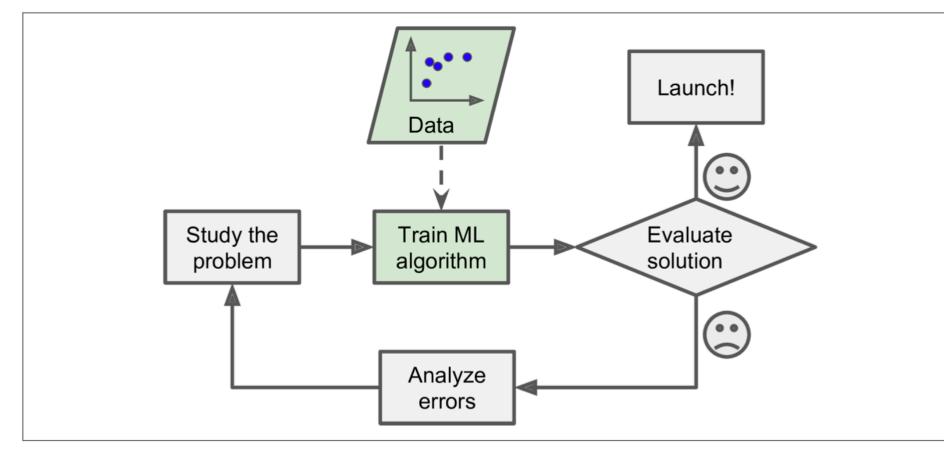


Figure 1-2. Machine Learning approach

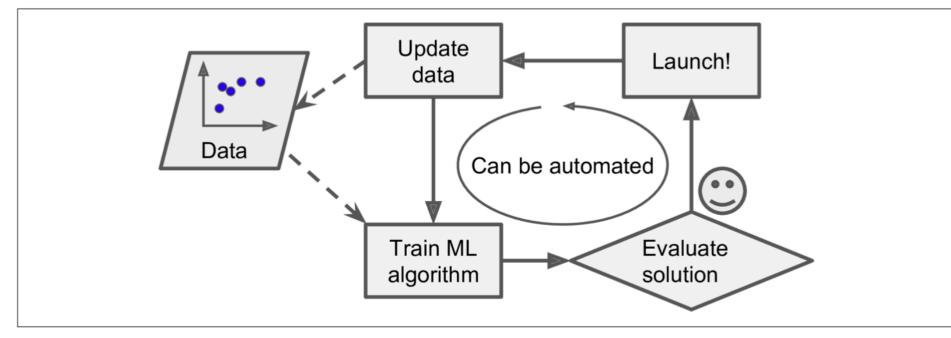


Figure 1-3. Automatically adapting to change

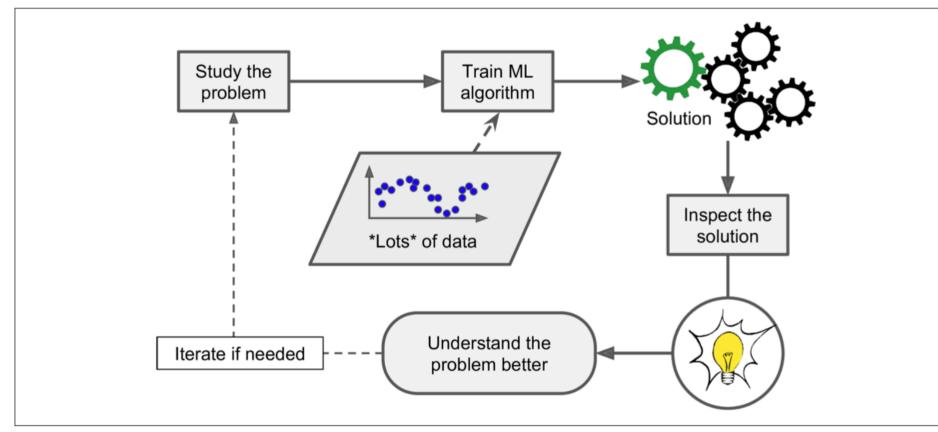


Figure 1-4. Machine Learning can help humans learn

Machine Learning is Great for:

- Problems for which existing solutions require a lot of hand-tuning or long lists of rules: one Machine Learning algorithm can often simplify code and perform better.
- Complex problems for which there is no good solution at all using a traditional approach: the best Machine Learning techniques can find a solution.
- Fluctuating environments: a Machine Learning system can adapt to new data.
- Getting insights about complex problems and large amounts of data.