

The background of the slide is a black canvas filled with vibrant, ethereal smoke or liquid-like swirls. These swirls originate from the left side and flow towards the right, transitioning through a spectrum of colors: from warm oranges and yellows at the top left, through bright greens and blues in the center, to deep purples and magentas at the bottom right. The movement of the swirls creates a sense of dynamic energy and fluidity.

# Data Science in Clojure

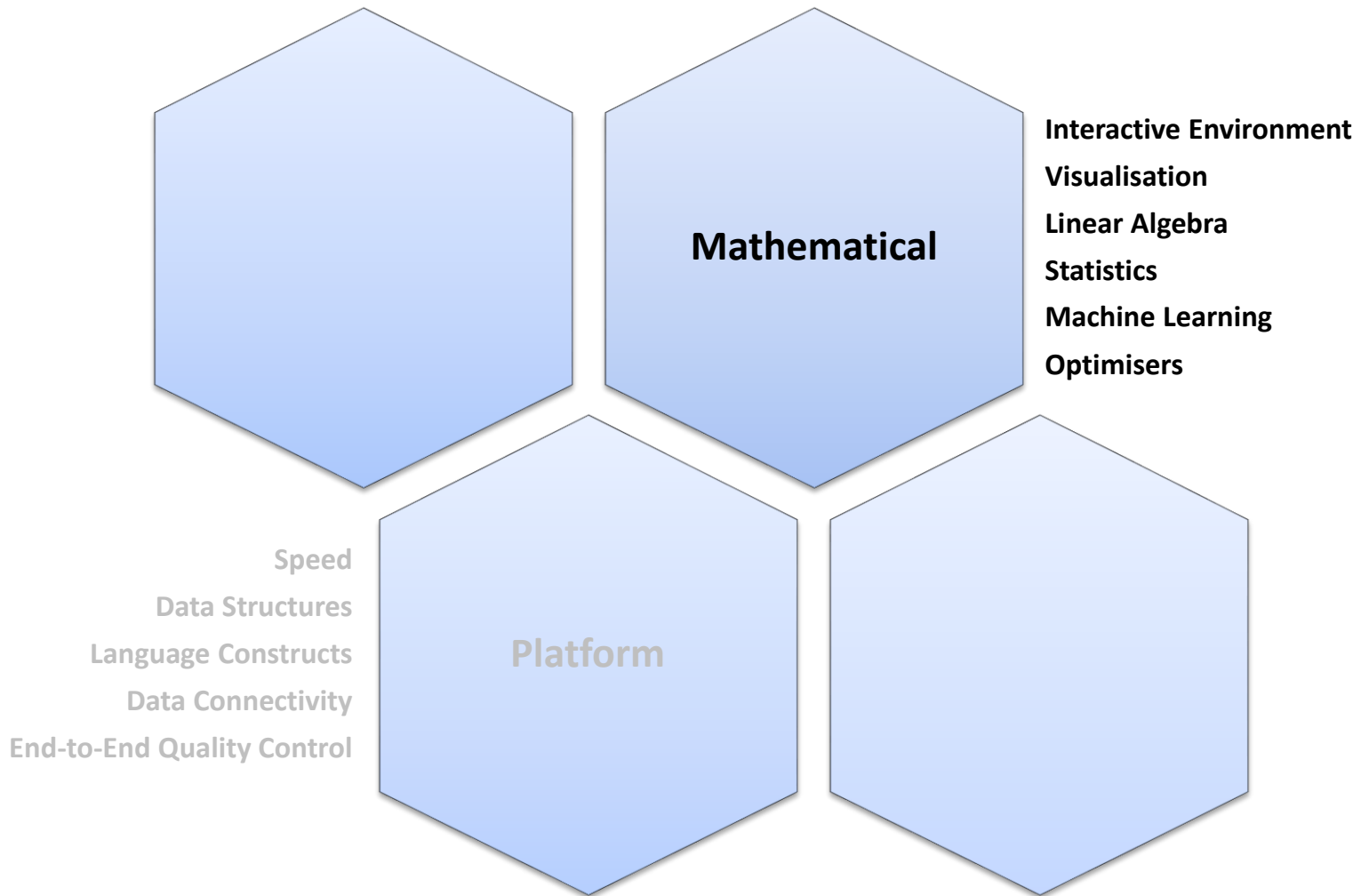
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ICVDW	BVLWA	WDQQJ	MOGZO	MQYLL
KSRGZ	BSQPU	ZGUWR	VJPFV	AMUC
DeXQG	NFSNG	UAWBM	RFAMV	DQW
ZUYKD	ZFCPI	TQTYS	LALRY	UAAQ
HwBGR	VLVCF	MKKVT	DSPIT	ZGYT
KADZF	RDEFTU	PACMY	FLXYT	PFG
JFDCN	MQGRT	DGEGQ	ZAAME	QGRS
XUMDM	MNBDX	PRGUH	KZGMH	RLQNK
ZTQTV	RLXCB	BAYCV	RDDVZ	QVST
IJKRG	GTYRW	GOEYX	NPDRI	EQY
YALJA	LOJAA	VBSAP	CUFIC	LU
DTCWB	KFPWS	JOQCK	RABC	
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HJKL	MNOPQ	R		
STUVW	XYZ			

