# AI, Machine Learning and Deep Learning

### **Artificial Intelligence**

### **Machine Learning**

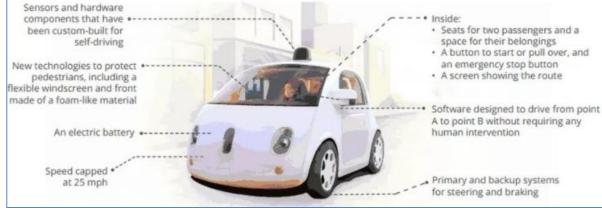
### **Deep Learning**

The subset of machine learning composed of algorithms that permit software to train itself to perform tasks, like speech and image recognition, by exposing multilayered neural networks to vast amounts of data.

A subset of AI that includes abstruse statistical techniques that enable machines to improve at tasks with experience. The category includes deep learning

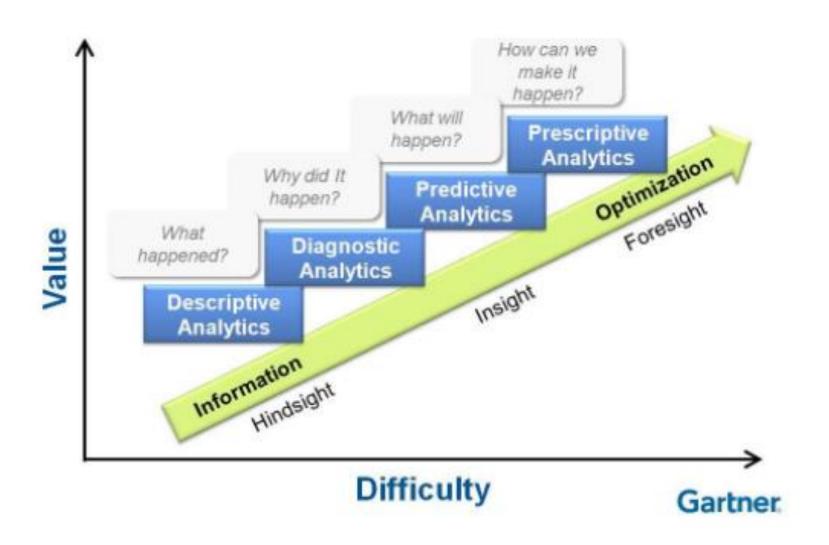
Any technique that enables computers to mimic human intelligence, using logic, if-then rules, decision trees, and machine learning (including deep learning)



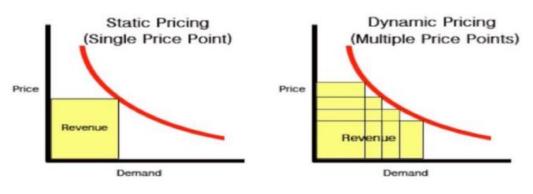


### **Driverless Car**

# Data Analytics from Descriptive to Prescriptive

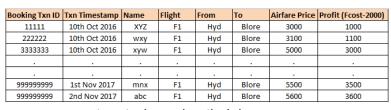


# Airfare Price Optimization





Airfare Price Optimization





Airfare Price Optimization

Historical Txn detailed data



Month	# Air Passe	Holidays(N)	Festivals#	Events(N)
July	1950	less	less	Summ Vac ends
Aug	975	Less	less	NA
Sept	1400	More	More	NA
Oct	1955	Most	Most	NA



Month	# Air Passengers	Forecast
July	1950	2350
Aug	975	1100
Sept	1400	1556
Oct	1955	2190

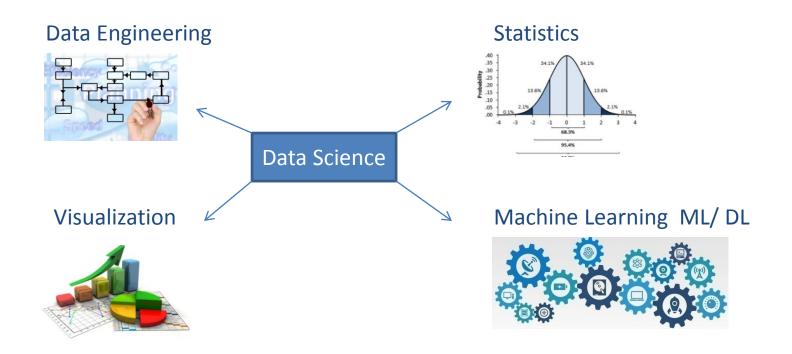


Airfare Price Optimization

### Data Science – A Definition

**Data Science** is the science which uses computer science, statistics and machine learning, visualization and human-computer interactions to collect, clean, integrate, analyze, visualize, interact with data to create data products.

### Goal of Data Science – Turn Data into Data Products



# Important Use Cases of Data Science

Fraud Detection

Banking Fraud, Insurance Fraud, Telecom Fraud, Retail Fraud





- Forecasting Revenue, Margin, Market Price
  Predicting the future values to take strategic decision
- Sweet Spot Optimization
  Optimizing the best value to maximize the revenue/profit
- Market Segmentation
  Identifying customer segments to take appropriate strategy
- Internet Search





# Machine Learning

Machine learning is a method of data analysis that uses algorithms that <u>iteratively learn from data</u> to find <u>hidden insights/patterns</u> automatically without being explicitly programmed where to look.

