## Introduction to Data Analytics

Digital Vidya

## Agenda

## Agenda

#### **Introduction to Data Analytics**

- ♦ What is Data Analytics
- ❖ Evolution of Data Analytics
- Statistics and Data Analytics
- Journey from Data Analyst to Data Scientist
- ❖Industry Use Cases

#### **Terminologies Demystified**

- ❖Artificial Intelligence
- ♦ Machine Learning
- ❖Deep Learning
- ❖Big Data

#### **Python and Data Analytics**

- **❖** Introduction
- ❖Python for Data Analytics
- ❖Jupyter Notebook
- ◆Other popular Data Analytics Tools− R , SAS

### Introduction to Data Scientists Open Platforms

- ❖What is Kaggle
- ❖Beginner's view into Kaggle
- Introduction to DataScientists.net

**Dataset Introduction (30 minutes)** 

**Starting with Python Programming** 



# Introduction to Data Science/Data Analytics

## Data in today's world



## Data is the new Natural Resource

## What is Data Analytics?

## Set of Processes & Techniques to derive meaningful insights!

## What is Analytics

Analysis is the process of breaking a complex topic or substance into smaller parts in order to gain a better understanding of it.

Analysis of data is a process of inspecting, cleaning, transforming, and modeling data with the goal of discovering useful information, suggesting conclusions, and supporting decision-making.

## Why Businesses need Analytics?

- Humans can count only till so much
- We understand summarized information
- We understand graphs faster
- We need to take decisions
- Wrong Decisions lead to huge costs

## **Evolution of Data Analytics**

## Analytics Roles











**Statisticians** 

**Business Analysts** 

Data Analysts

**Data Scientists** 

**Big Data Scientists** 







Born around 1995-2000









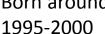
Born around 2009

Born around 2010

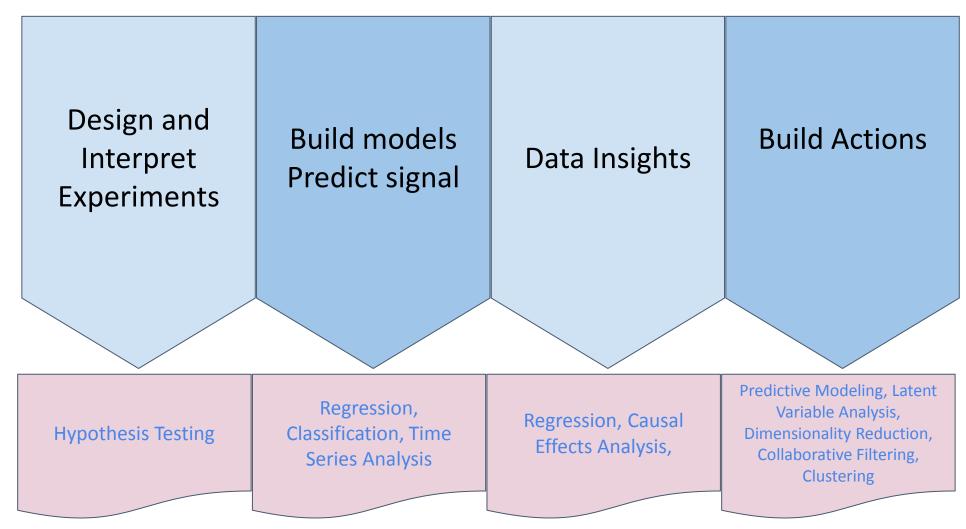


Born in the 1960s

Born in mid 1980s

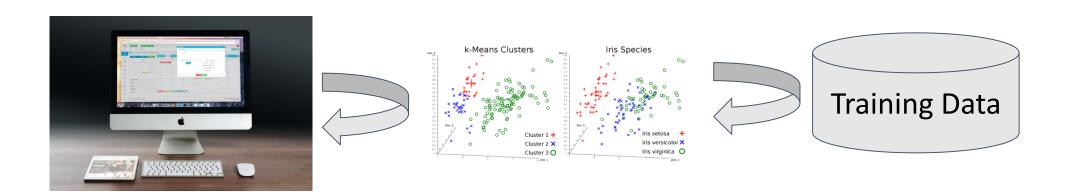


## Statistics and Data Analytics





## **Machine Learning**



Supervised Learning
Unsupervised Learning
Semi-supervised Learning

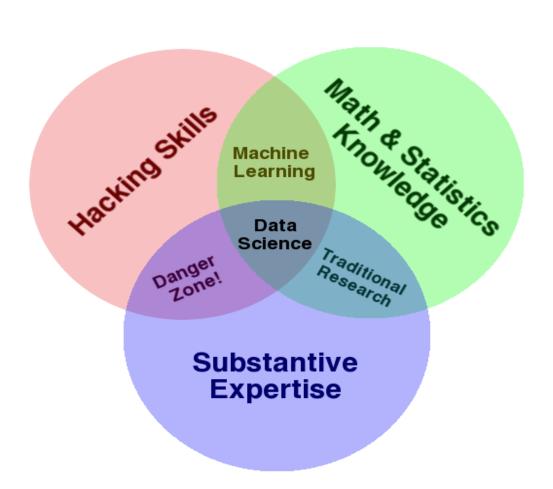


## Data Analytics Life Cycle



## Journey into Data Science

## Data Science



Hacking (Acquiring, Cleaning
Data) + Maths/Statistics (Insights
from Data) +
Substantive Expertise (Domain
Knowledge, Discovery)