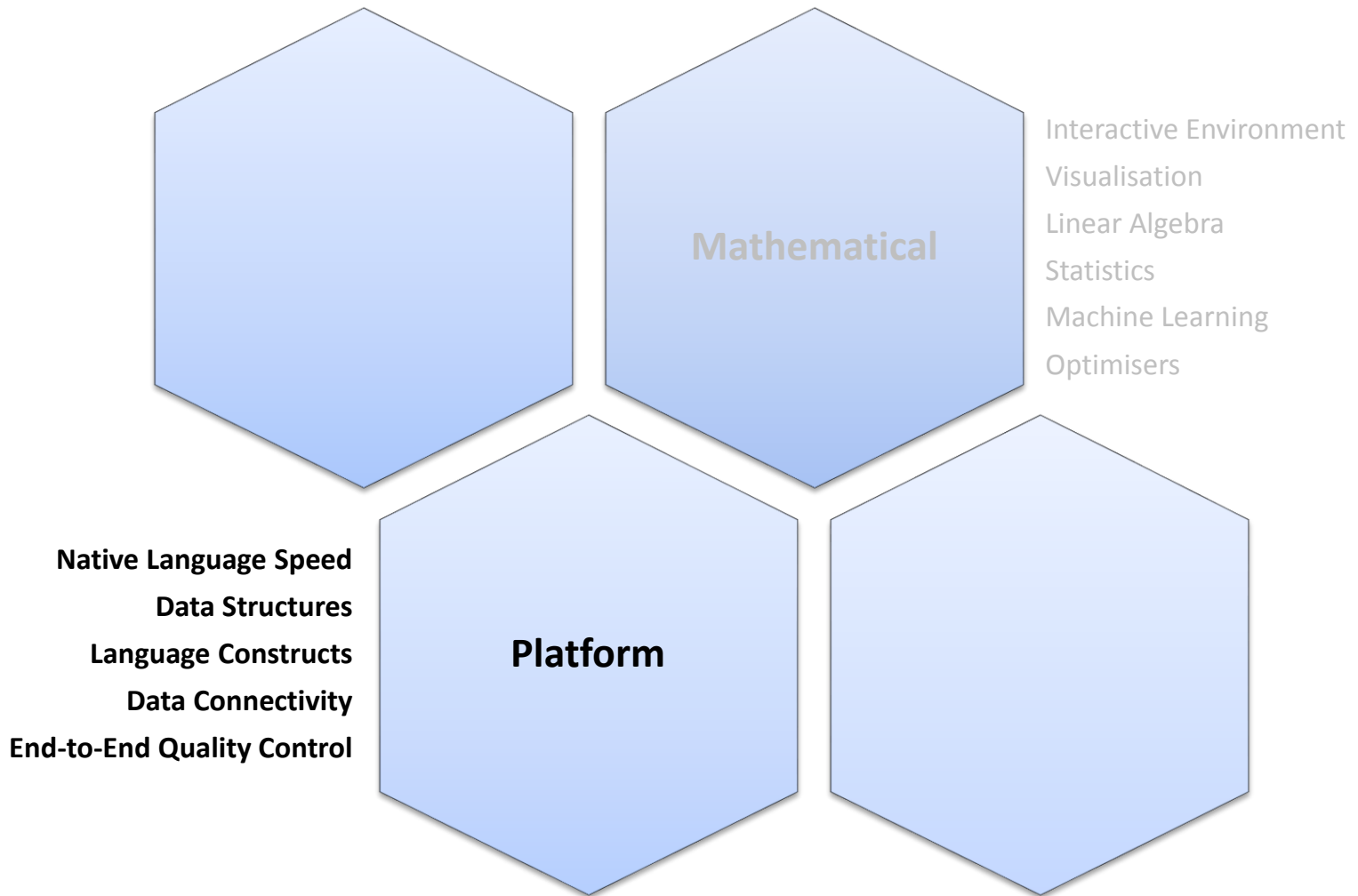


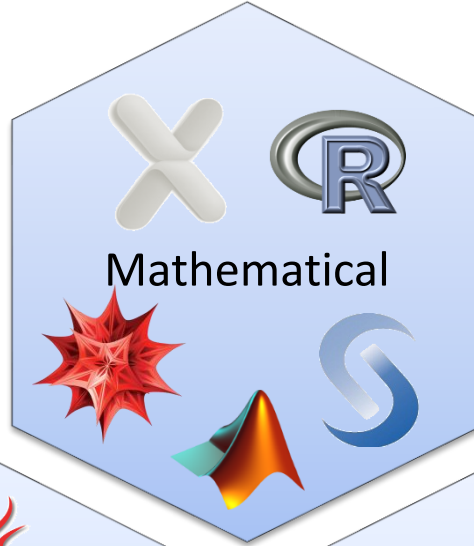
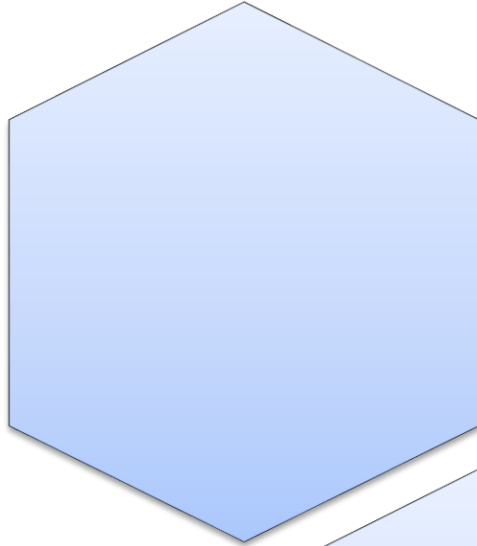
ALAN TURING



