

**LECTURER: Nghia Duong-Trung**

# **DATA SCIENCE**

## WHO I AM

- Name: Nghia Duong-Trung
- 09.2022 – present: The German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI GmbH)
- 06.2022 – present: IU International University of Applied Sciences
  
- PostDoc in Machine Learning at Technische Universität Berlin
- PhD in Machine Learning at The Information Systems and Machine Learning Lab ([ISMLL](#)), University of Hildesheim, Germany
- MSc in Software Engineering at Heilbronn University, Germany
  
- Profile: <https://sites.google.com/isml.de/duongtrungnghia/>

- Course book: Data Science – DLMBDSA01, provided by IU, myStudies
- Reading list DLMBDSA01, provided by IU, myStudies
- Additional teaching materials:

<https://github.com/duongtrung/IU-DataScienceCourse>

## SELF-LEARNING AND SELF-IMPROVING

- <https://www.dataquest.io/blog/learn-data-science/>
- <https://blog.edx.org/7-learning-tips-for-data-science-self-study>
- <https://www.coursera.org/search?query=data%20science&>
  - 2680 results for "data science"
- <https://www.coursera.org/specializations/introduction-data-science>
- <https://www.coursera.org/specializations/data-science-python>
- <https://www.coursera.org/specializations/data-science-fundamentals-python-sql>

## SELF-LEARNING AND SELF-IMPROVING

- Should read the course book before class
- *Optional*: reading list

TOPIC OUTLINE

**Introduction to Data Science**

**1**

**Use Cases and Performance Evaluation**

**2**

**Data Preprocessing**

**3**

**Processing of Data**

**4**

**Selected Mathematical Techniques**

**5**

**Selected Artificial Intelligence Techniques**

**6**

**UNIT 1**

# **INTRODUCTION TO DATA SCIENCE**



On completion of this unit, you will have learned...

- the meaning of data science.
- common terms and definitions in data science.
- the different applications of data science.
- the typical sources of data.
- the types and shapes of data.
- probability distributions and Bayesian statistics.

