

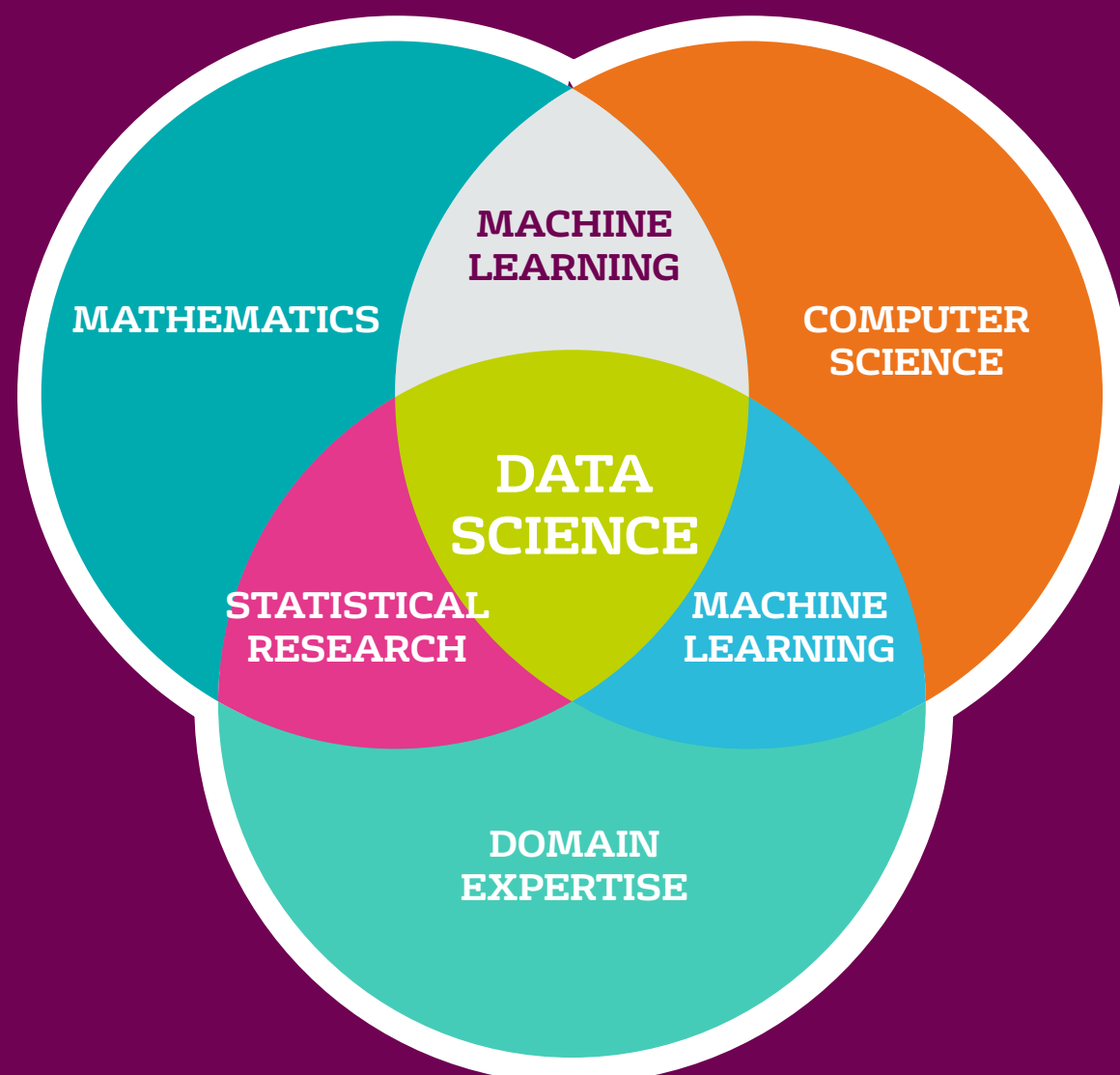
What is Data Science & AI?



Data Science

Definition

- One definition (of many) many): Extracting knowledge from data and applying it to problems in a wide range of fields.
- Skills : Computer science, statistics, information science, mathematics, information visualization, data integration, graphic design, complex systems, communication and business....and more!
- Applications : Anywhere there is a gap in understanding and enough data to fill it!