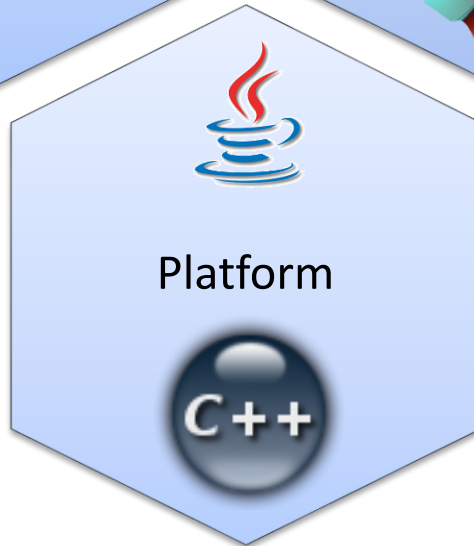




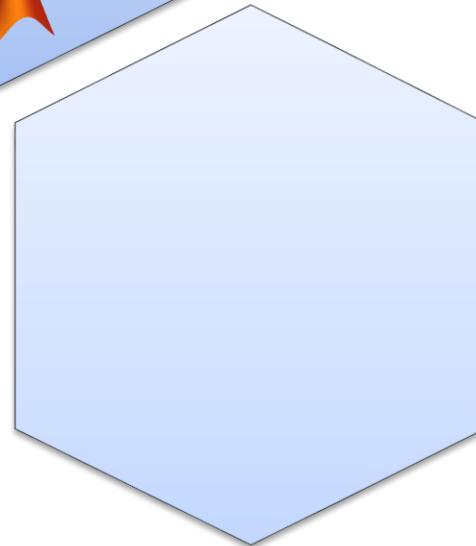


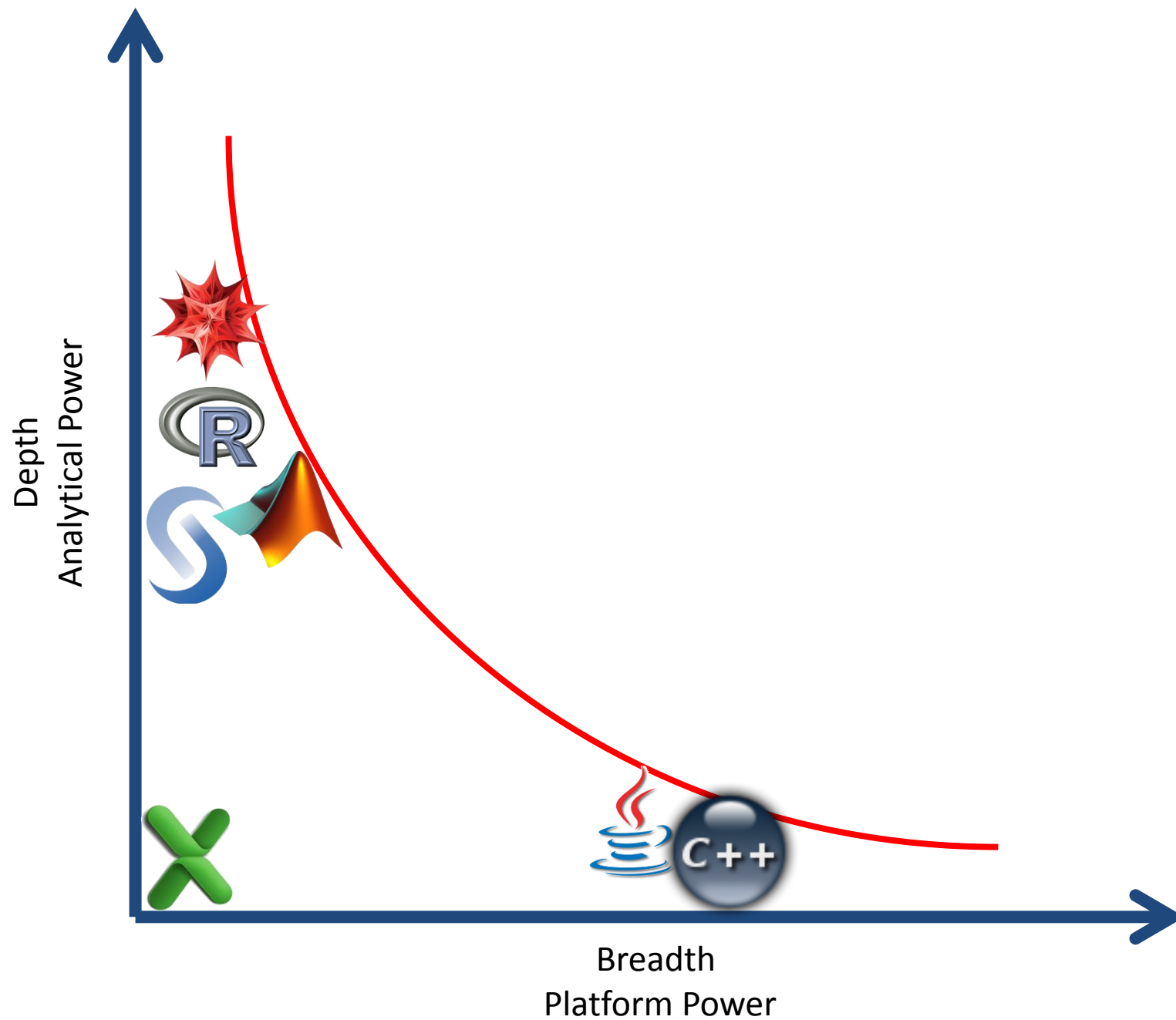


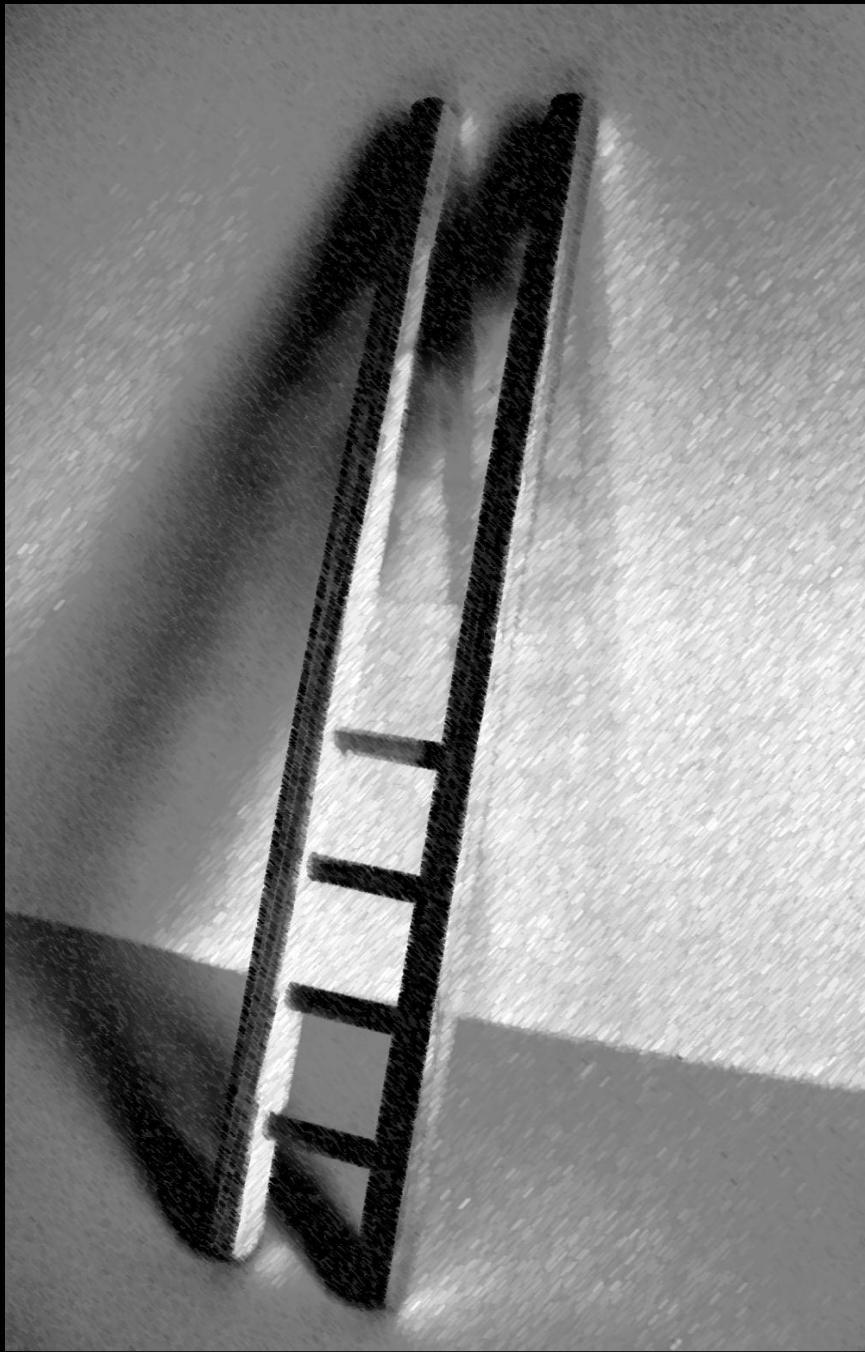
Interactive Environment  
Visualisation  
Linear Algebra  
Statistics  
Machine Learning  
Optimisers



Native Language Speed  
Data Structures  
Language Constructs  
Data Connectivity  
End-to-End Quality Control

