

Unsupervised Learning





- It is now time to begin learn about machine learning algorithms used for Unsupervised Learning!
- This will be a paradigm shift from our previous discussions on Supervised Learning.





 If Data Science is a mix between an art and a mathematical science, unsupervised learning is where we get to dive deeper into the art.





- Supervised Learning
 - Using historical **labeled** data, predict a label on new data (regression or classification).
- Unsupervised Learning
 - Using unlabeled data, discover patterns, clusters, or significant components.





- Unsupervised Learning:
 - Clustering:
 - Using features, group together data rows into distinct clusters.
 - Dimensionality Reduction:
 - Using features, discover how to combine and reduce into fewer components.





- Paradigm shift for supervised to unsupervised learning:
 - Supervised performance metrics will not apply for unsupervised learning!
 - How can we compare to a correct label answer, if there was no label to begin with?





- Instead of metrics like RMSE or Accuracy, we will need to figure out other ways of assessing unsupervised model performance or reasonableness.
- Even our understanding of what "performance" actually means will need to change with unsupervised learning!





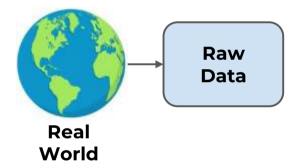
 What does our Machine Learning Pathway look like with Unsupervised Learning?





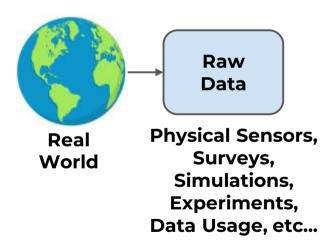






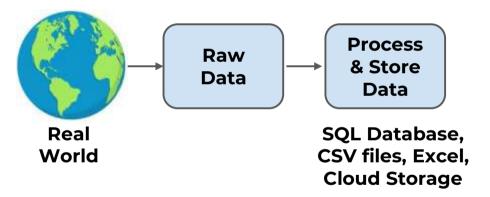






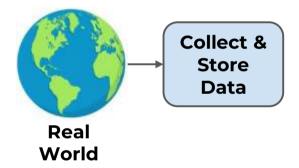






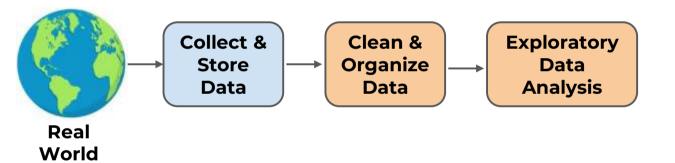






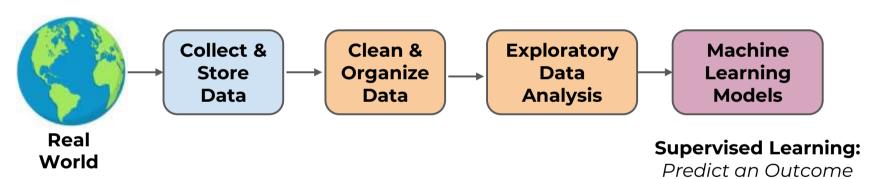








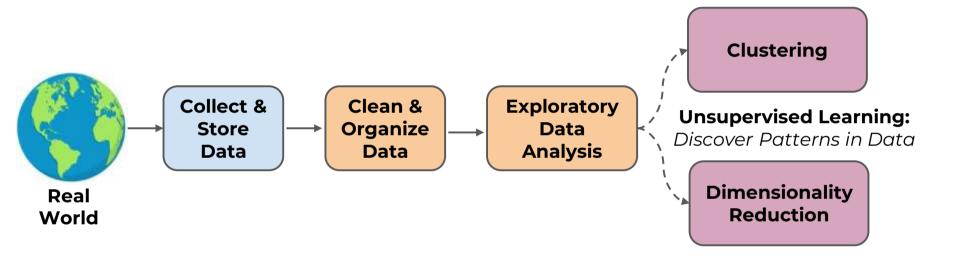




Unsupervised Learning:Discover Patterns in Data

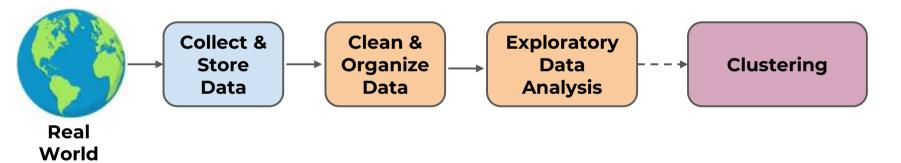








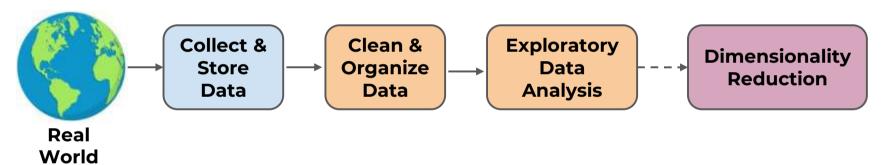




Clustering: If we have unlabeled data, can we attempt to cluster or group similar data points together to "discover" possible labels for clusters?







Dimensionality Reduction: If we have unlabeled data, can we attempt to reduce the number of features by combining them into new components? Do these new components give us further insight for the data?





- We'll begin by discovering clustering methods such as K-Means and Hierarchical clustering, then move on to dimensionality reduction.
- We will also learn about methods for interpreting the model results, since results and performance is much more nuanced in unsupervised learning.





- Questions to keep in mind:
 - What does it really mean to "discover" labels through clustering?
 - Without known labels how do we measure performance?
 - Do combinations of features hold important insights?





Let's get started!