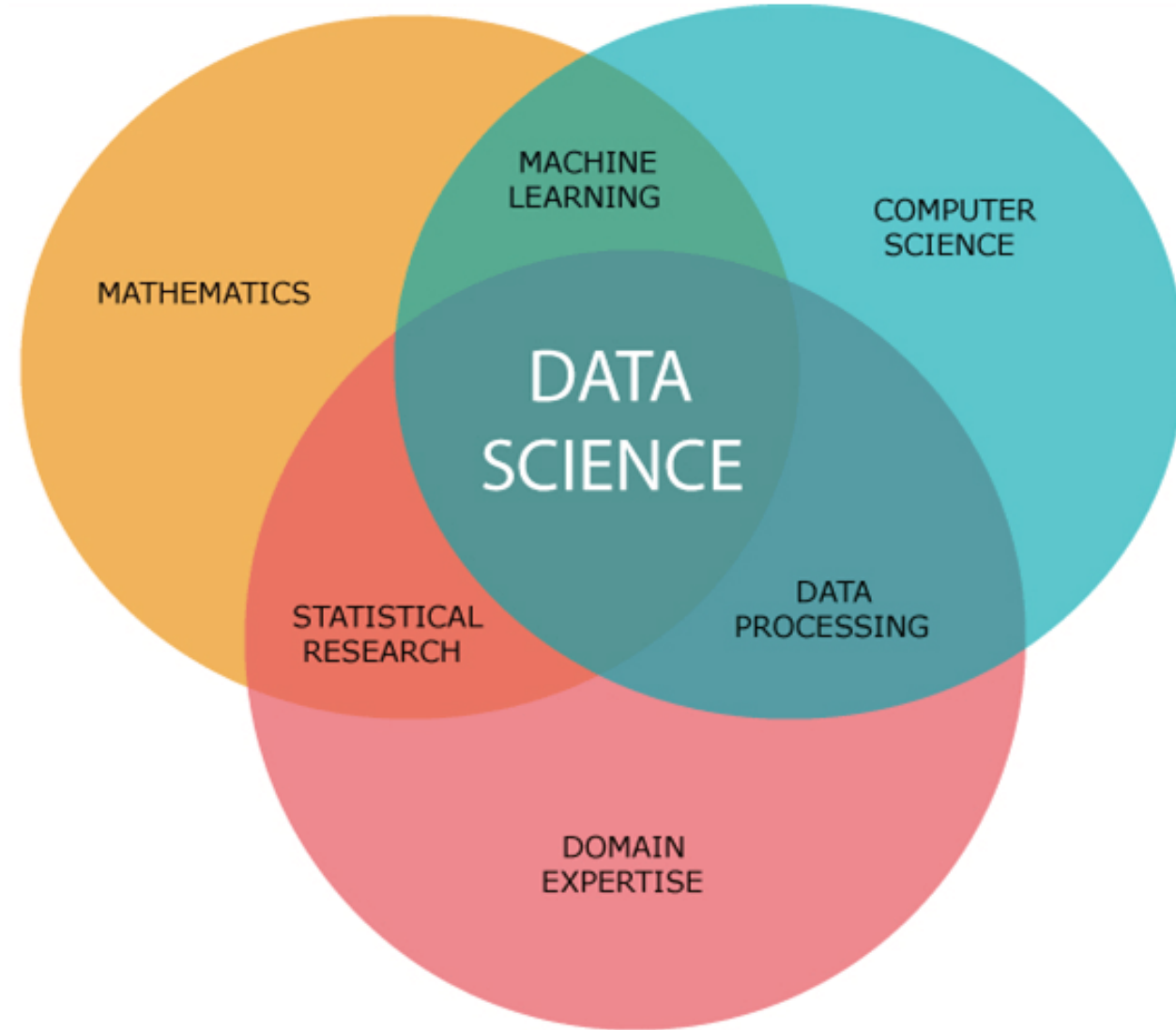




1. Define the term data science in your own words.
2. Explain the difference between structured, unstructured and semi-structured data.
3. Identify two types of machine learning and give an application example for each type.

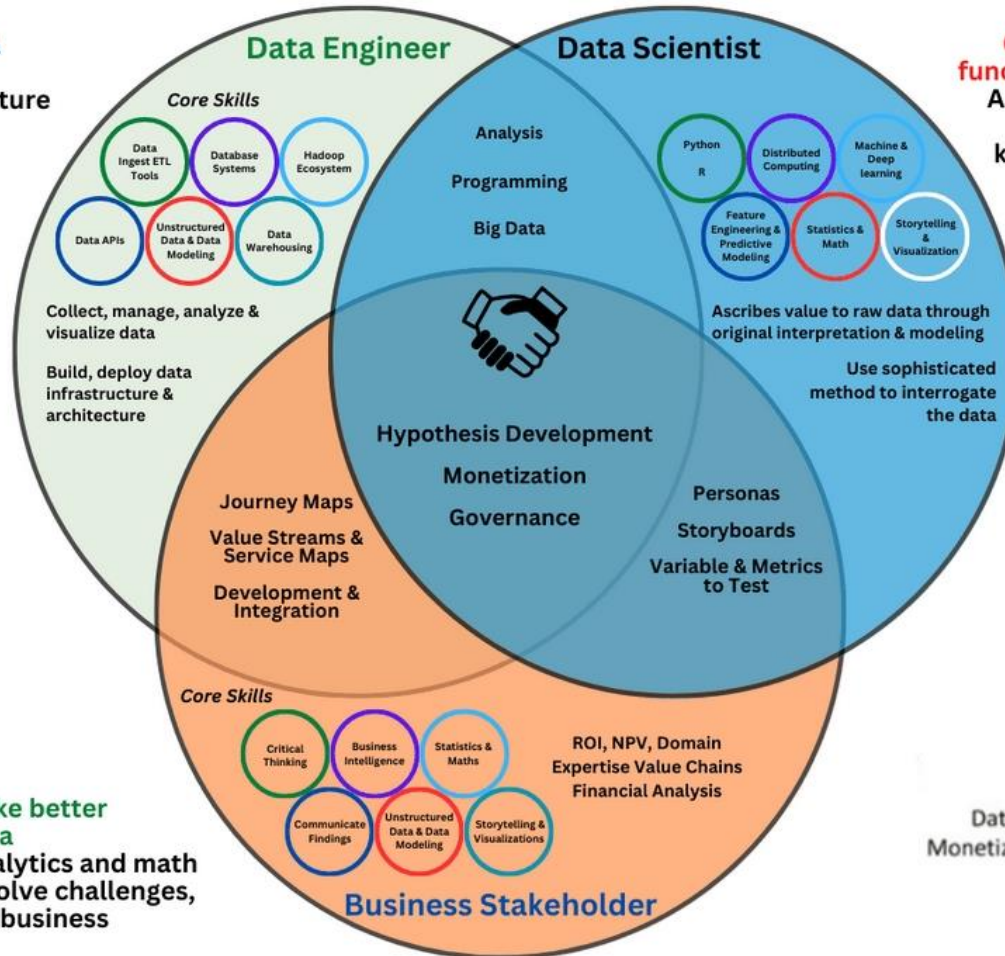
## Data science

- analyze and explore the information contained in data
- incorporate domain knowledge
- create predictions to advise the decision-making process
- create value from data



# Navigating the Job Market for Data Science Professionals: Roles and Requirements.

**Enable data access & utilization & enable value capture**  
Builds and support the infrastructure of data pipe and associated SW engineering infrastructure tasks.