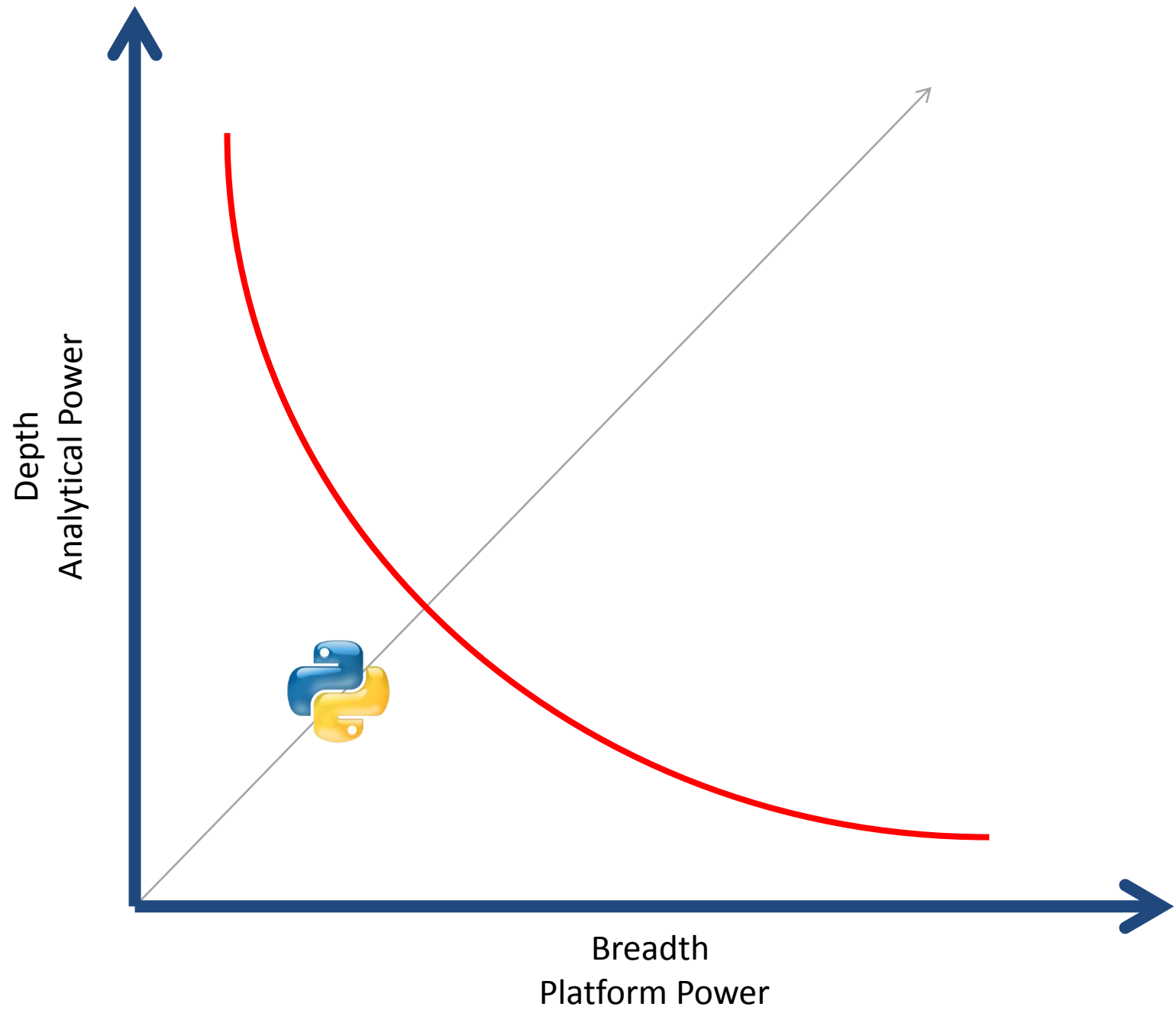


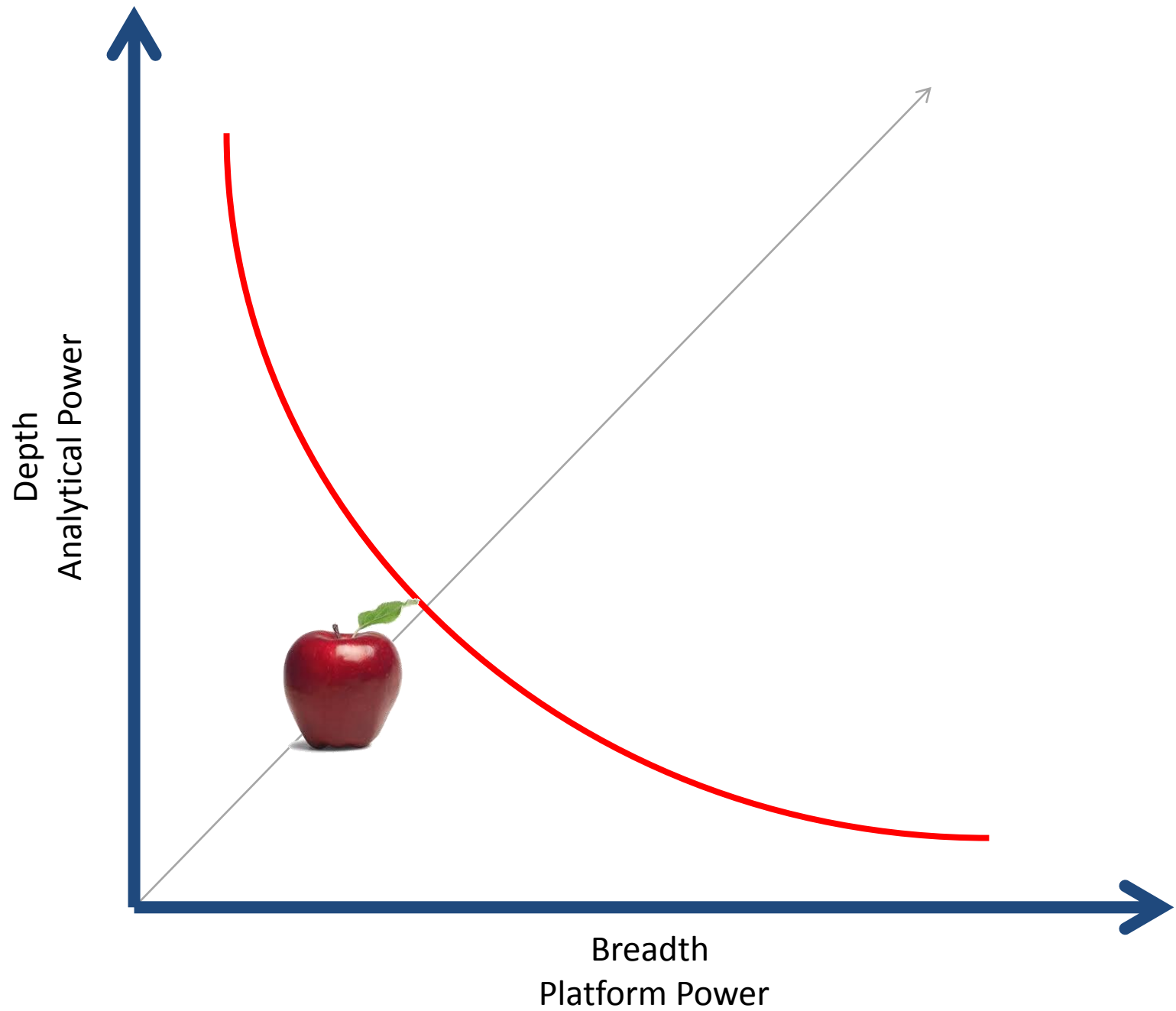








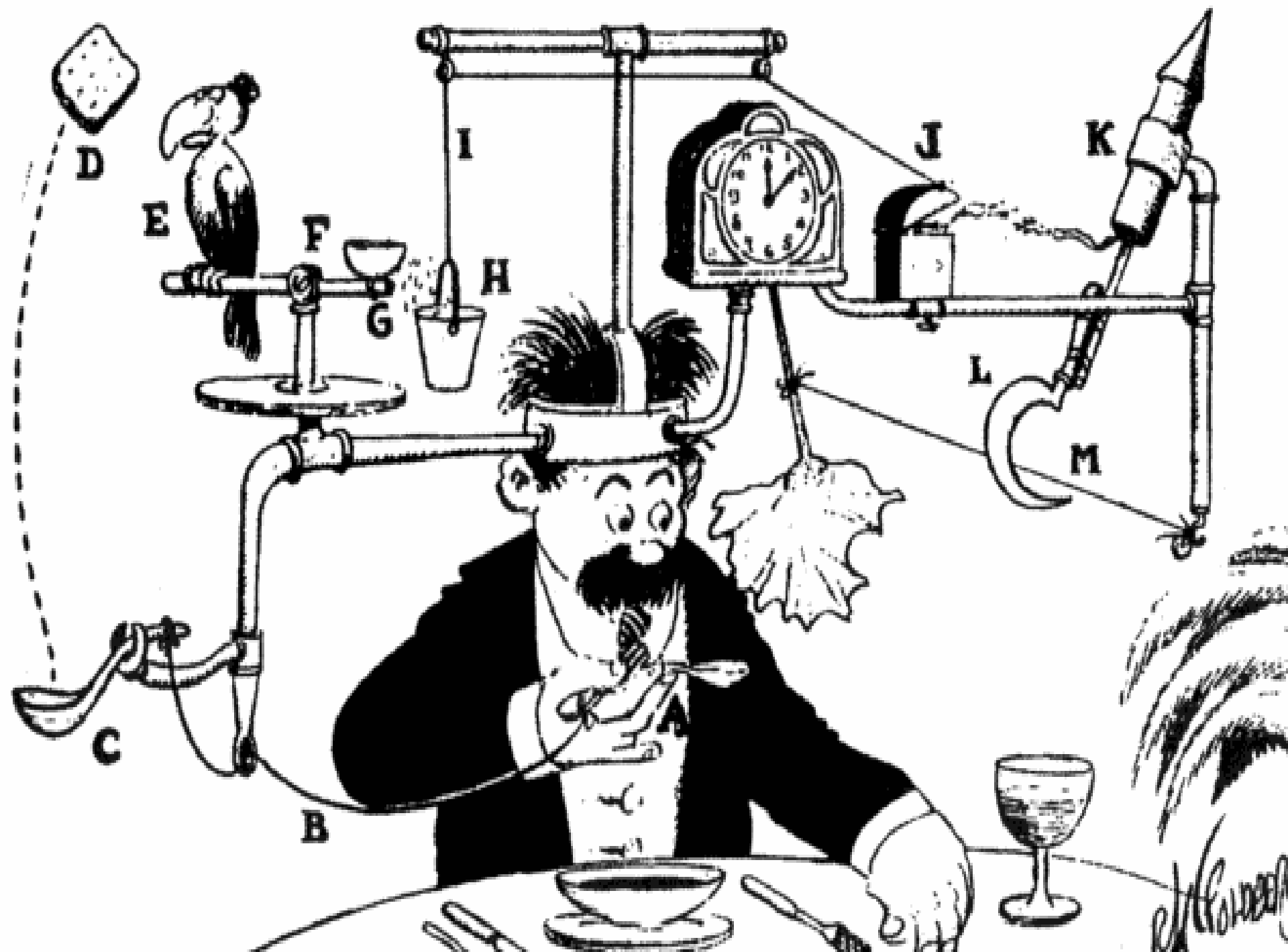




$$x = x + 1$$

$$X = X + 1$$









## **Function Programming**

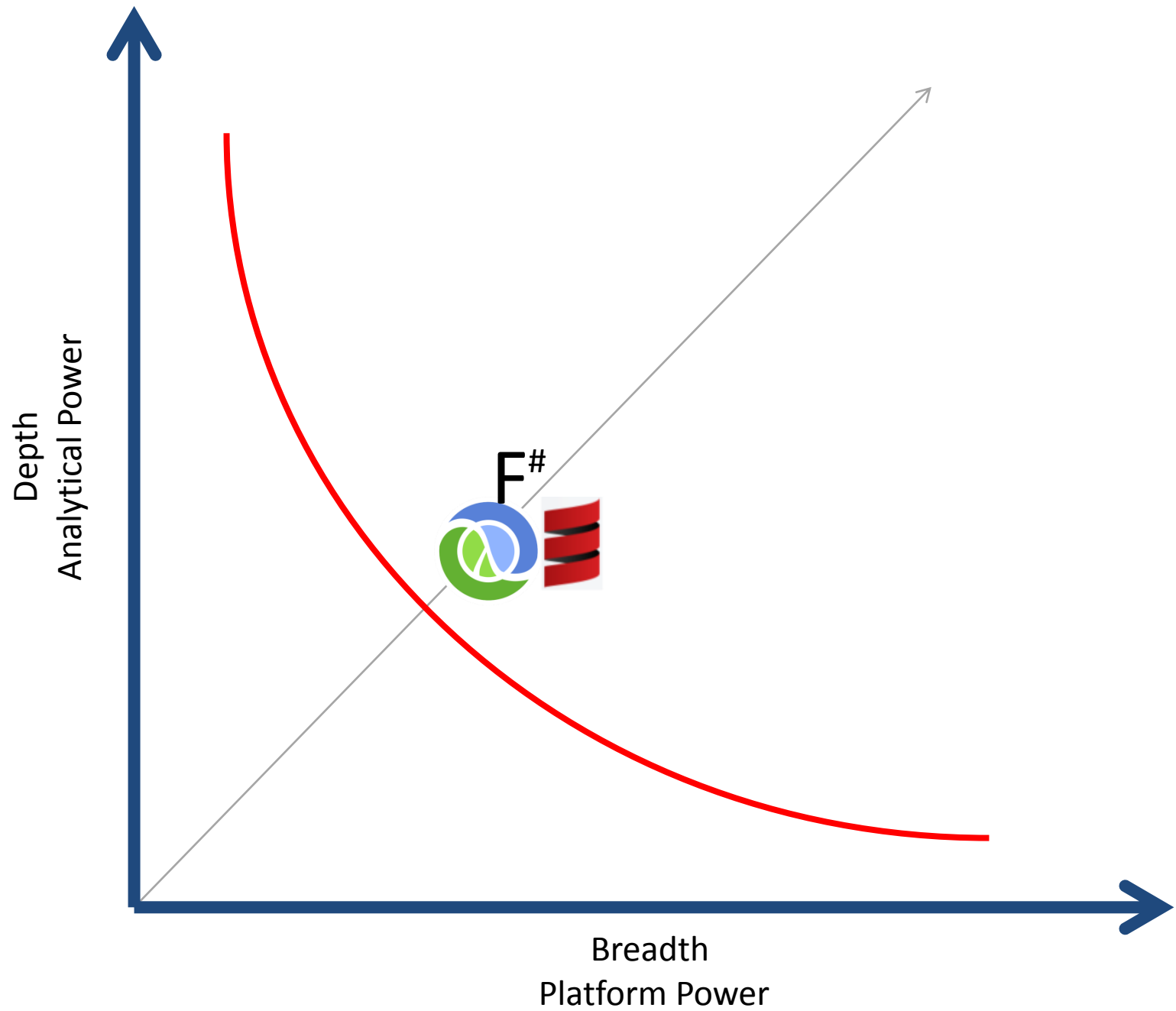
- Immutability
- Close to the Maths
- Serious Data Abstractions