AI

Definition

- Classical AI aims to teach machine deduction for specific tasks: learn rules from data...like we do when learning maths or a new language!
- General AI attempts to create general intelligence that can learn to perform any task that human intelligence can attempt.
- Often, but not required to, mimic human reasoning
- Sometimes it is not a good idea to use AI! Ethics must always come first. Ask yourself the question: is my AI going to cause more damage than good?
- AI fed with biased data will have those same biases. Trash in, trash out

A day in the life of a data scientist



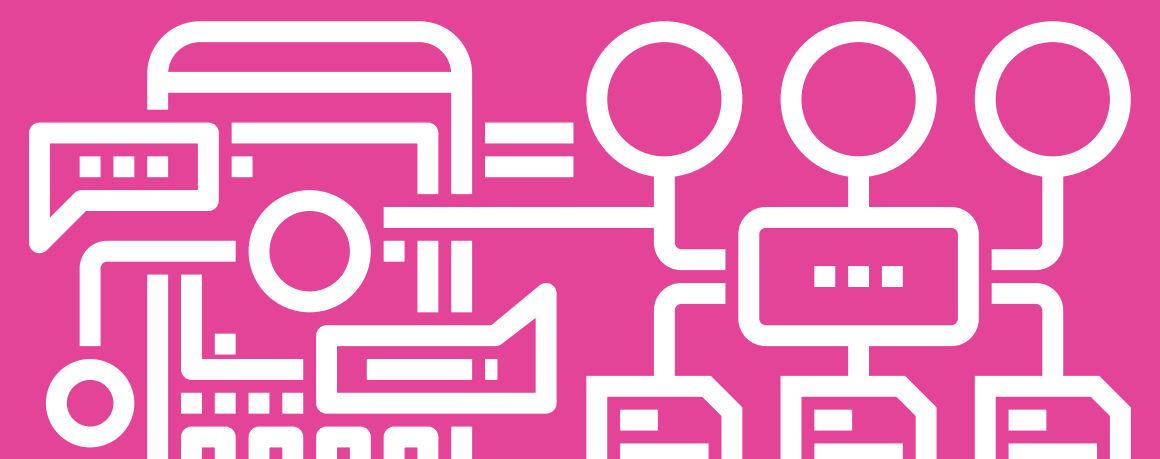
Problem familiarisation

- Make aims clear
 - Background information
 - Speaking to domain experts
- avoid disconnect between data scientist and domain expert in order not to reinvent the wheel



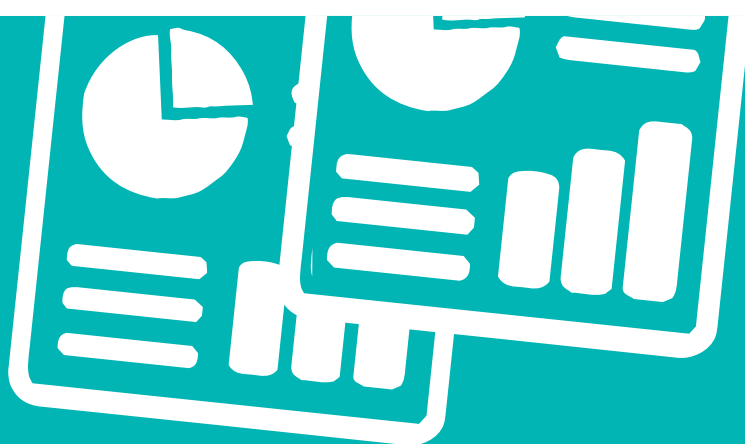
Data cleaning

- Data comes in all shapes and forms: numbers, images, videos, text, audio files, etc. Most of a data scientist's work involves some sort of data manipulation and normalisation such as
- Formatting
 - Aggregation
 - Sorting
 - Collect extra data if needed



Initial testing & exploration

- Plotting / data visualization
- Summary statistics
- Finding the features that best describe the dataset
- Sufficiency and quality of data



Reflection & reporting

- Data visualization
- Statistical findings
- Conclusions of study



Testing & validation

- Making and testing predictions using your model
- Testing approach on unseen data



Analysis & modeling

- Using models to describe the dataset (both Machine Learning and traditional methods)
- Coding & Debugging
- Quantify uncertainties
- Sufficiency and quality of data

Who can become a data scientist

- Everyone! (If you enjoy statistics and coding).
- The data science community is expanding and skills are needed from almost every domain.
- You do not need formal training in STEM to become a good data scientist.
- Plenty of resources are available online to dip your toes into the field and to start engaging with the community!

Applications

- Have you ever noticed how your phone's keyboard can predict your words?
- How about e commerce websites magical ability to always know what you want to purchase?
- On a day to day basis, we are involved with a myriad of data science fuelled applications, such as voice assistants (Siri, Alexa, Google Now), spam filtering, google autocomplete functionalities and so on and so forth
- Ongoing research in a huge range of fields (diagnosing diseases, saving energy, monitoring structural health of buildings, self driving cars, virtual reality, creating art....)