**Optimize & enable data for business & functional value capture & value creation**  
Analysis and interpretation of complex digital data to extract or discover knowledge and assist decision making.

**Help the business make better decisions through data**  
Blend of business, analytics and math skills to explore and solve challenges, bridging the data and business communities.



## DATA SCIENCE ACTIVITIES

### Data Flow



- Data collection from different sources
- Data storage
- Data accessing

Example of customer churn:  
Combine data from historical marketing interactions and purchases with demographic data

### Data Curation



- Data cleaning
- Data presentation
- Data evaluation
- Treat outliers and missing values
- Inspect visual patterns

### Data Analytics



- Descriptive statistics & statistical analysis
- Modeling
- Visual techniques
- Build ML model to predict probability of customers leaving
- Create value from data insights
- Drive business decisions

### Operation Decision

## KEY TERMS

- Data, Database, Information, Data Science
- **Data mining**, Data Visualization and Statistics, **Knowledge Discovery** (KDD), **Pattern Recognition**
- Artificial Intelligence, **Machine Learning**
- Business Intelligence
  
- Two broad directions:
  - data engineer/scientist
  - or machine learning engineer/scientist
  
- <https://blog.edx.org/data-science-analytics-career-guide>



**AI**

- sounds sexy
- gets us money from VCs
- what we all hope is the future

**Machine  
Learning**

- the only real “AI”
- traditionally an academic discipline
- not concerned with real-world software

**Data  
Science**

- applies machine learning to create actual products
- deals with real-world complexity



## Male

70% of Data Scientists in our research were male



## 2 Languages

Data scientists speak at least 1 foreign language on average



## 2 years

This is a new profession. The median experience as data scientists of professionals in our research was 2 years



## 4.5 years

People who work as data scientists currently have a median work experience of 4.5 years (including previous positions)



## R and/or Python

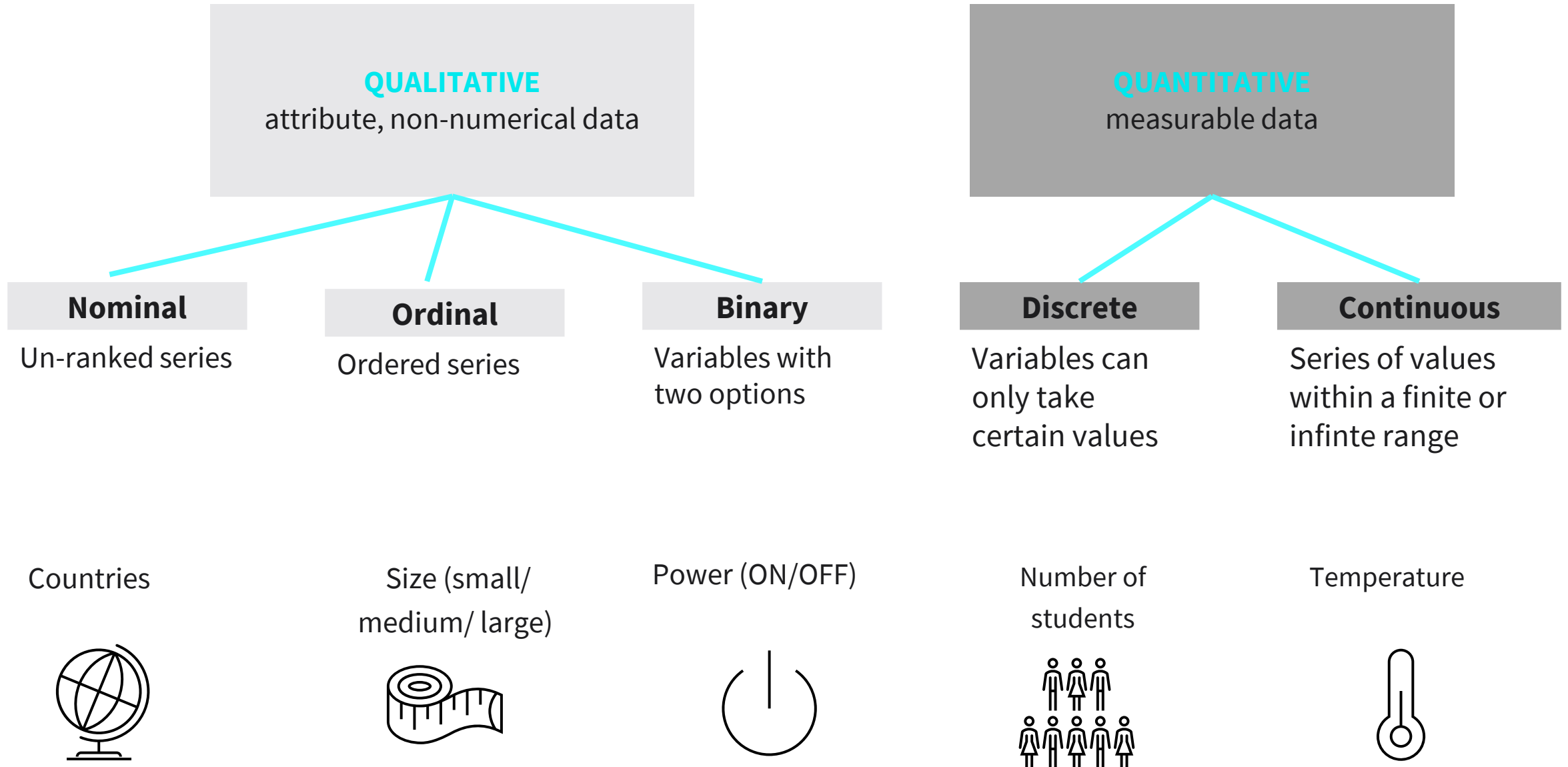
More than 50% of the data scientists in our research work in R and/or Python



