Week – 1 ML & Python 101

ML Bootcamp 2021

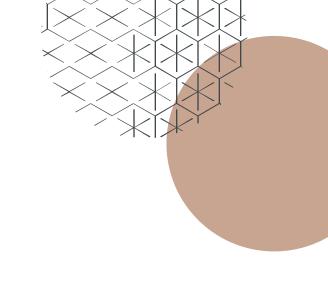








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We?will understand this magical thing!

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We will understand why it is so popular in recent years 05 Common Packages

Most commonly used libraries

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Various applications from Face recognition to text analytics

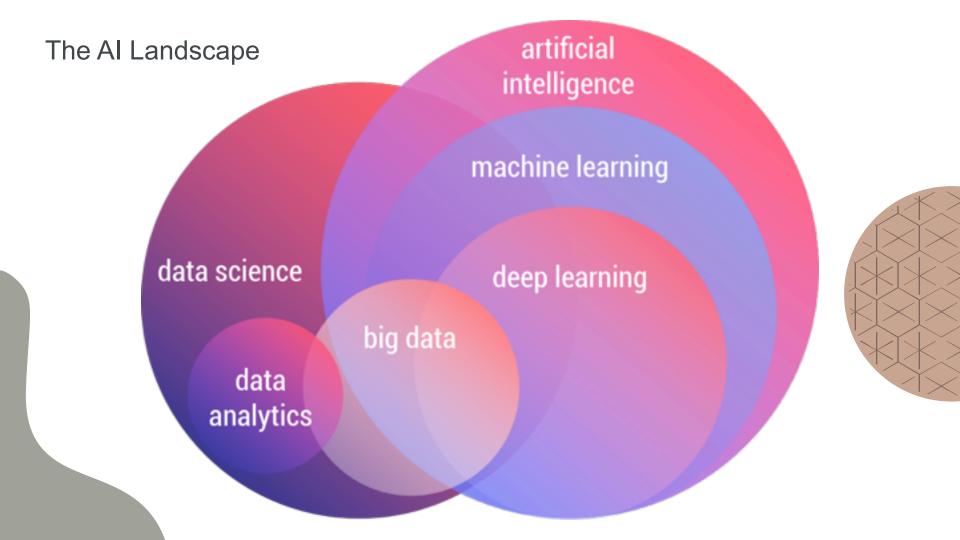
)4 ML/

Programming Some-technical

Some technical terms to understand

06 Hands-on

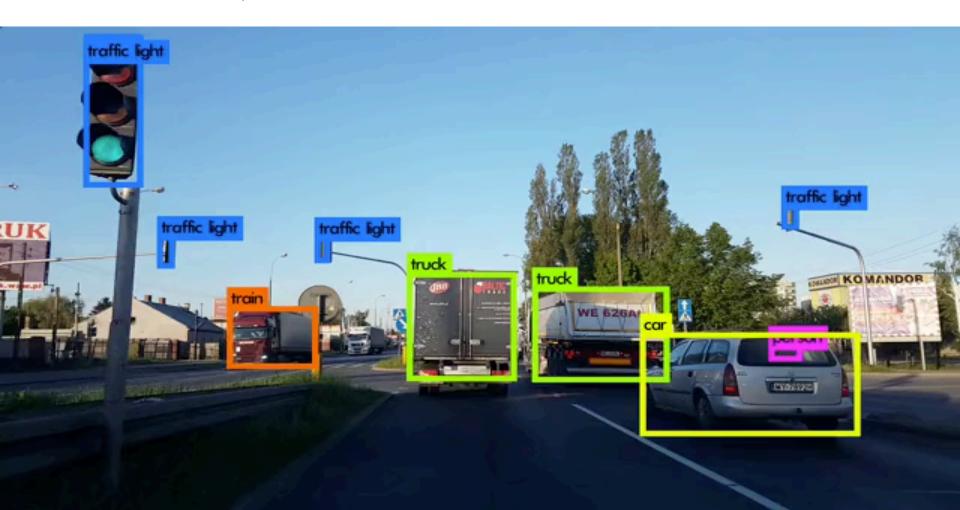
Lets start practicing!



Applications of Artificial Intelligence

- Computer Vision: Face recognition, Object detection, Video Quality Assessment
- Natural Language Processing: Next word prediction(email, phone etc.),
 Question-Answering, Text Summarization
- Time Series Forecasting: Stock market trend predictions, weather predictions
- Fraud Detection: Detecting Outliers/Anomalies in banking and other related fields

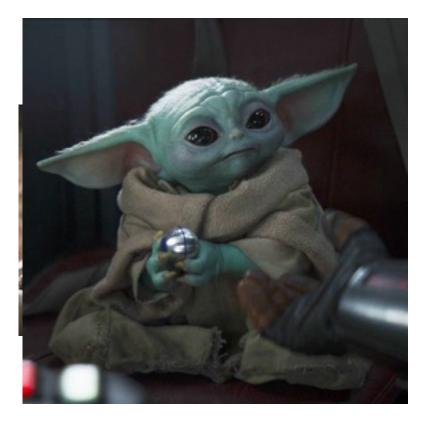
Computer Vision in action



"Real"



