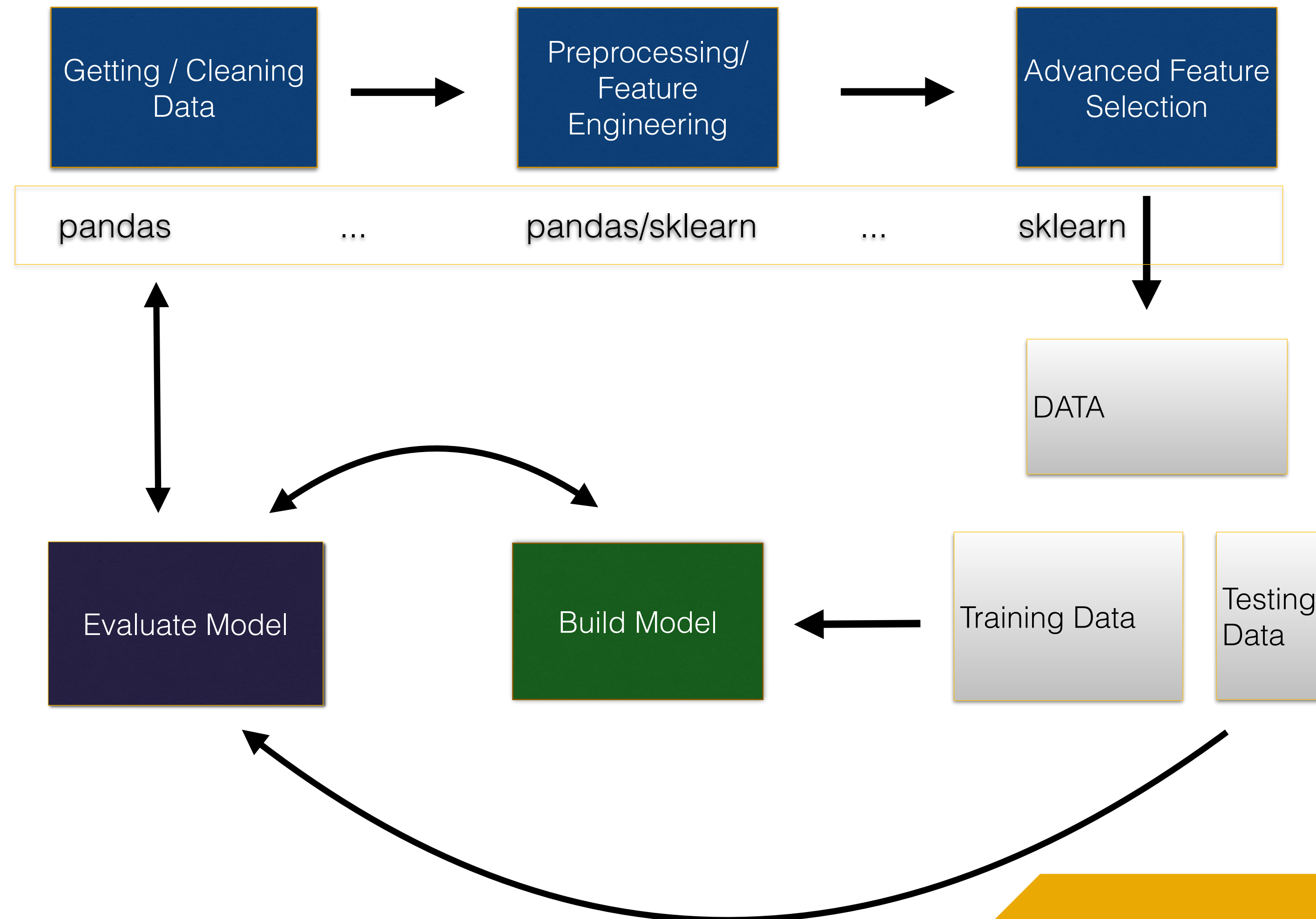