## Master or PhD

75% of data scientists have a PhD (27%) or a Master (48%) degree

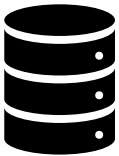
## DATA TYPES





### Structured Data

- Pre-defined data models
- Can be displayed in rows and columns
- Example: customer database (address, name, age etc.)



Name	Age	Address	Gender
John	30	City	m
Marie	4	Village	f

### Semi-structured

- Contains some **tags**/attributes among unstructured data
- Example: Mails, Tweets



From: John Doe [johnndoe@mail.com](mailto:johnndoe@mail.com)  
To: Marie Doe [mariedoe@mail.com](mailto:mariedoe@mail.com)  
Subject: Hello

Hi Marie,  
How are you?

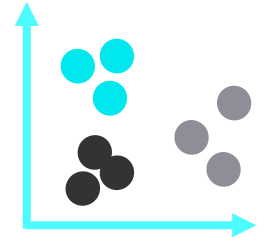
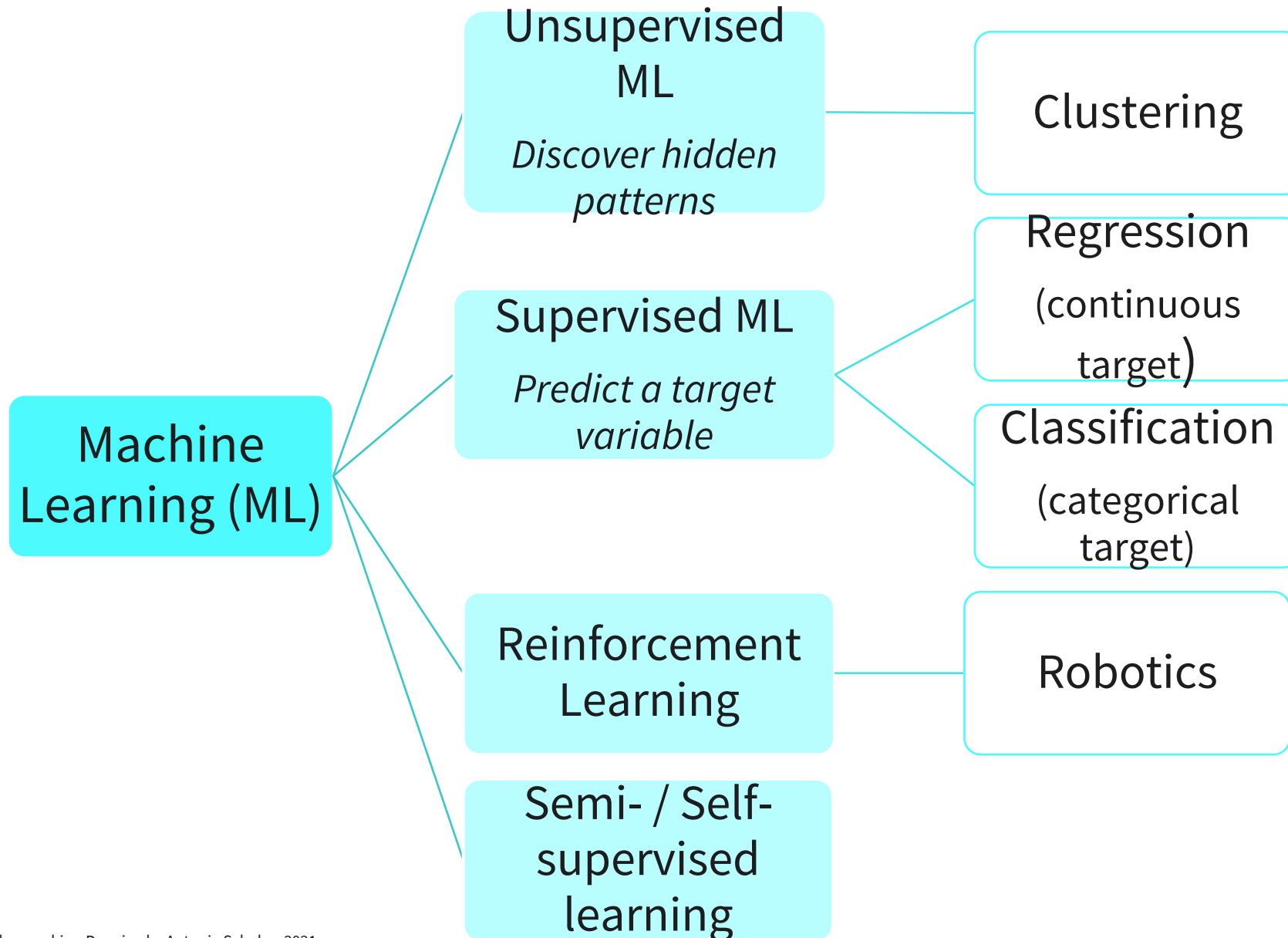
### Unstructured Data

