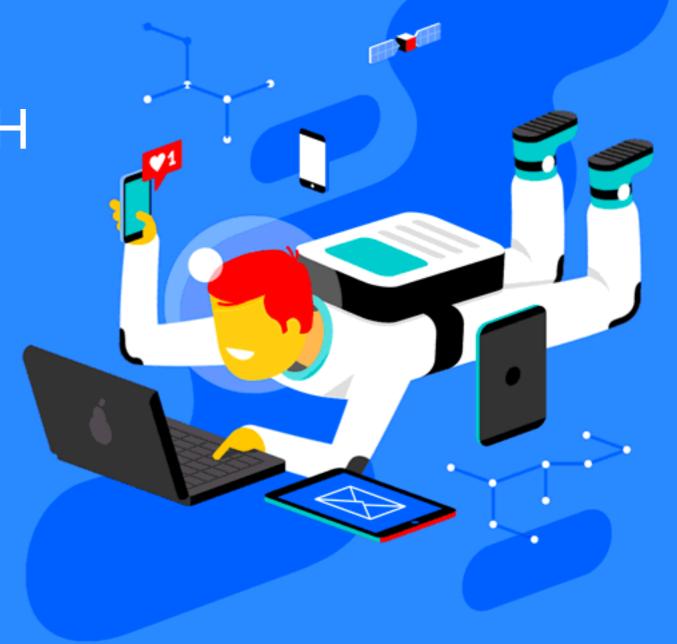
UC BERKELEY
LEARN2LAUNCH
DATA SCIENCE



PIONEERS OF DATA SCIENCE
FABIAN PEDREGOSA

#### COURSE STRUCTURE



- 3 hour lecture, divided into
  - 1h lecture (slides and whiteboard).
  - 2h lab and exercises Dupyter
- Teaching material: <a href="https://dsl2l2017.github.io">https://dsl2l2017.github.io</a> .
- Communication: Slack channel