#### = Data Science

Source: Adopted from the Venn Diagram <a href="http://drewconway.com/zia/2013/3/26/the-data-science-venn-diagram">http://drewconway.com/zia/2013/3/26/the-data-science-venn-diagram</a>

#### Legal URL:

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## Industry Use Cases

## **Examples from Industry**

Industry	Company	Example
Cab rental	Uber	Recommending drivers where they should place themselves via heatmap in order to take advantage of the best fares and most passengers.
Media and Entertainment	Netflix	Recommender System
Healthcare	Merck	Safe and effective medicines by predicting molecular activity.
Finance	Springleaf	Autonomous offering of personal and auto loans to the customers.
Real estate	Zillow	Home value prediction.
Manufacturing	Bosch	Reduce manufacturing failures.

## Terminologies Demystified

## Artificial Intelligence

What is Artificial Intelligence (AI) popular definitions:

Theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages.

Area of computer science that emphasizes the creation of intelligent machines that work and react like humans.

## Machine Learning

What is Machine Learning (ML) Wikipedia definition:

Machine learning is a field of computer science that uses statistical techniques to give computer systems the ability to "learn" (i.e., progressively improve performance on a specific task) with data, without being explicitly programmed. The name machine learning was coined in 1959 by Arthur Samuel.

Machine learning is a way to achieve Artificial Intelligence.

## Deep Learning

What is Deep Learning (deeplearning.net):

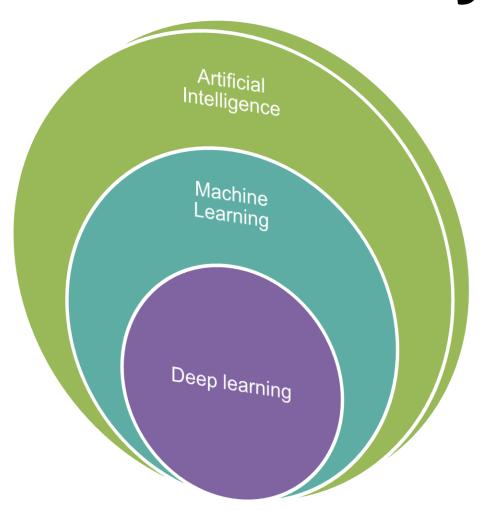
Deep Learning is a new area of Machine Learning research, which has been introduced with the objective of moving Machine Learning closer to one of its original goals: Artificial Intelligence.

## Deep Learning

#### What is Deep Learning (Oxford University):

"In our quest to build machines capable of different brain functions, such as image and speech understanding, we have discovered that it is of paramount importance to understand how data in the world shapes the brain. Models that are learned from data are the best at many tasks such as image understanding (e.g., knowing where faces occur in images, recognizing road features in self-driving cars) and speech recognition."