- Unknown form or structure
- Example: Online Reviews, Audio files, Videos, Images

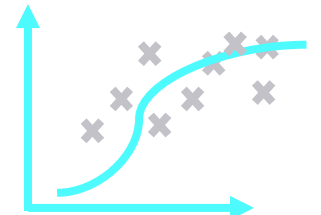


The book is  
fabulous! I  
enjoyed it!

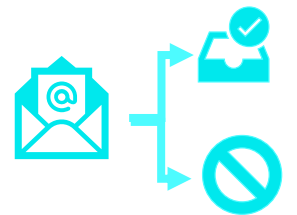
## TYPES OF MACHINE LEARNING



Customer Segmentation



House Price Prediction

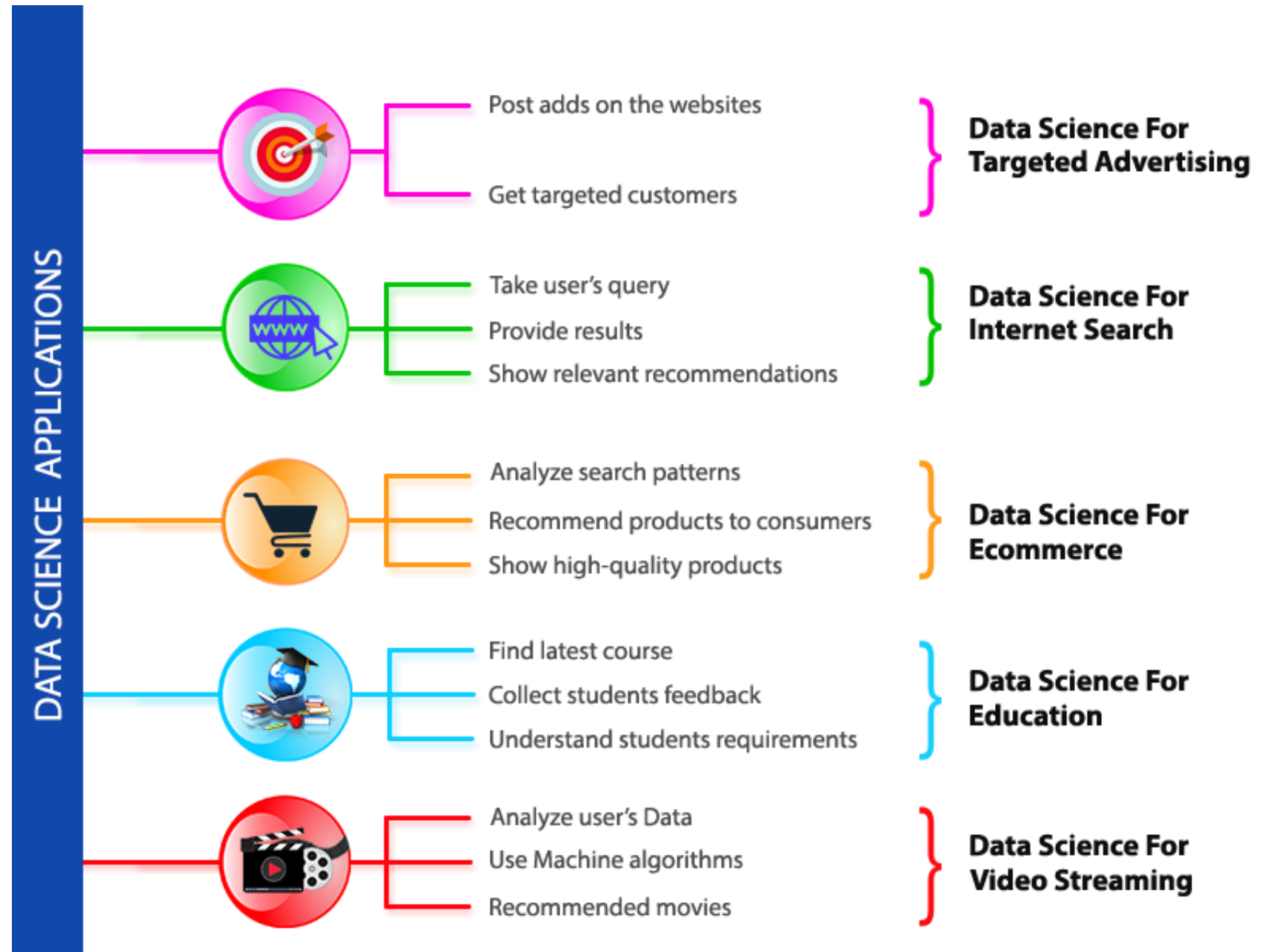


Spam

## TYPES OF MACHINE LEARNING

- <https://elitedatascience.com/learn-machine-learning>
- <https://programmatically.com/how-to-learn-machine-learning-a-guide-for-self-starters/>
- <https://machinelearningmastery.com/start-here/>
- <https://www.coursera.org/search?query=machine%20learning&>
  - 1292 results for "machine learning"
  - <https://www.coursera.org/specializations/machine-learning-introduction>
  - <https://www.coursera.org/professional-certificates/ibm-machine-learning>

