# Machine Learning

what, why and how

me ...

#### Harshad

- → Senior Data Scientist @ Sokrati
- → Spent last 4 years trying to understand and apply machine learning

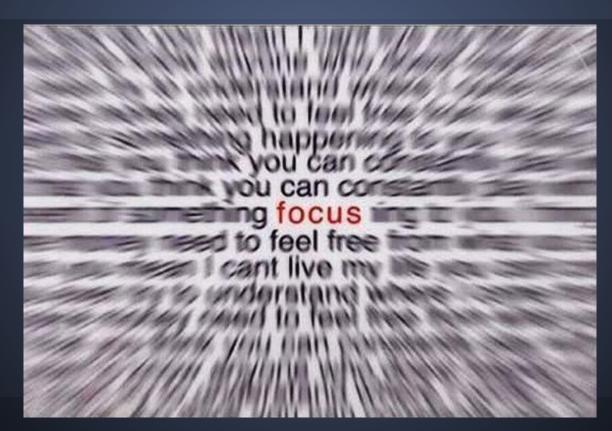
Sokrati is a digital advertising startup based out of Pune

what are we going to do?

## get a 10000 feet view ...



## then go to specifics ...



# 10000 feet view

#### what is ML?

- → Too many definitions!
- → Too much debate
- → Analytics vs ML vs data mining vs Big Data vs
  Statistics vs next buzzword in the market

what is ML?

# Teaching machines to take decisions with the help of data

practical man's definition of machine learning!

# bit of history ...



That's too ancient!

That's not ML...

#### bit of (relevant) history ...

- → Insurance, Banking industry
  - Credit scoring
  - mathematical models in finance
- Artificial Intelligence and other fancy ideas
  - deep blue, Samuel's checkers machine
  - ◆ IBM watson computer

$$g(y) = f(X)$$

Find 'f' => endeavour to understand the world!

#### the two cultures in ML

Stats Culture

Vs

AI / ML Culture

#### the two cultures in ML

#### Stats Culture

- → Focus on 'why this model'
- → Goodness of fit, hypothesis tests, residuals
- → or MCMC methods, bayesian modeling
- regression models, survival analysis

#### AI / ML Culture

- → Focus on 'good predictions'
- Cross validations, ensemble of models
- Focus on underfit vs overfit analysis
- neural nets, tree based models (random forests et. al.)

#### but let's build bridges

#### **Stats**

- → Focus on basics, sound theory
- → Exploration, summaries
- → Models

#### **Computations**

- → Focus on application
- → Achieving scale and usability
- → Hadoop , Storm and friends...

#### ML / AI

- → Focus on predictions
- → Model evaluation
- → Feature selection

#### **Business Knowledge**

- → Focus on interpretation
- → Visualizations
- → Creating stories out of data

## typical ML process

- → Objective
- → Source data
- → Explore
- → Model
- → Evaluate
- → Apply
- → Validate

# objective

in brief!

probability of customer churn

predict rainfall

group set of emails by topic

recommend item to a consumer to increase likelihood of click

bottom line: not in terms of algorithm but outcome

# sourcing data

to be covered at end!

# explore

R you ready?

#### introduction to R

- → Starting R
- → Data Structures
  - Atomic Vectors, matrix
  - **♦** Lists
  - Data frames
- → Data types
  - usual suspects in numerics (int, double, character)
  - Factors
  - ♦ logical

#### data frame, the workhorse

- → Load sample data frame
- → Explore data frame (head, tail)
- → Access elements by index
  - access rows
  - access columns
    - single
    - multiple (by name, by index, by -ve index)
- → Find metadata
  - names
  - dimensions
- Explore using plot (pairs)

#### broadcasting / vectorization

- → Very important concept
- → Subsetting
  - vectors
  - data frames
- → Applying operations
  - operations on entire column

#### data exploration

- → summarizing using mean
- quantiles, when mean is not enough
  - outlier detection
- → functional roots of R : sapply summary
- → summary function
  - on numerical
  - on factors
- → plots (basic)
- → histograms
- correlations

# models

simple & real world

## basic types of models

- → Supervised learning
- → Unsupervised learning
- → Semi-supervised learning
- → Reinforcement learning

#### linear regression

- → load sample dataset (cars)
- → build linear regression model
- understand the output
  - summary
  - plots
- understanding train vs predict cycle
  - most important idea!

# demo on real world dataset

data exploration, classification

#### hierarchical clustering

- → basic idea of clustering
  - distance as a proxy for similarity, group by distance
  - group anything as long as distance can be calculated
- load and explore eurodist data
- → fit hierarchical cluster
- → plot dendrogram

## demo on real world data

and the most important idea!

## concept of vector space model

- → Words as axis
- → Bag of words defines vector space
- → Document as a point in space
- → We can
  - define distance
  - measure similarity (cosine similarity)
  - group documents
- → what can be a document?





# evaluation

#### evaluation metrics

- → depends on type of model
  - regression : MAPE, MSSE
  - classification: accuracy, precision, recall, F score
  - clustering: within vs between variance
- → ML world (ref: two cultures) has much better story
- → Not enough to perform well on training set

#### brief intro regularization

- → Bias vs Variance problem
- → We want to be 'just right'
- → Concept of regularization
- → Intro Cross validation

# demo of evaluation

and fantastic Scikits API

# sourcing and applying

and the great ML divide

## the great ML divide

#### Lab Culture

- → Theory
- → Small Datasets
- → In memory
- → Not live
- → R, Octave, Python..

#### Source and Apply

- → The practice
- → Huge datasets
- → Live in production
- → Hadoop and friends, Python?, R?

#### processing data at scale

- → Data is not available in final form
- → Non standard data
  - click streams
  - event logs
  - free form text
- → Process at scale
- Transform, clean, group in final form

#### 5 min intro to Hadoop Ecosystem

- → Write in assembly
- → DSLs
  - Pig
  - hive
  - impala
- → Functional Languages to rescue!

# Introduction to Cascalog

processing data at scale

#### Recap

- → Pragmatic ML
- → Key phases
- Supervised learning
- → Unsupervised learning
- → Evaluation
- → Application issues
- → Processing data @ scale

# Let's discuss...