- Like Human learning from past experiences.
- A computer systems learns from **historical data**, which represents some past experiences of an application domain.
- The goal is to learn a **target function** that can be used to predict the response variable (Regression/Classification).
- Supervised and Unsupervised Machine Learning.

# Deep Learning & NLP

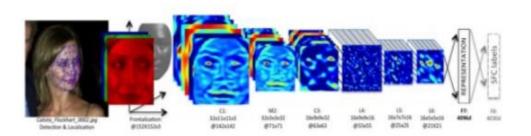
Deep Learning is a subset of Machine Learning based on Neural Network Algorithms, very useful in Image and Video Analytics.

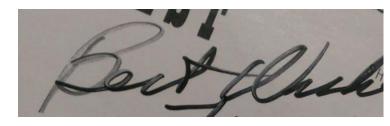
### **Image and Video Analytics:**

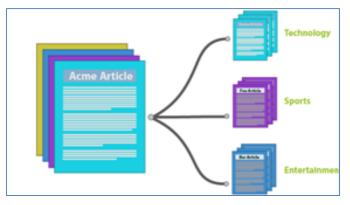
- > Facial Recognition
- ➤ Image Insights
- Motion Detection
- ➤ Visual Content Analysis
- ➤ Hand written text recognition

### **NLP and Text Analytics:**

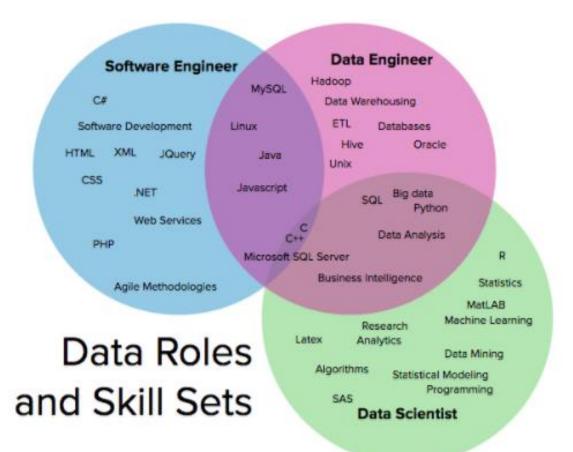
- > Sentiment Analysis
- ➤ Speech Recognition
- ➤ Conversational System Chatbot
- > Text Classification
- > Text Similarities
- Machine Translation
- > Text Summarization



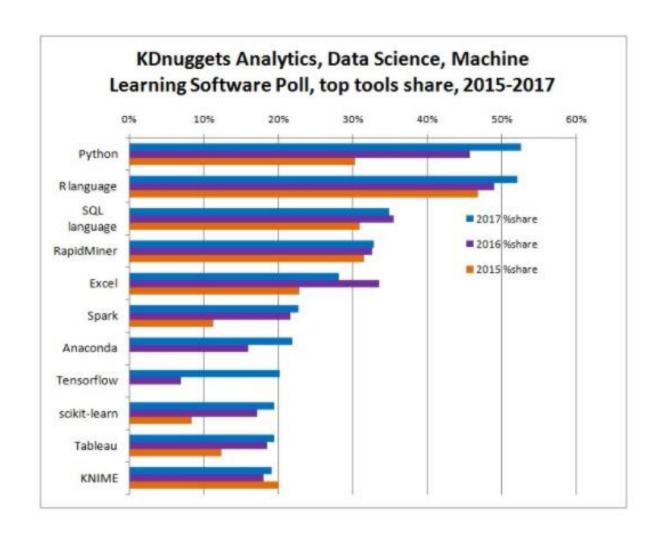




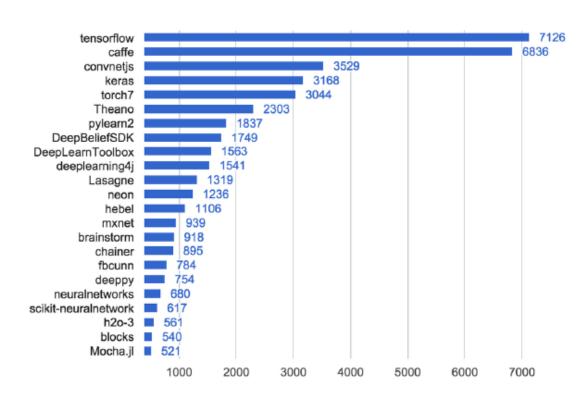
## Data Roles and Skill Sets



# Popular Skills for Data Science 2015-2017



# Deep Learning – Tools (open source)



#### keras:

Deep Learning Library in python for Theneo and Tensor flow for developing and evaluating deep learning models It wraps the efficient numerical computation libraries Theano and TensorFlow

### **Deep Learning computation libraries:**

TensorFlow: supported by Google

Theano : supported by University of Montreal's MILA Torch : supported by Facebook, Twitter and NVIDIA

# Thank You.