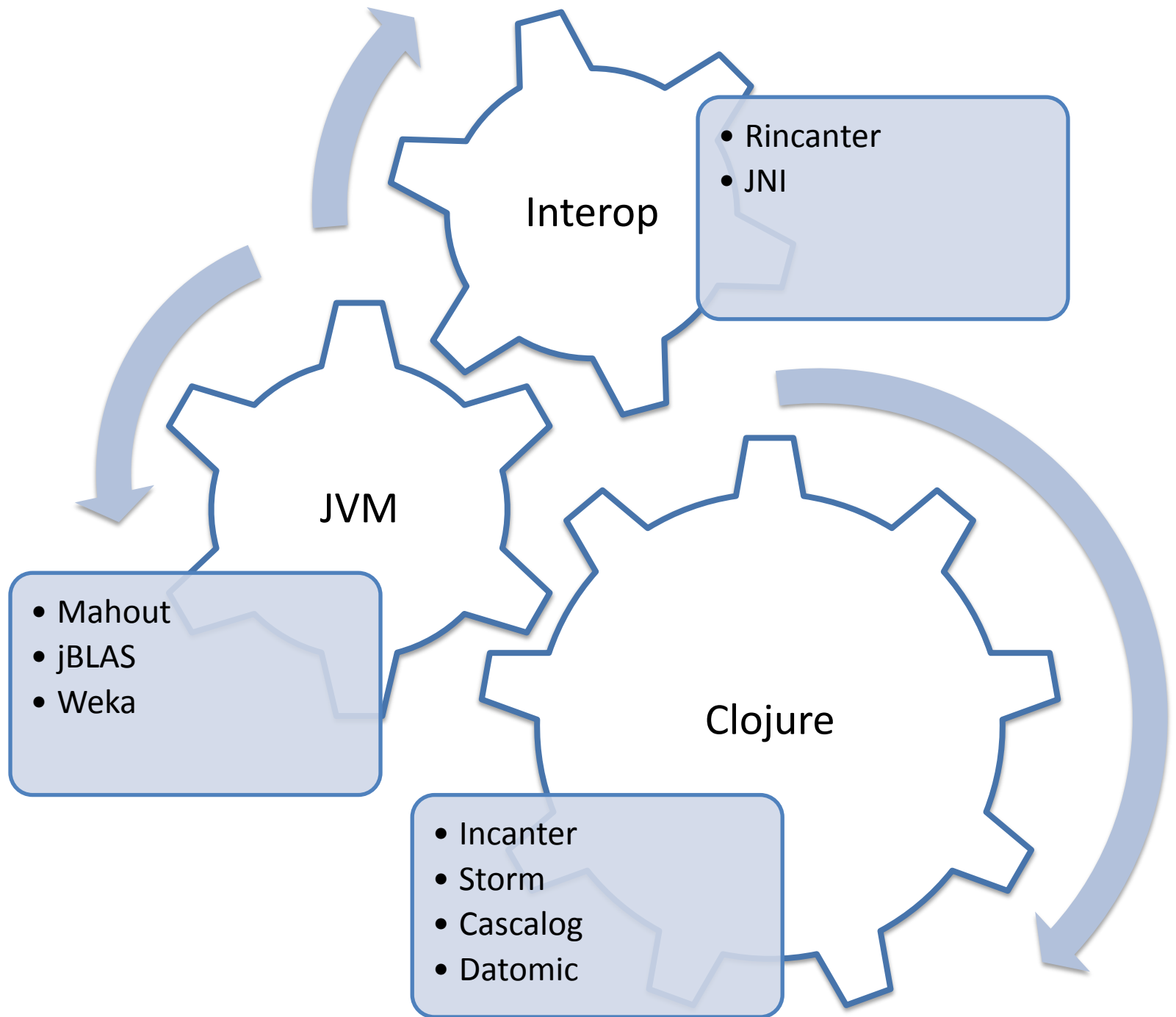


## **Platform**

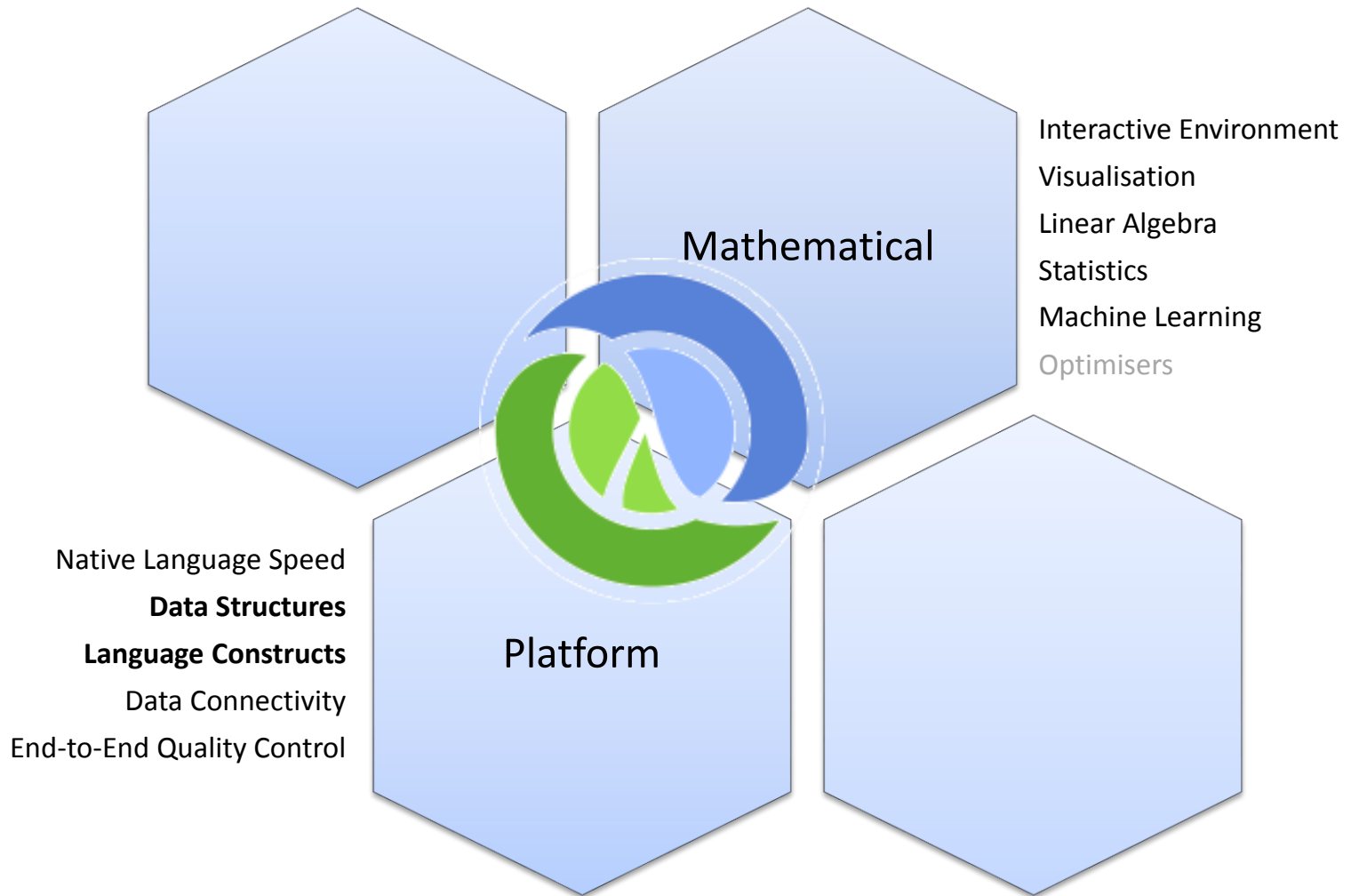
- In Business Process
- Data Sources
- Testing, CI, Deployment