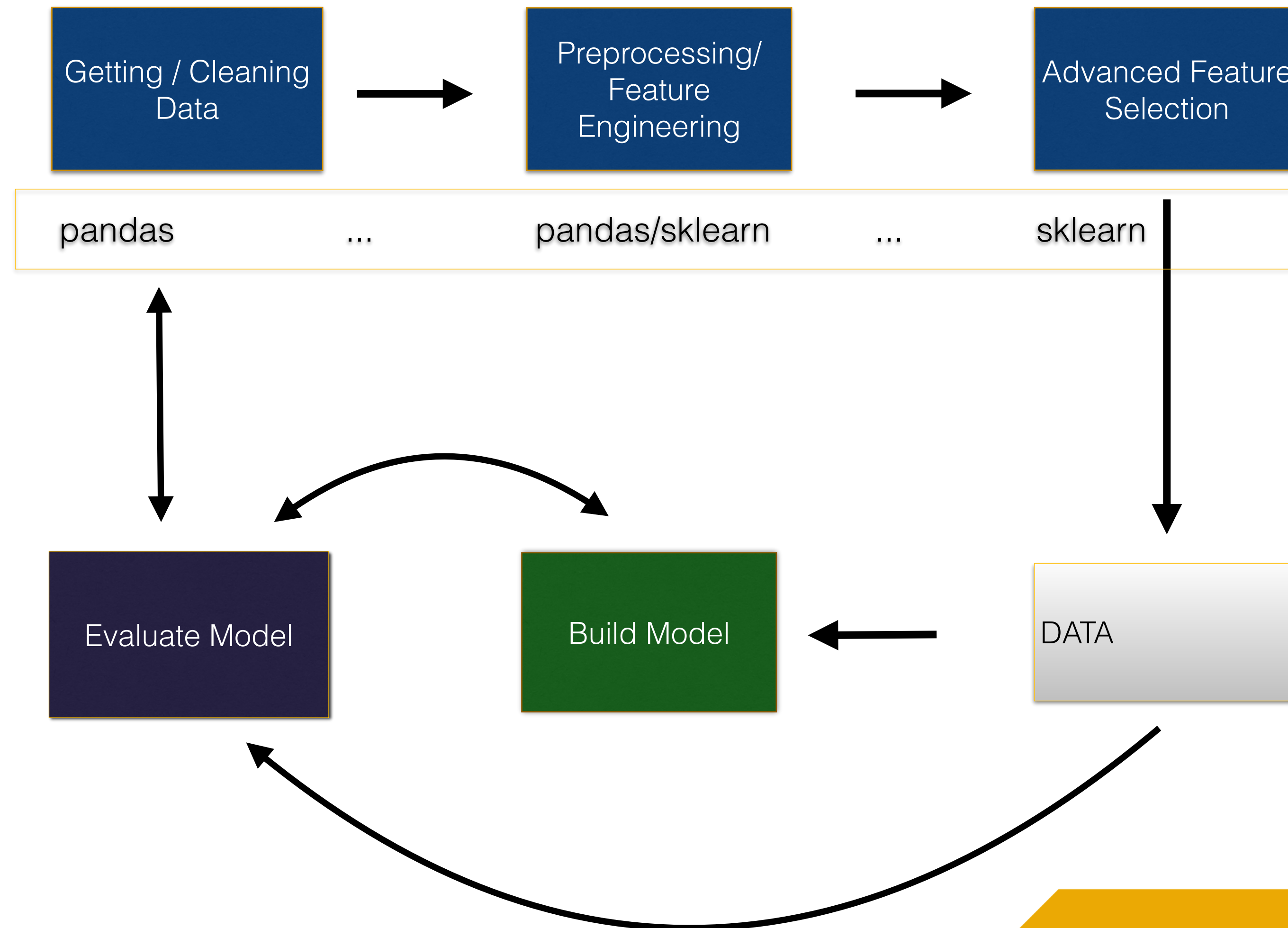