## DATA SCIENCE APPLICATIONS



## DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS – BASIC TERMS

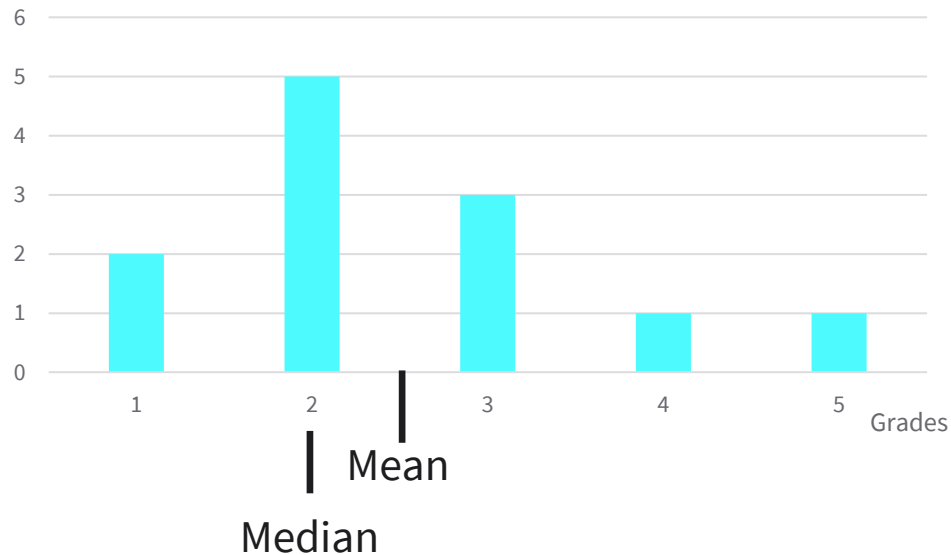
Value, Probability

Standard deviation = measure of spread

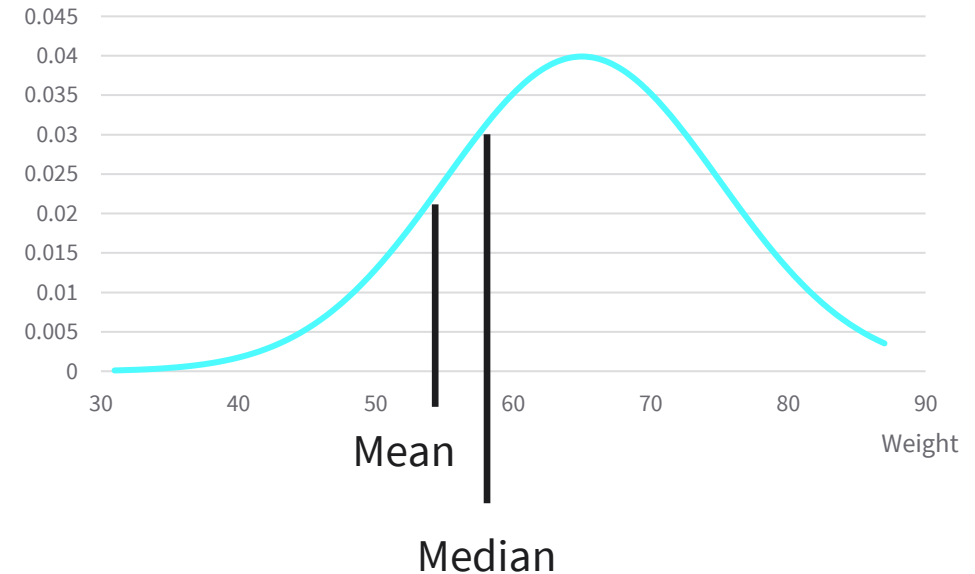
Mean = average

Median = 50% greater, 50% smaller values

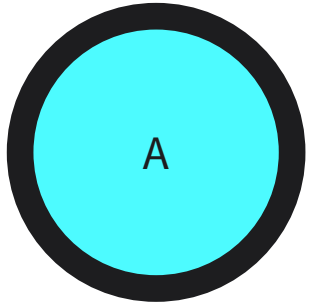
Discrete Distribution: Grades



Continuous Distribution: Weight

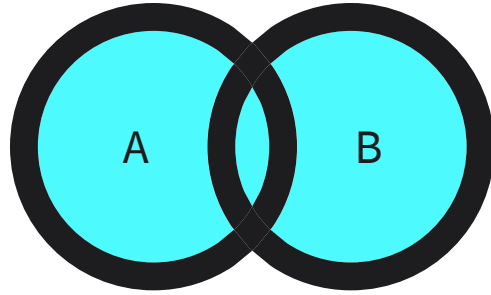


## DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS – PROBABILITY THEORY



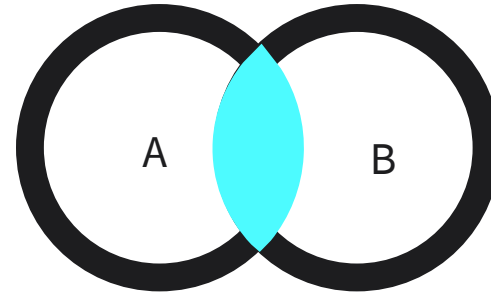
$P(A)$

Probability of an event A happening



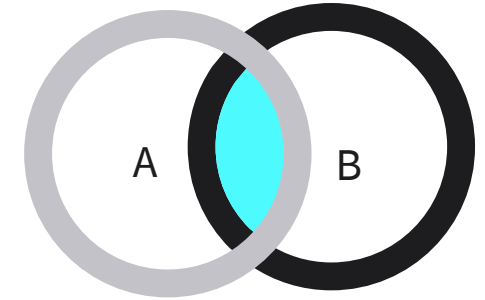
$P(A \cup B)$

Probability of event **A or B** happening



$P(A \cap B)$

Probability of event **A and B** happening

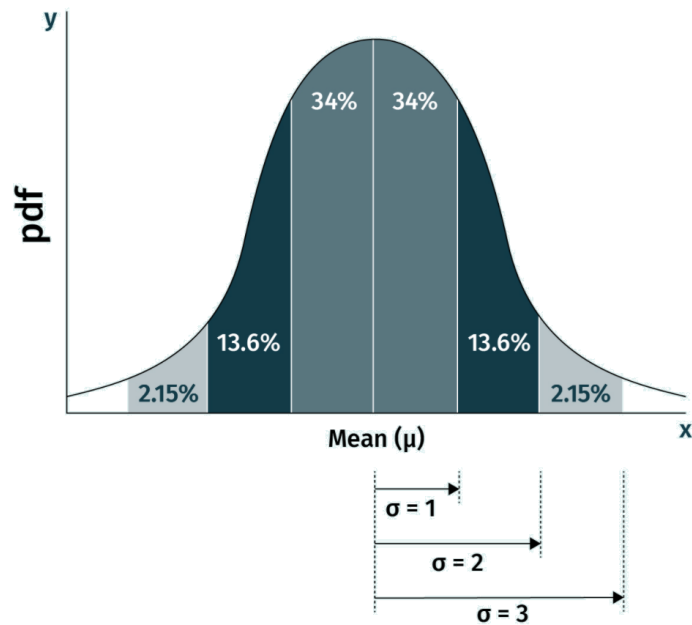


$P(A | B)$

Probability of A, given that event B already happened  
**Conditional Probability**