## Part 2: Entropy Always Wins in the End



60%



40%

H



60%

$P = 0.6$



60%



40%



60%

60%

$P = 0.6 * 0.6$

$= 0.36$







60%

60%

60%

$P = 0.6 * 0.6 * 0.6$

$= 0.216$



60%



40%



60%

40%

H

H

H

H

H

H

H

H

H

H



60%

60%

60%

60%

60%

60%

60%

60%

60%

60%

$P = 0.6$

\*

0.6

\*

0.6

\*

0.6

\*

0.6

\*

0.6

\*

0.6

\*

0.6

\*

0.6

\*

0.6

$= 6E-3$



60%

40%

H

H

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H



60%

60%

60%

60%

60%

40%

60%

60%

60%

60%

$P = 0.6$

\*

0.6

\*

0.6

\*

0.6

\*

0.6

\*

0.4

\*

0.6

\*

0.6

\*

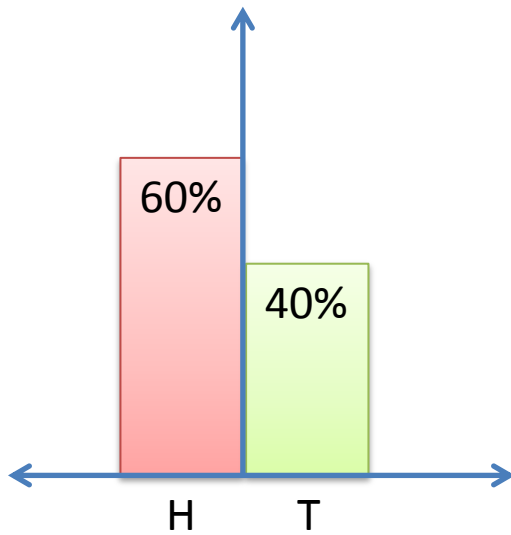
0.6

\*

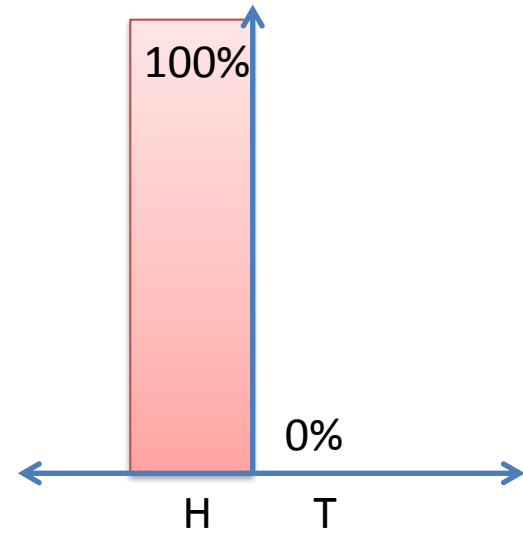
0.6

$= 4E-3$

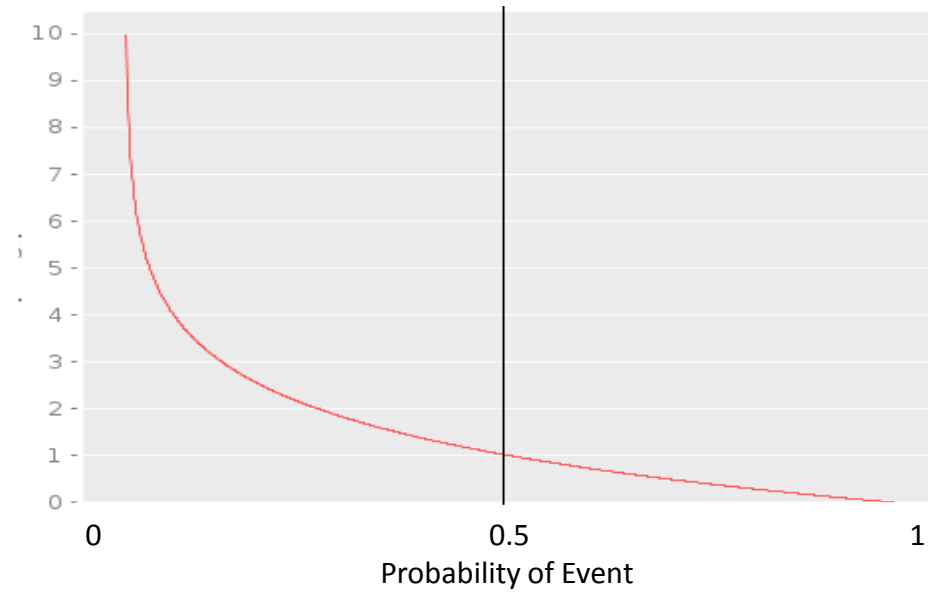
## Generative Distribution (what you expected)



## Empirical Distribution (what you got)



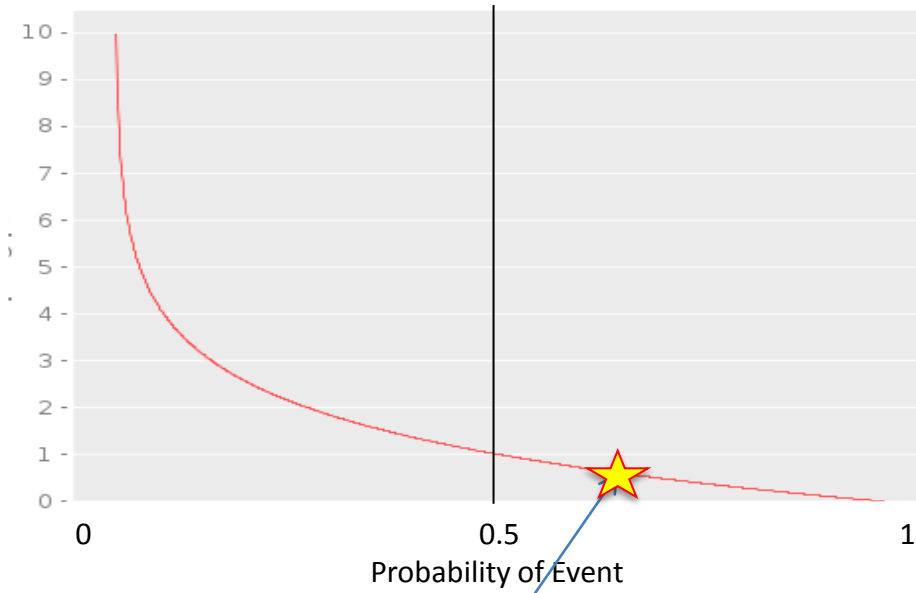
**Self Information (Unexpectedness)**



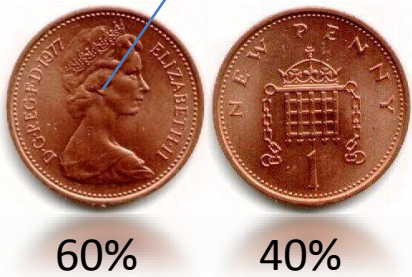
$$-\log_2(p)$$



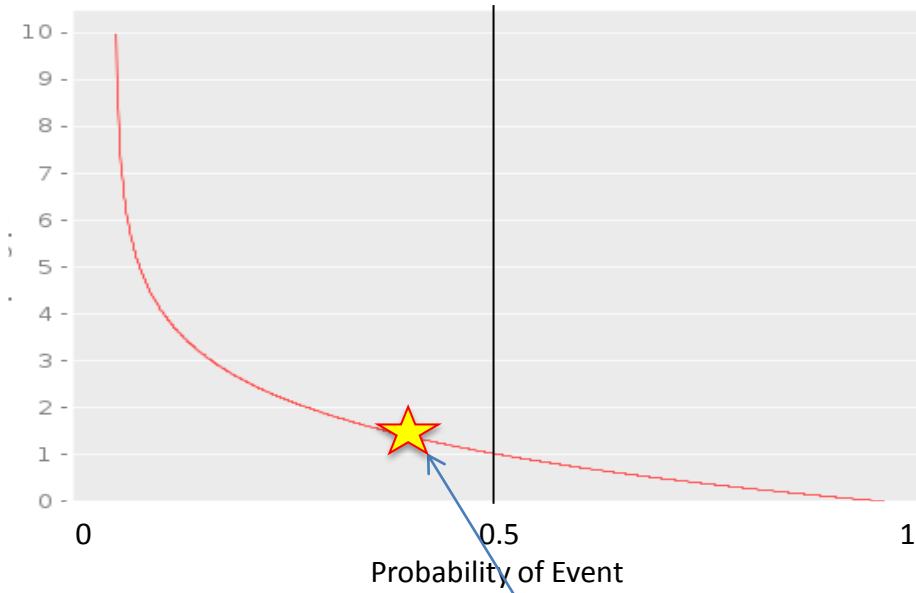
## Self Information (Unexpectedness)