## In Summary



## Use cases from the world

#### Self driving cars

- Tesla autopilot
- Google self-driving car



Virtual Assistants - Siri, Alexa, Cortona, Google Assistant



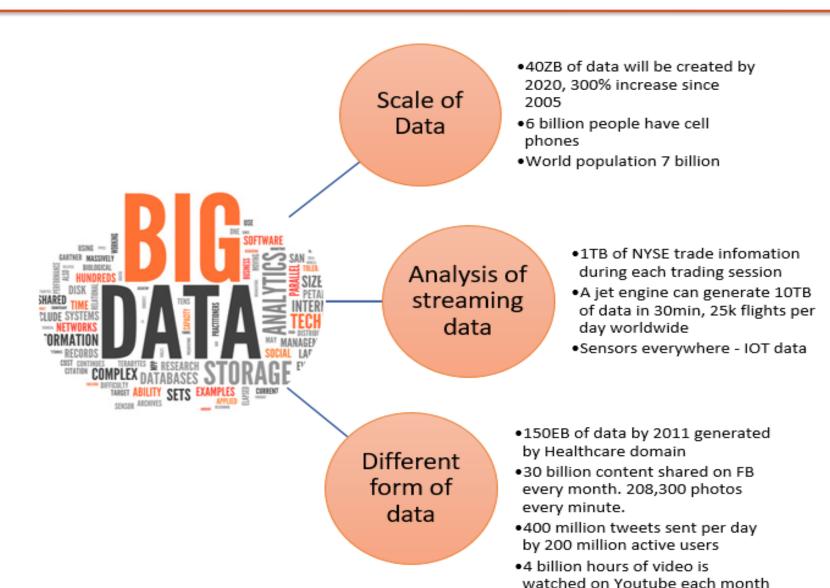


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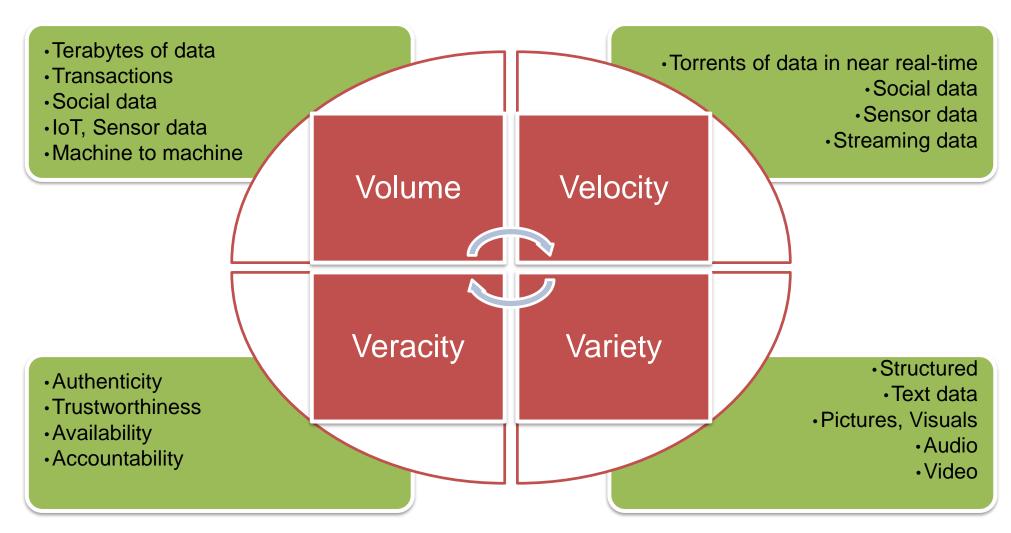
- Robots in smart warehouses- Amazon & Alibaba
- Automated Customer Agents & Chatbots
- Image Classification and Recognition Systems

## The Era of Big data





## Big Data - The 4 Vs



## Big Data - The 5th V

Uncover Hidden Patterns, unknown correlations, customer preferences and other various important information The value uncovered helps organizations, industries to create new products, to explore new market

## Value

Help companies streamline operations, improve marketing, enhance customer engagement, improve customer service

Extend the value of a predictive model by subsequently uncovering a virtually unfathomable combination of additional variables



## Python and Data Analytics

## Introduction

Python is a programming language that lets you work quickly and integrate systems more effectively. Used in:

- Statistics
- Data Analysis
- Data Visualization
- Machine Learning
- Deep Learning



## Python for Data Analytics

- Statistics i.e statsmodels.
- Mathematics i.e numpy and scipy.
- Data Handling i.e pandas.
- Data Visualization i.e matplotlib, seaborn, plotly and ggplot.
- Machine Learning i.e. Scikit-learn.



## Jupyter notebook

- Ipython (Interactive python) Integrated development environment.
- The Jupyter Notebook App is a server-client application that allows editing and running notebook documents via a web browser.
- The Jupyter Notebook App can be executed on a local desktop requiring no internet access (as described in this document) or can be installed on a remote server and accessed through the internet.

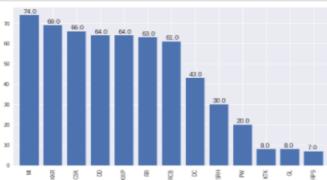


# Toss Decisions In [11]: print("Toss Decisions in %\n', ((natches[\*toss\_decision\*]).value\_counts())/577\*188) Toss Decisions in %\n', ((natches[\*toss\_decision\*]).value\_counts())/577\*189) Toss Decisions across Seasons In [12]: nit.subplots(\*figsize=(18,6)) sns.countplot(x\*\*season\*, hue\*\*toss\_decision\*, data-matches) Code Cell Output Cell

The decision for batting or fielding varies largely across the seasons. In some seasons, the probability that toss winners opt for batting is high, while it is not the case in other seasons. In 2016 though, the majority of toss winners opted for batting.