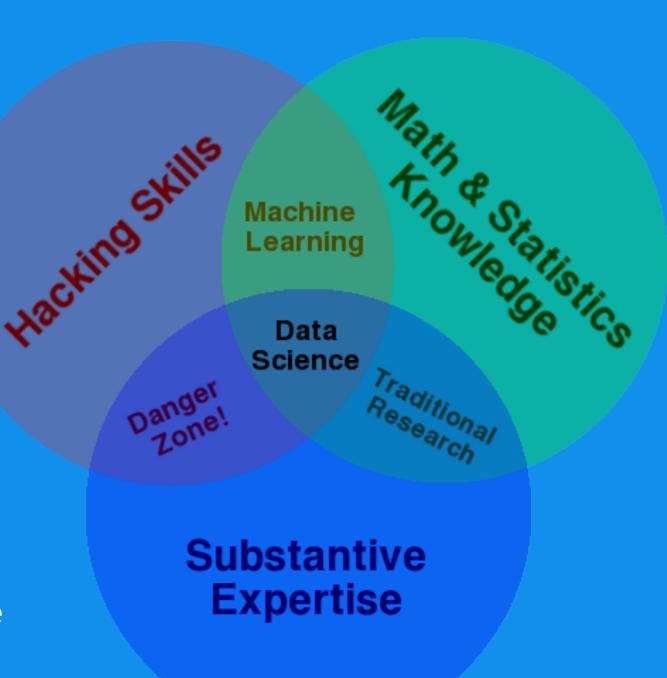
## VALIDATION OF THE COURSE



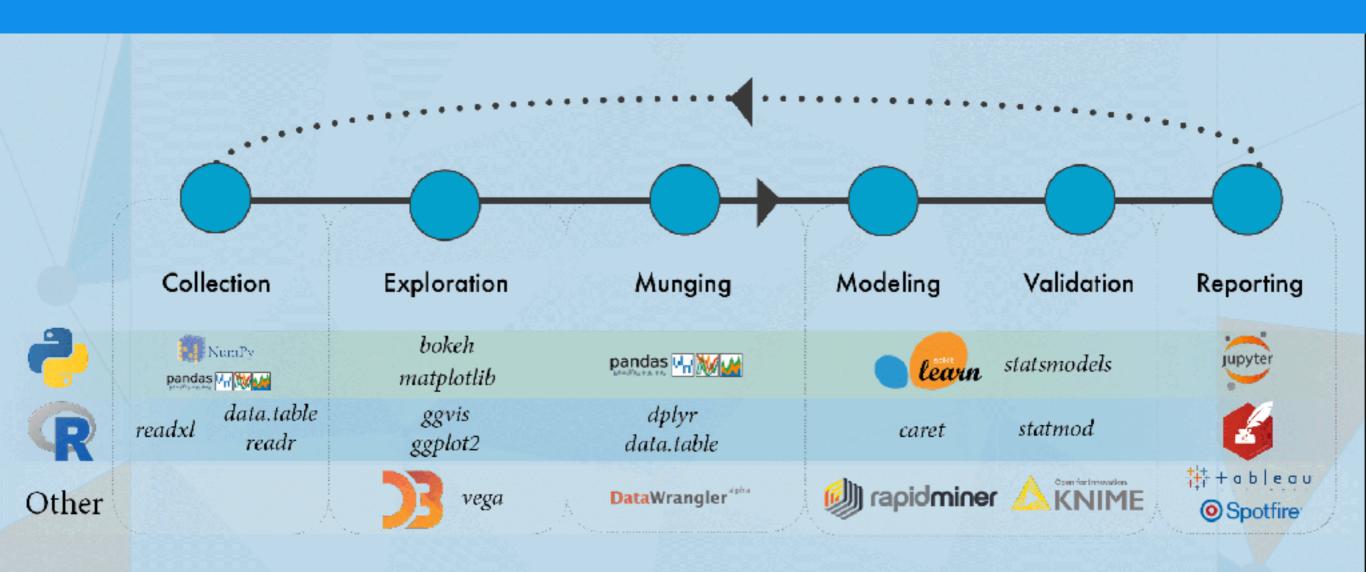
- 2 presentations:
  - October 10th: Dataset analysis and visualization (50%).
  - November 28th: Predictive model implementation (50%).
  - List of proposed projects:
    - https://dsl2l2017.github.io/assignments.html

# GOALS OF THIS COURSE

- Learn to organize data.
- Communicate critical findings.
- Uncover patterns and insights.
- Make predictions using machine learning.



### DATA SCIENCE WORKFLOW



#### TODAY'S LECTURE

- Pioneers of data science
  - John Snow and the cholera epidemic (1850).
  - R. A. Fisher and the Lady Tasting Tea.

### DATA SCIENCE PIONEERS

- London 1850.
- World's wealthiest city but many of its people were desperately poor.
- Cholera epidemic.
- Unclear origin.

### NOTICE. PREVENTIVES Published by order of the Sanatory Committee, under the sanction of the Medical Counsel. BE TEMPERATE IN EATING & DRINKING! Avoid Raw Vegetables and Unripe Fruit !. Abstain from COLD WATER, when heated, and above all from Ardent Spirits, and if habit have rendered them indispens-

able, take much less than usual.

Avoid getting Wet!

Attend immediately to all disorders of the

TAKE NO MEDICINE WITHOUT ADVICE.

Medicine and Medical Advice can be had by the poor, at all hours of the day and night, by applying at the Station House in each Ward.

CALEB & WOODHULL, Mayer JAMES KELLY, Chairman of Sanatory Committee.

# DATA SCIENCE PIONEERS

Jon Snow

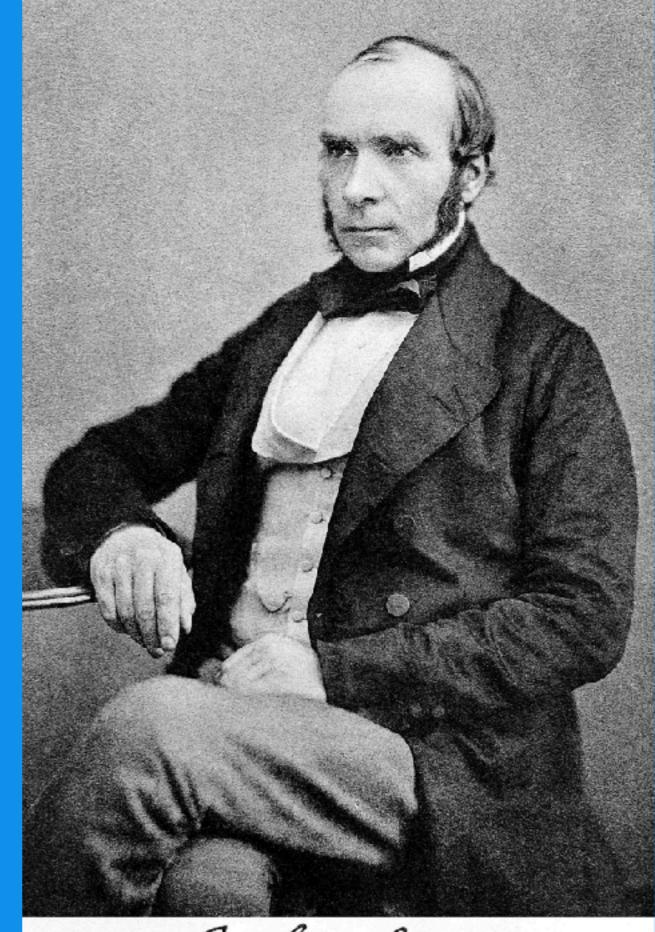
 Bastard son of Eddard Stark, Lord of Winterfell.