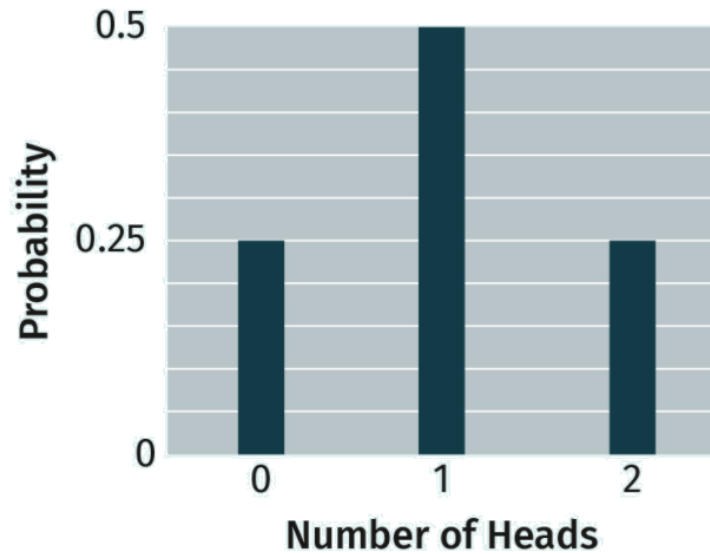
$$\frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

## DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS – PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS



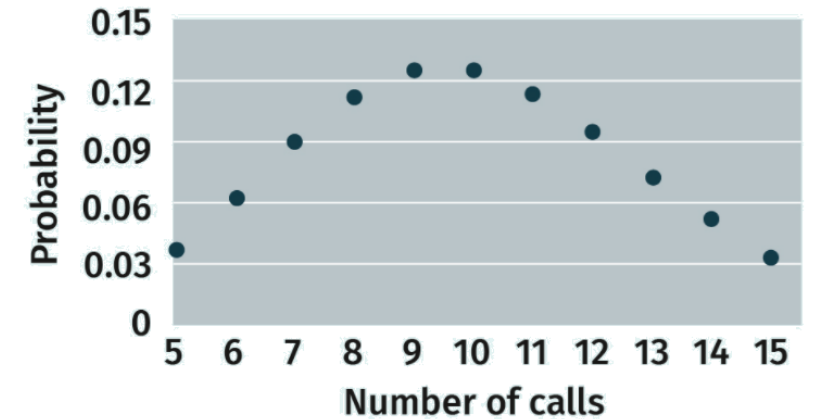
### Normal Distribution

- Bell curve shape
- *Example: weight, height distribution*



### Binomial Distribution

- Two possible outcomes
- *Example:  $P(\# \text{ of heads})$  if toss coin twice*



### Poisson Distribution

- Frequency of intervals between independent events
- *Example:  $P(\# \text{ of calls per day})$  if average 5 calls per day*

## BAYES THEOREM

Let us say  $P(\text{Fire})$  means how often there is fire, and  $P(\text{Smoke})$  means how often we see smoke, then:

- $P(\text{Fire}|\text{Smoke})$  means how often there is fire when we can see smoke
- $P(\text{Smoke}|\text{Fire})$  means how often we can see smoke when there is fire

Example:

- Dangerous fires are rare (1%)
- but smoke is fairly common (10%) due to barbecues,
- and 90% of dangerous fires make smoke

Probability of dangerous Fire when there is Smoke:  $P(\text{Fire}|\text{Smoke})$ ?



## BAYES THEOREM

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A)P(B|A)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(A)P(B|A)}{P(B|A)P(A) + P(B|\textit{not } A)P(\textit{not } A)}$$

<http://allendowney.github.io/ThinkBayes2/chap02.html>



You have learned...

- the meaning of data science.
- common terms and definitions in data science.
- the different applications of data science.
- the typical sources of data.
- the types and shapes of data.
- probability distributions and Bayesian statistics.

**SESSION 1**

# **TRANSFER TASK**

## TRANSFER TASK

Prepare a case study to demonstrate the application of data science in an industry sector of your choice. Elaborate on potential data sources, the type and shape of data.

**TRANSFER TASK  
PRESENTATION OF THE RESULTS**

Please present your  
results.

The results will be  
discussed in plenary.





1. Which of the following is the blind machine learning task of inferring a binary function for unlabeled training data?
  - a) Regression
  - b) Unsupervised Learning
  - c) Supervised learning
  - d) Data processing



2. In which process are the data cleared from noise and the missing values are estimated/ignored?

- a) data preservation
- b) data security
- c) data publication
- d) data description



3. The probability  $p(A|B)$  measures...

- a) the chance of event A given knowledge that event B has occurred.
- b) the chance of event B given knowledge that event A has occurred.
- c) the chance that events A and B occur at the same time.
- d) the chance of event A given knowledge that event B has not occurred.



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