The Yoda Challenge



BARDODYADDA

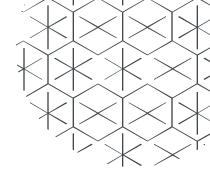


The ML Tech Stack

Our focus

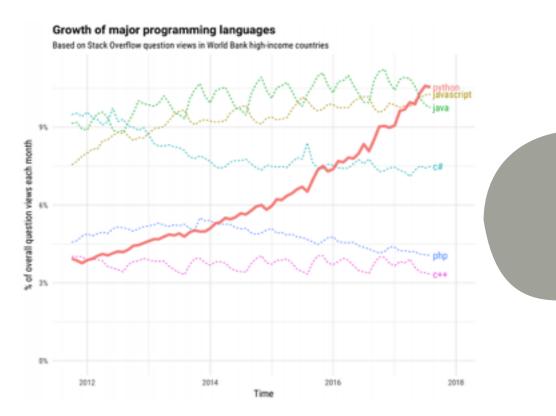
for today

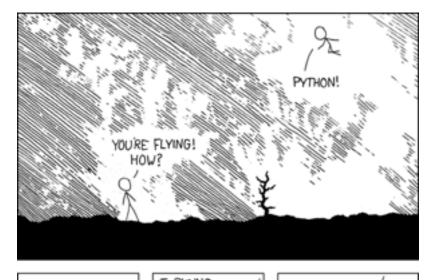
- Good Programming skills
- Python
- Machine Learning Algorithms
- Basic Statistics & Probability concepts
- Patience to read research papers
- Databases and SQL
- Application Development concepts: Web apps, cloud computing
- Some idea behind Data Lakes and related concepts



Why is Python so popular?

- Human-like language
- Easy to read and understand
- Interpreted language
- Problem solution first, implementation later
- Libraries are easy to use







I LEARNED IT LAST NIGHT! EVERYTHING IS SO SIMPLE! HELLO WORLD IS JUST Print "Hello, world!" I DUNNO... I JUST TYPED DYNAMIC TYPING? import antigravity WHITE SPACE? THAT'S IT? COME JOIN US! PROGRAMMING ... I ALSO SAMPLED IS FUN AGAIN! EVERYTHING IN THE IT'S A WHOLE MEDICINE CABINET NEW WORLD FOR COMPARISON. UP HERE! BUT I THINK THIS BUT HOW ARE IS THE PYTHON. YOU FLYING?

ML jargon

- Datasets: The data that you process, transform and use to train your ML models
- Features: The individual columns(if it is a table) in your data
- Supervised/Unsupervised: Either with or without answers
 - Classification: Predicting a limited set of outputs Eg: Pos/Neg sentiment, Cat/Dog, Bearish/Bullish
 - Regression: Output has an infinite possibilities Eg: Housing prices, stock prices, time etc.
- Machine Learning: A set of algorithms or a method to learn through experience using data
- Deep Learning: Just a fancy word for Neural Networks
- Training and Testing: We usually split our data into two parts, one to train the model and another to test the model's performance
- Functions: A block of code with a name that can be called to execute a set of statements
- Library: A collection of functions grouped under one single name
- Package: A collection of script (*.py) files containing modularized code

Commonly used libraries

Pandas

Popular library for data transformations and manipulations

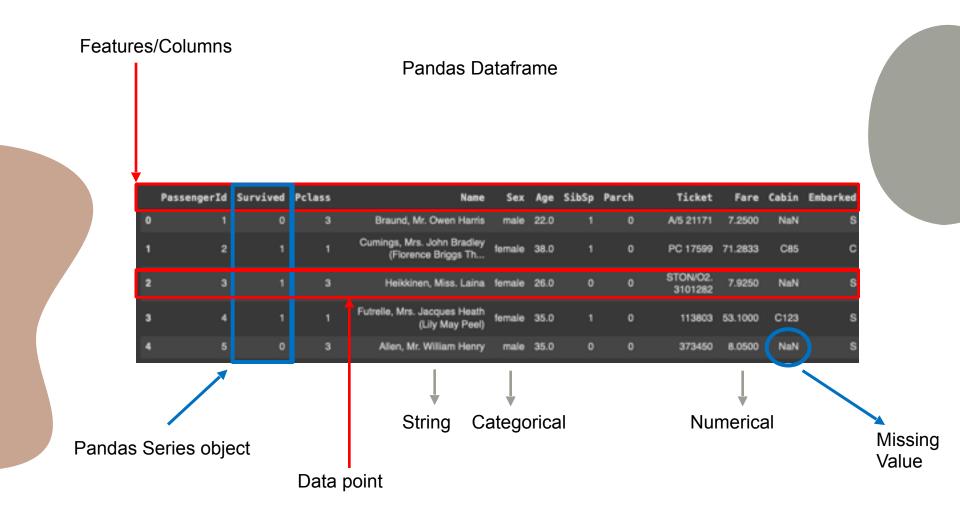
Numpy

A scientific computing package for Python

Scikit-learn

The home of all Machine Learning Algorithms!

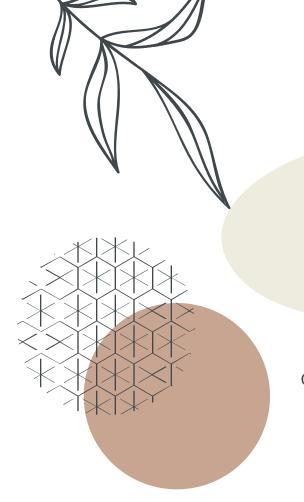




Numpy

At the core of the NumPy package, is the ndarray object -- numpy.org





Thanks

Do you have any questions?

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