The Machine Learning Process

Supervised Machine Learning Process



Unsupervised Machine Learning Process



First, define your analytic question.

What are you trying to do?

**How do you define success?
What are you measuring?**

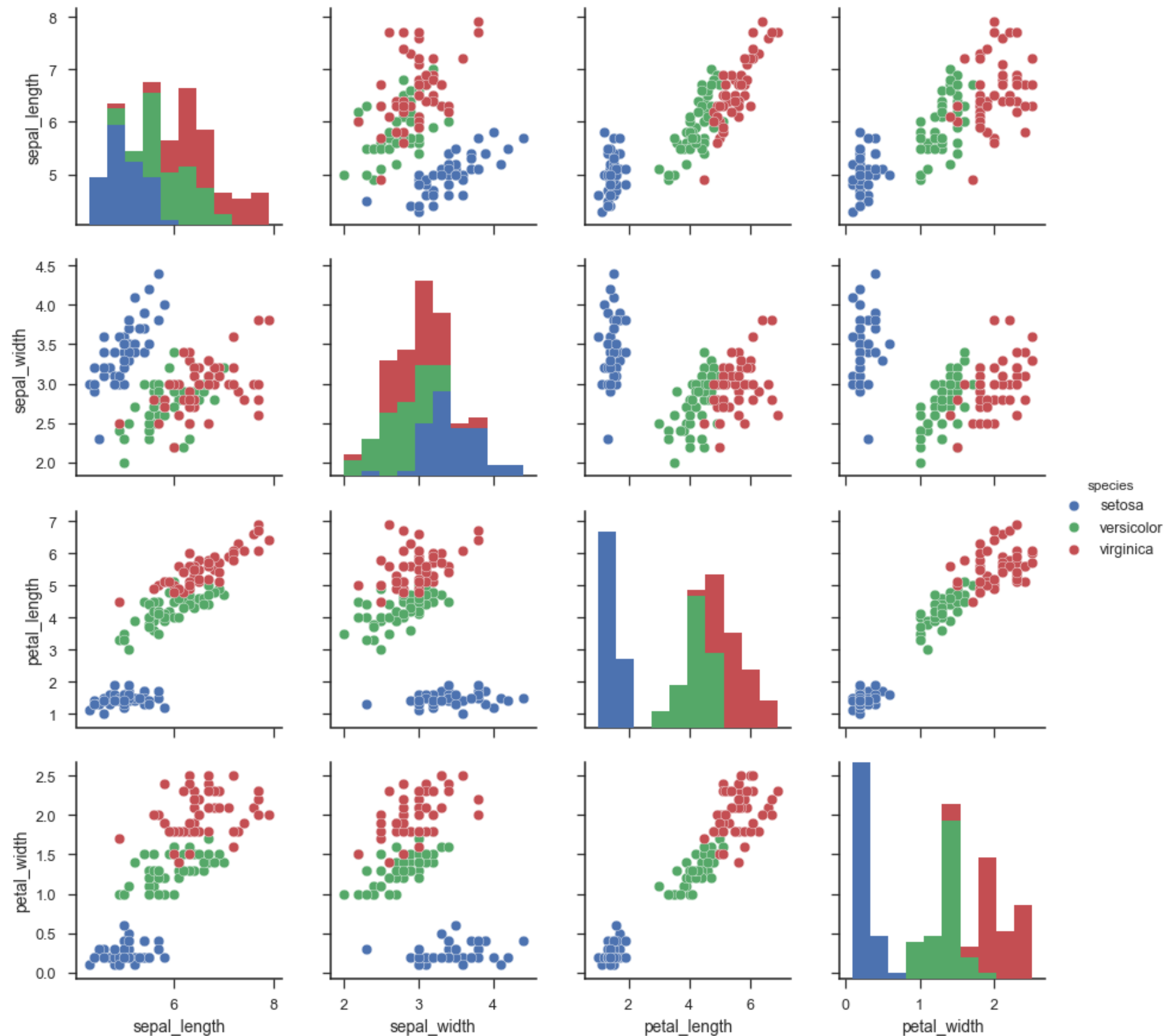
Choose data sources

- What is available?
- Is it enough?
- Is the data reliable/clean/consistent?
- What other data could you use?

Other Considerations

- Policies
- Legal constraints
- Biases in Data
- Latency
- Data size

Gather and Explore Your Data



Is the data good enough?

What are the rules governing its use?