Joined the night's Watch



# DATA SCIENCE PIONEERS

- Another John Snow (1813-1858).
- Considered the father of modern epidemiology.



John Inow

### CHOLERA EPIDEMIC

- John Snow
   printed
   occurrence of
   cholera-deaths
- Deaths seem
   to be located
   around the
   pump.



#### TOWARDS CAUSALITY

- Strong indication that water supply was key to controlling cholera.
- Pump removed.
- Cholera epidemic controlled.

#### ESTABLISHING CAUSALITY

 Can establish causality only if the design is randomized.

# LADY TASTING TEA

- England, early 20th century.
- Dr. Muriel Bristol claimed to be able to tell whether the tea or the milk was added first to a cup.

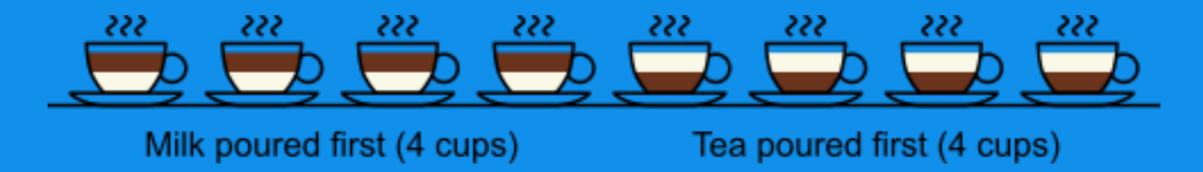


#### R. A. FISHER

- "Father" of modern statistics.
- Designs an experiment to settle the matter: was her truly able to differentiate both kids of tea?
- Quantify likelihood for this argument.



#### FISHER'S EXPERIMENT

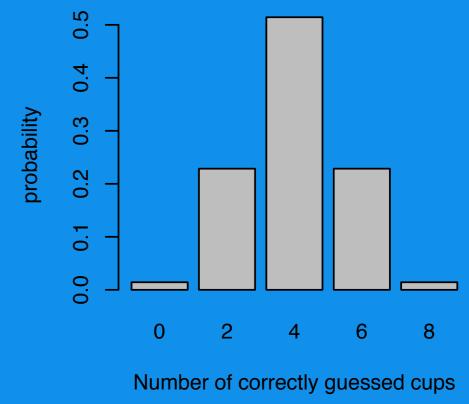


- Present 8 cups of tea (4 with milk first + 4 with tea first)
   in random order. Have her identify which is which.
- Debate between a skeptic and an advocate.
  - Skeptic: she could get all right purely by chance.
  - Advocate: the chance of getting the answer by chance is very small.

#### FISHER'S KEY INSIGHT

- If the skeptic's right, the guess of the lady is random.
- Permuting the actual value would also result in random guess.
- Repeat this process to estimate distribution of "getting X cups right".

cups	actual	lady's guess	$\mid$ other scenarios $\mid$				• • •
1	M	M	T	T	T	T	
2	${ m T}$	${ m T}$	$\Gamma$	T	M	M	
3	${ m T}$	${ m T}$	$\Gamma$	${ m T}$	M	M	
4	$\mathbf{M}$	$\mathbf{M}$	$\Gamma$	M	${ m T}$	M	
5	$\mathbf{M}$	$\mathbf{M}$	M	M	M	M	
6	${ m T}$	${ m T}$	M	M	T	${ m T}$	
7	${ m T}$	${ m T}$	M	Τ	M	${ m T}$	
8	$\mathbf{M}$	$\mathbf{M}$	M	M	${ m T}$	${ m T}$	
correctly guessed		8	4	6	2	4	•••



#### FISHER'S MAGIC

- We haven't assumed data comes from a specific statistic.
- The permutation process can be carried by a computer.

"If you can program a computer, you have direct access to the deepest, most fundamental ideas in statistics."

-JOHN RAUSER