#### Maximum Toss Winners

In [13]: mlt.subplots(figsize=(10,6))
 ax=matches['toss\_winner'].value\_counts().plot.bar(width=0.8)
 for p in ax.patches:
 ax.annotate(format(p.get\_height()), (p.get\_x()+0.15, p.get\_height()+1))
 mlt.show()



Mumbai Indians seem to be very lucky having the higest win in tosses followed by Kolkata Knight Riders. Pune Supergiants have the lowest wins as they have played the lowest matches also. This does not show the higher chances of winning the toss as the number of matches played by each team is uneven.





## Other popular languages

 R is an open source programming language and software environment for statistical computing and visualization.



 SAS language for the Statistical Analysis System is a fourth-generation proprietary programming language



# Introduction to Open Platforms for Data Scientists

## Establishing yourself as a Data Scientist





Starting to learn a new skill/language



Do coding, & assignments & project





Establish yourself as a coder on platforms like stackoverflow



Practice on datasets from different domains on Kaggle like platforms

Contribute to Kaggle with datasets and kernels (code)

Participate in Code Competitions



## What is Kaggle

- A platform for Data Scientists and Data Science Competitions
- •In 2010, **Kaggle** was founded as a platform for predictive modelling and analytics competitions on which companies and researchers post their data and statisticians and data miners from all over the world compete to produce the best models (Wikipedia)



## Kaggle terminologies

- Datasets
  - Real world data for open source community
  - Every Dataset needs a story that catches interest of Data Scientists:
    - •Why is this dataset interesting?
    - •What questions can the community help with?
  - ♦650 + Datasets



## Kaggle Popular datasets

- Some popular datasets
  - IMDB Movie dataset (Entertainment)
  - European Soccer Database (Sports)
  - Credit Card Fraud Detection (Finance)
  - Human Resources Analytics (Cross Industry)
  - Iris (Botany)
  - Climate Change
  - World University Rankings
  - Medical Appointments No shows (Healthcare)



## Kaggle terminologies

- Kaggle Kernels
  - ❖Code in R or Python
  - Kernels is preloaded with the most common data science languages and libraries.
  - Look at Kernels from peer Data Scientists
  - Look at the Kernels that have most votes
  - ❖Fork from an existing kernel



## Kaggle Competitions

- Prize money
- Real world Data given by companies that are looking for some serious insights and problem solving
- Examples
  - ❖Zillow Price (Real-Estate)
  - Instacart Market Analysis (eCommerce)
  - Mercedes-Benz (Manufacturing)
  - Intel and MobileODT Cervical Cancer Screening (Healthcare)



## Walkthrough of an example

Visit <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/c/titanic">https://www.kaggle.com/c/titanic</a>

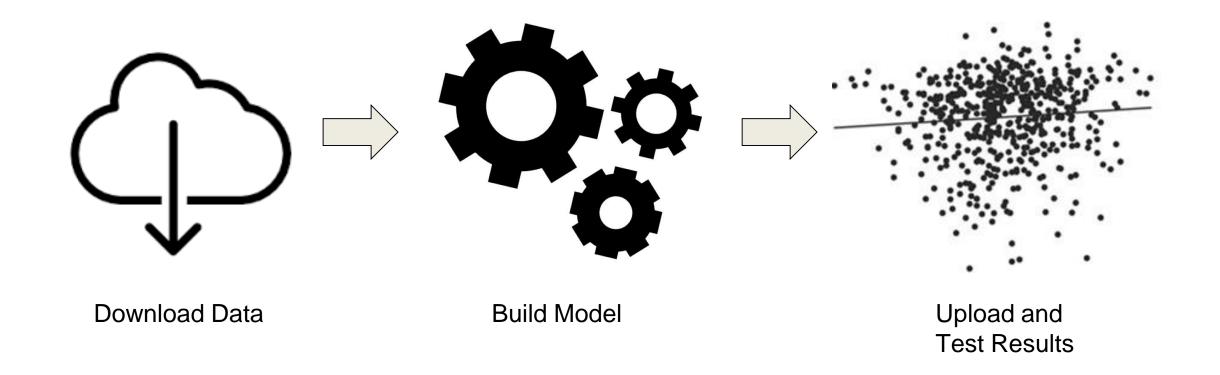


## Datascience.net

- Smaller scale competitions.
- Good for amatuer data scientists/analysts.
- Visit <a href="https://www.datascience.net/">https://www.datascience.net/</a>



## How it works?



# Dataset Introduction for our course

## Dataset

- Multiple datasets used to teach several concepts
- You can start to get familiar with this one
  - Ball by ball dataset of IPL until season 9.
  - Download at <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/manasgarg/ipl">https://www.kaggle.com/manasgarg/ipl</a>



## Motivation!



Predicting the winner of next IPL season based on previous seasons data.

## It has been done before!

Google predicted Germany as the winner of FIFA 2014 world cup.

https://googleblog.blogspot.fr/2014/07/google-cloud-platform-predicts-world.html