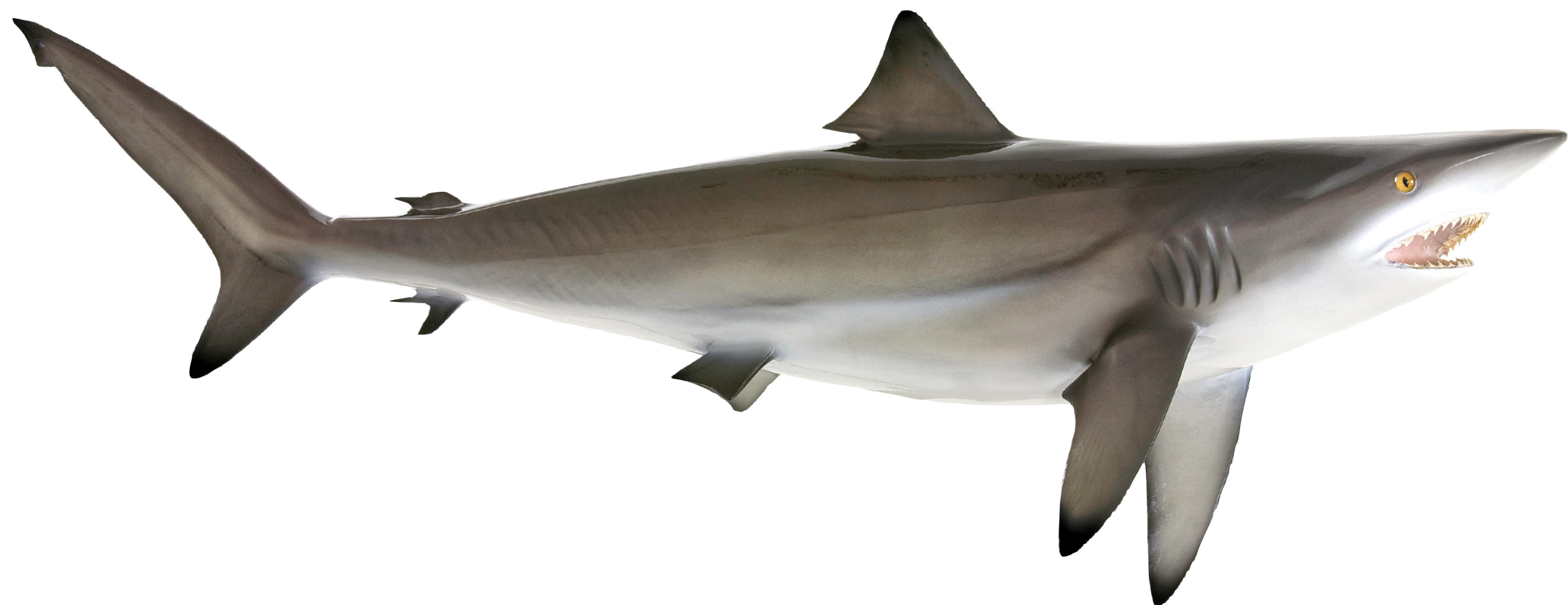
Do I have enough?

Do problems or biases exist in the data that could cause problems?

Feature Engineering

- Define what you are trying to measure. These will become the **observations** or rows of your final dataset
- Define how you will mathematically represent your data. This will become the **features** or columns of your final dataset.