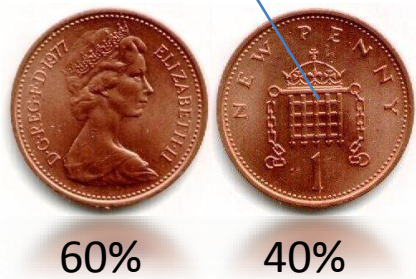
$$-\log_2(p)$$



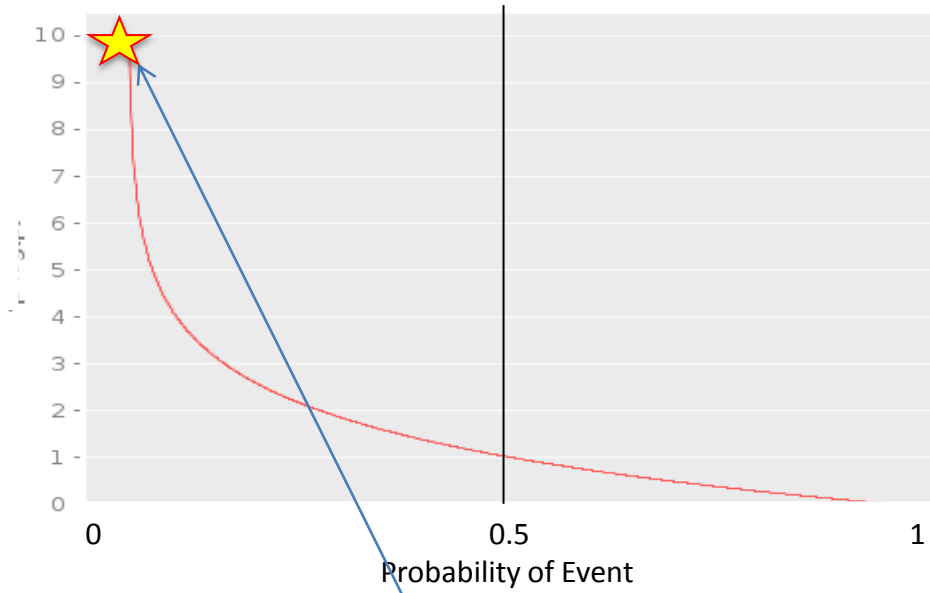
## Self Information (Unexpectedness)



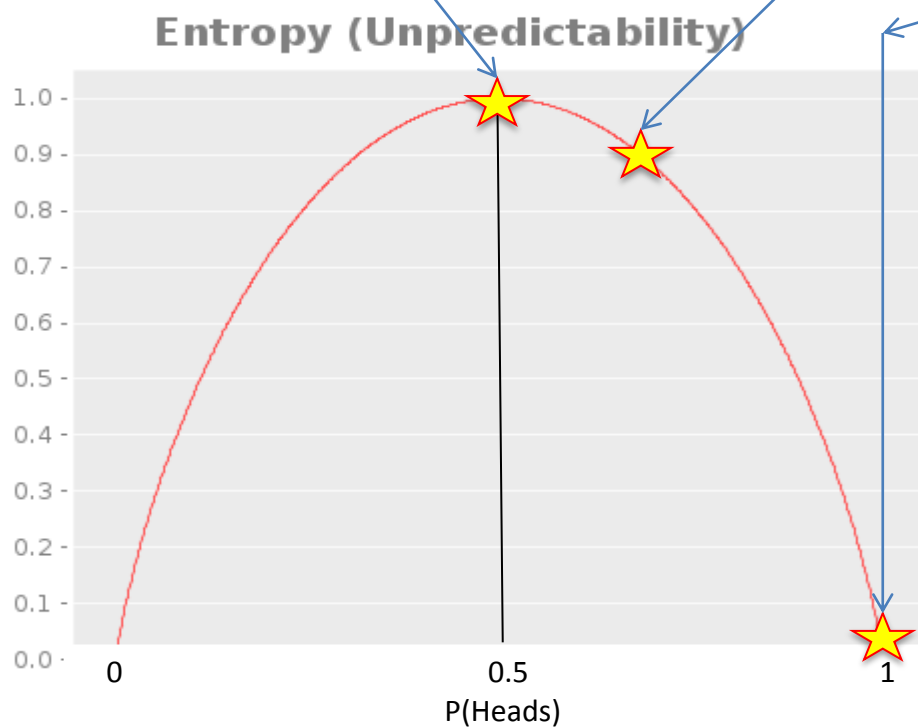
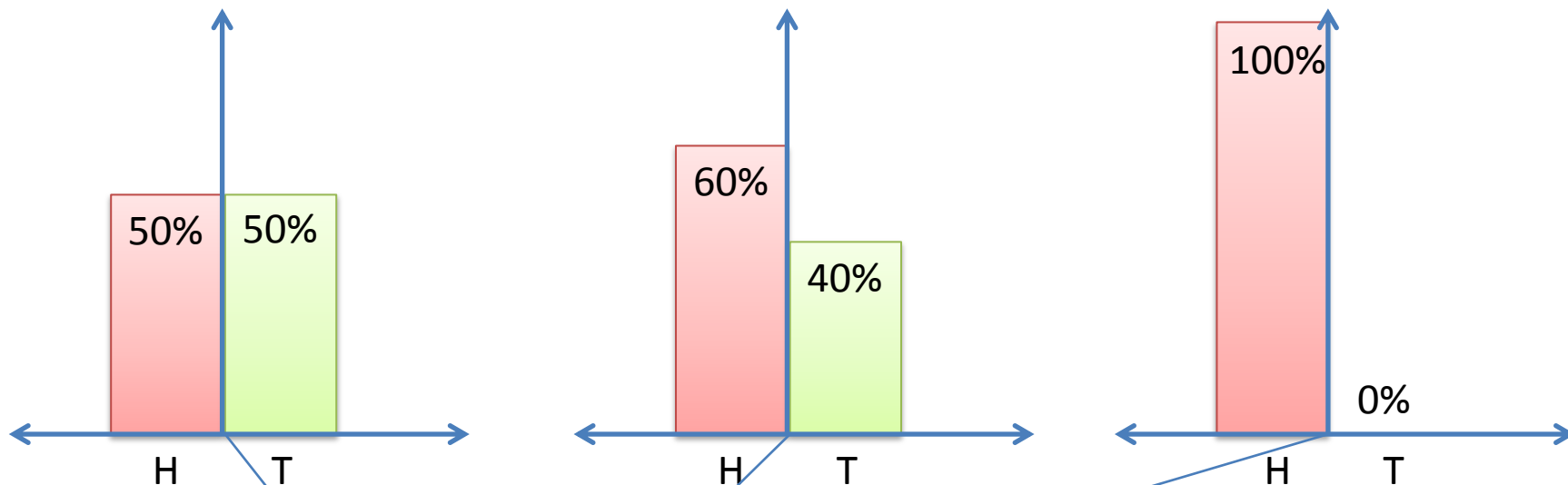
$$-\log_2(p)$$