Feature Engineering



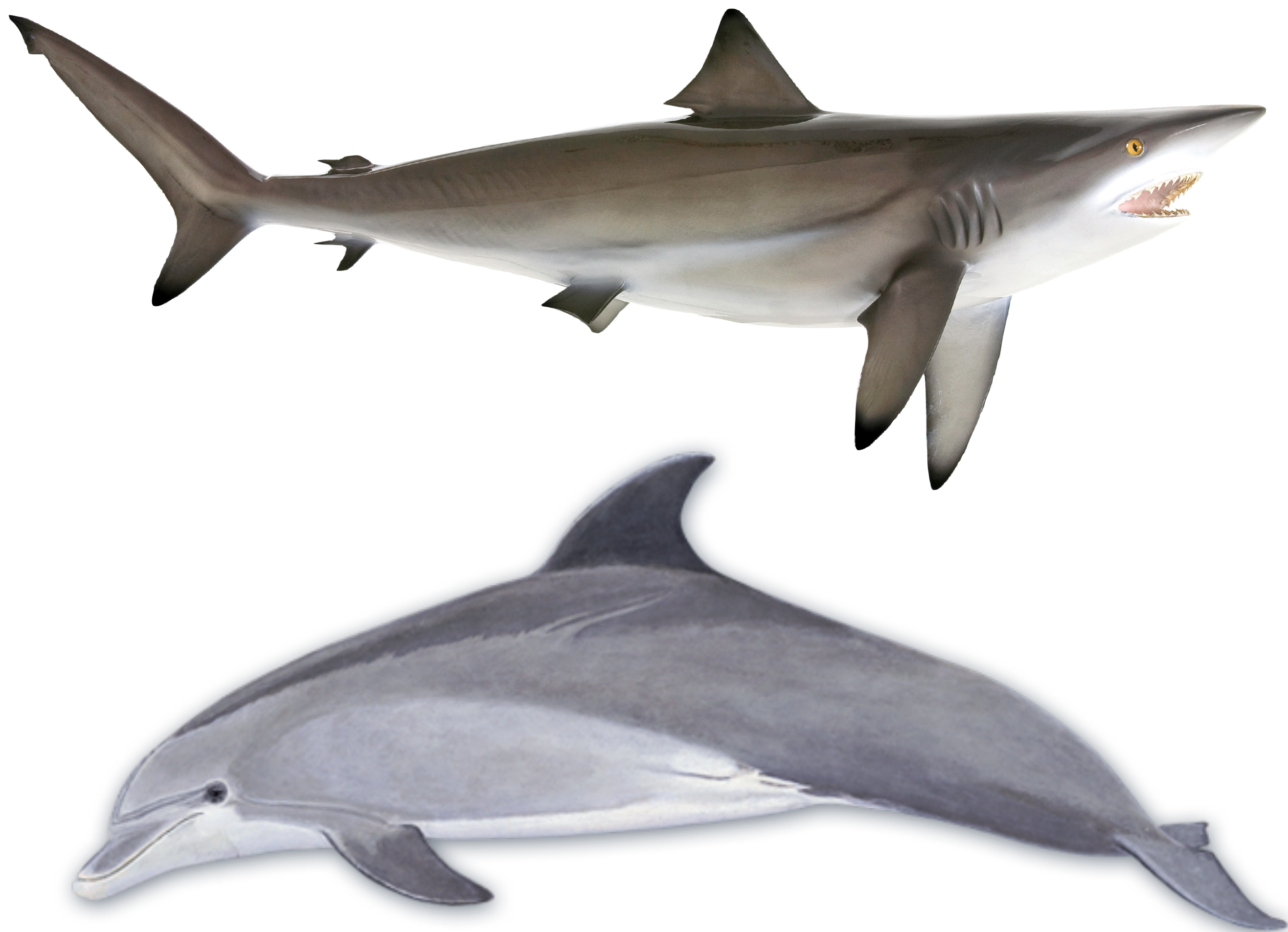
Feature	Value
Color	Gray
Fins	7
Predator	TRUE

Feature Engineering



Feature	Value
Color	Gray
Fins	7
Predator	TRUE

Feature Engineering



Feature	Value
Color	Gray
Fins	7
Predator	TRUE
Mammal	TRUE

Build and Tune your Model

- Believe it or not, this is the easy part.
- Most of this is **done using libraries** like scikit-learn, mllib, tensorflow, caret or keras, and **many steps can be automated**.
- You can even do it in Splunk or Elasticsearch.

The Python Data Science Ecosystem

Machine Learning Ecosystem

- **Data Gathering:** Pandas, Drill, BeautifulSoup, PyDBAPI, PyDAL, Boto3
- **Feature Extraction:** Pandas, NumPy, Featuretools
- **Machine Learning**
 - **"Regular" ML:** Scikit-learn (sklearn), h2o, mllib (PySpark)
 - **Deep Learning:** Tensorflow, Keras, Theano, Caffe, PyTorch, HuggingFace
- **Visualization:** Matplotlib, Seaborn, LIME, plotly, Streamlit