## Self Information (Unexpectedness)

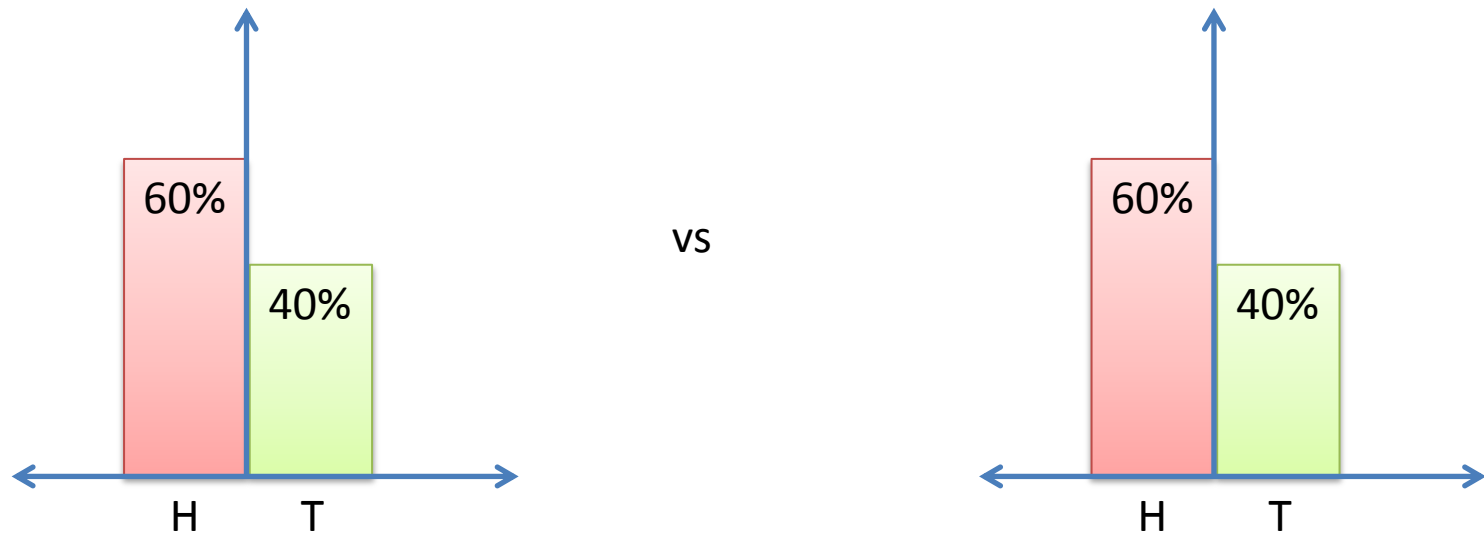


$$-\log_2(p)$$



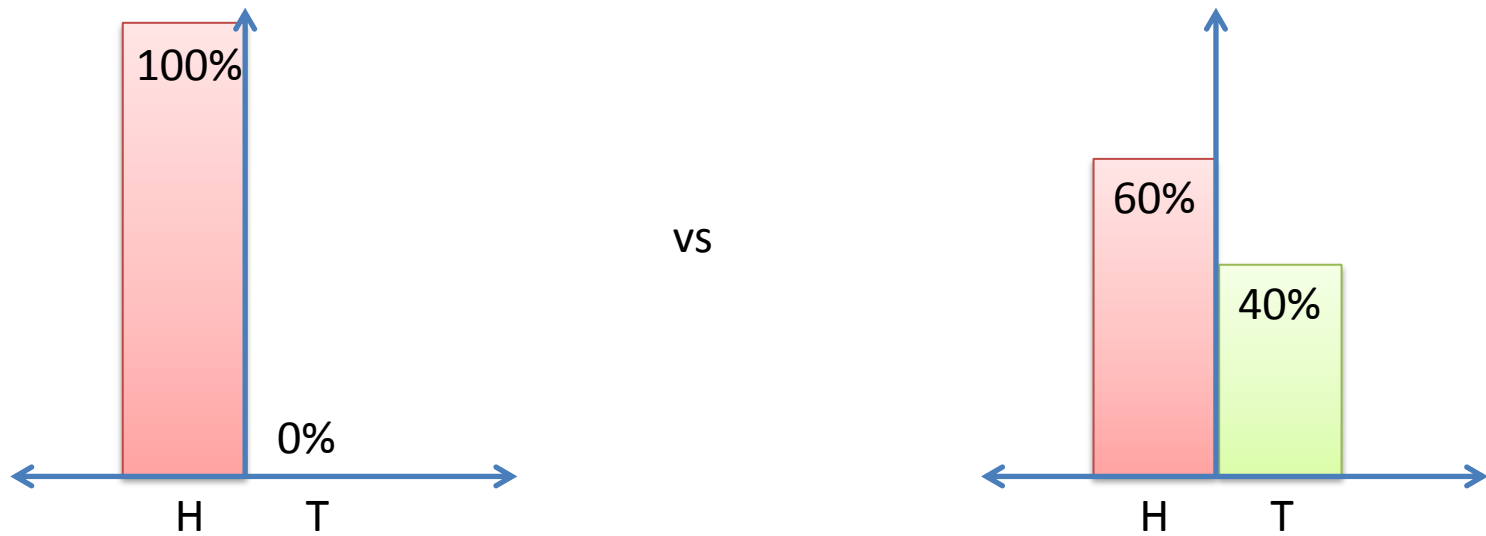
$$\begin{aligned} H(X) &= \mathbb{E}_P[-\log_2(p)] \\ &= \sum_i -p_i \log_2(p_i) \end{aligned}$$

# Relative Entropy

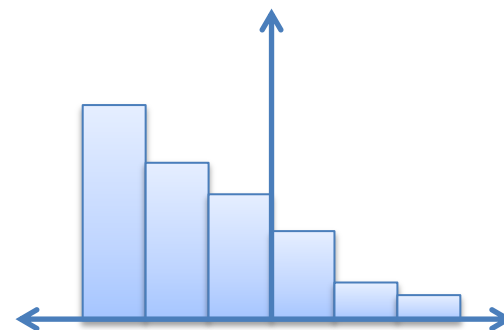
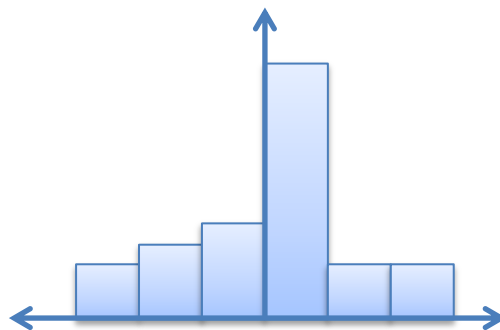
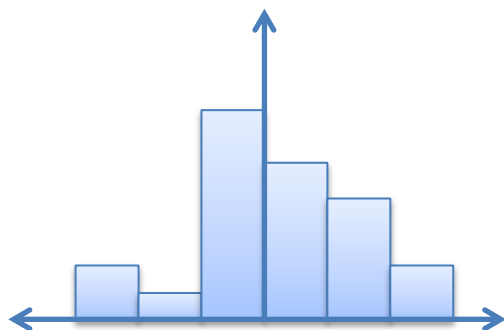
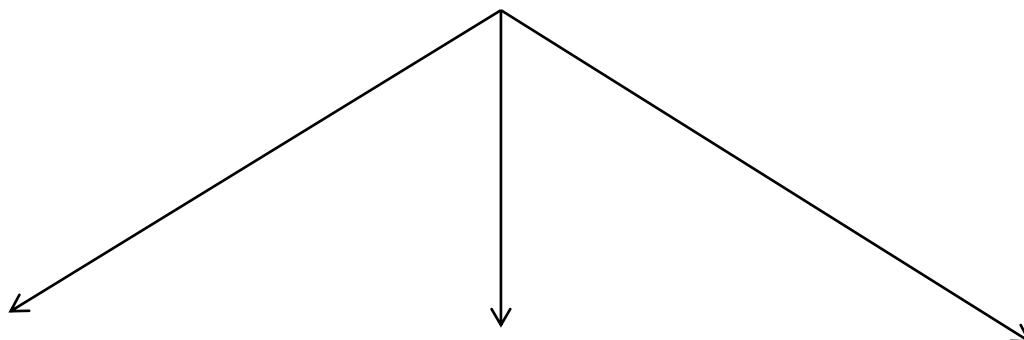
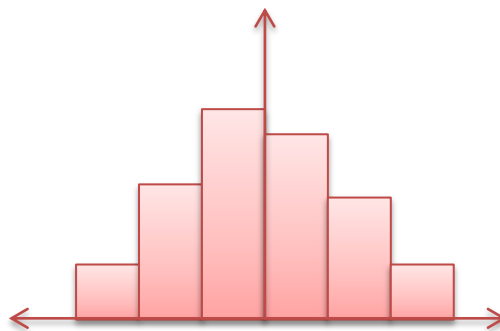


$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_i p_i \log \left( \frac{p_i}{q_i} \right) \\ &= 0.6 \log \left( \frac{0.6}{0.6} \right) + 0.4 \log \left( \frac{0.4}{0.4} \right) \\ &= 0.6 \log(1) + 0.4 \log(1) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

# Relative Entropy



$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_i p_i \log \left( \frac{p_i}{q_i} \right) \\ &= \log(1/0.6) + 0 \\ &= 0.737 \end{aligned}$$





# Summary

- Entropy
  - $\text{Sum}(p * \log(p))$
  - **amount** of unpredictability
- Relative Entropy
  - $\text{Sum}(p * \log(p/q))$
  - **distance** between two distributions

- Native Libraries
  - Linear Algebra
  - Optimisation
  - Statistics
- Numerics
  - No hope



# The Future

- Near
  - Libraries & Ports !
  - **Session**
  - Incanter 2.0 ?
- Medium
  - Probabilistic Programming (Church)





@lambdanext

<http://www.lambdanext.com>