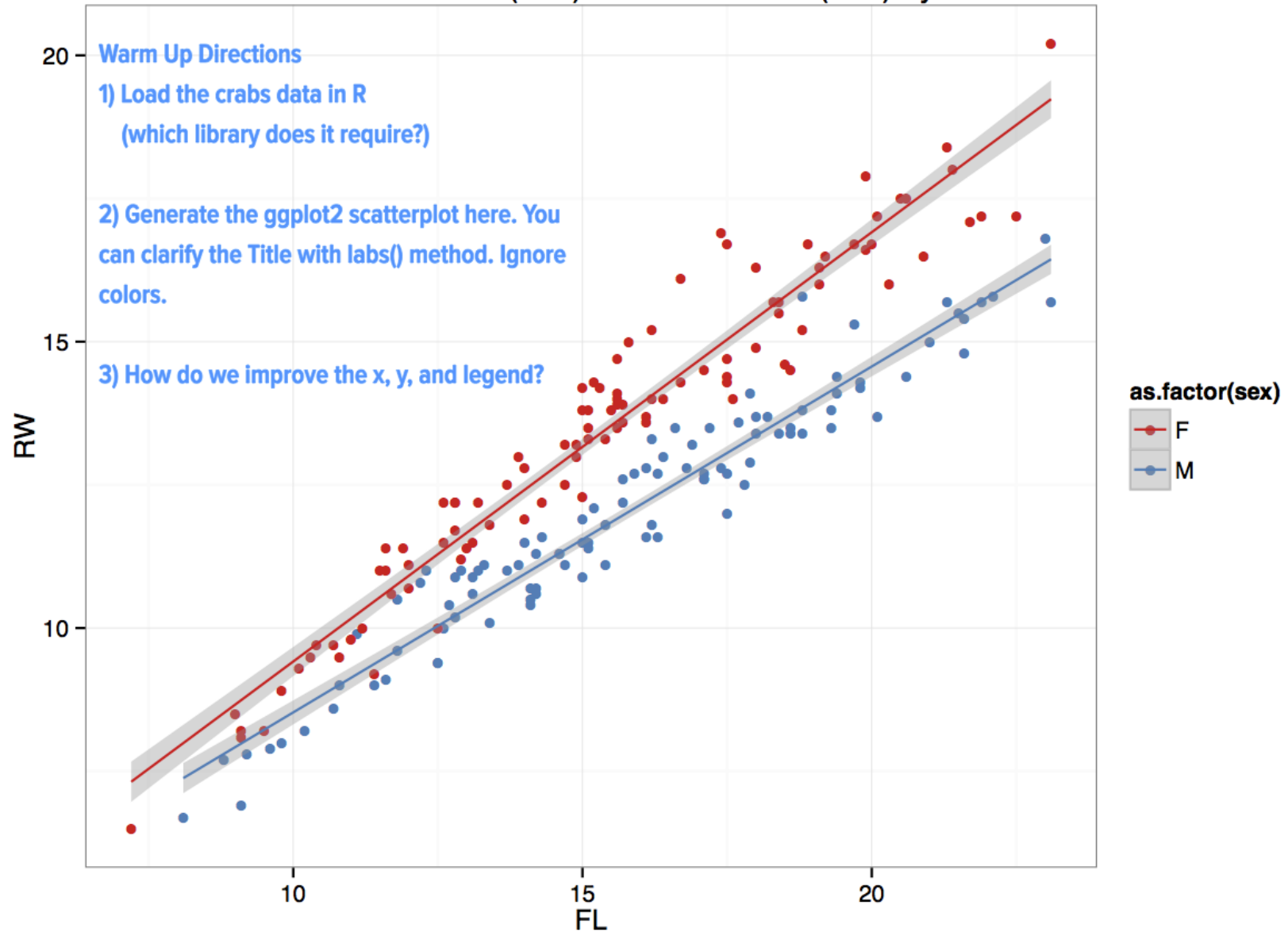


# Intro to Data Science: **Machine Learning**

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## Correlation of Frontal Lobe Size(mm) and Rear Width(mm) by Crab Gender







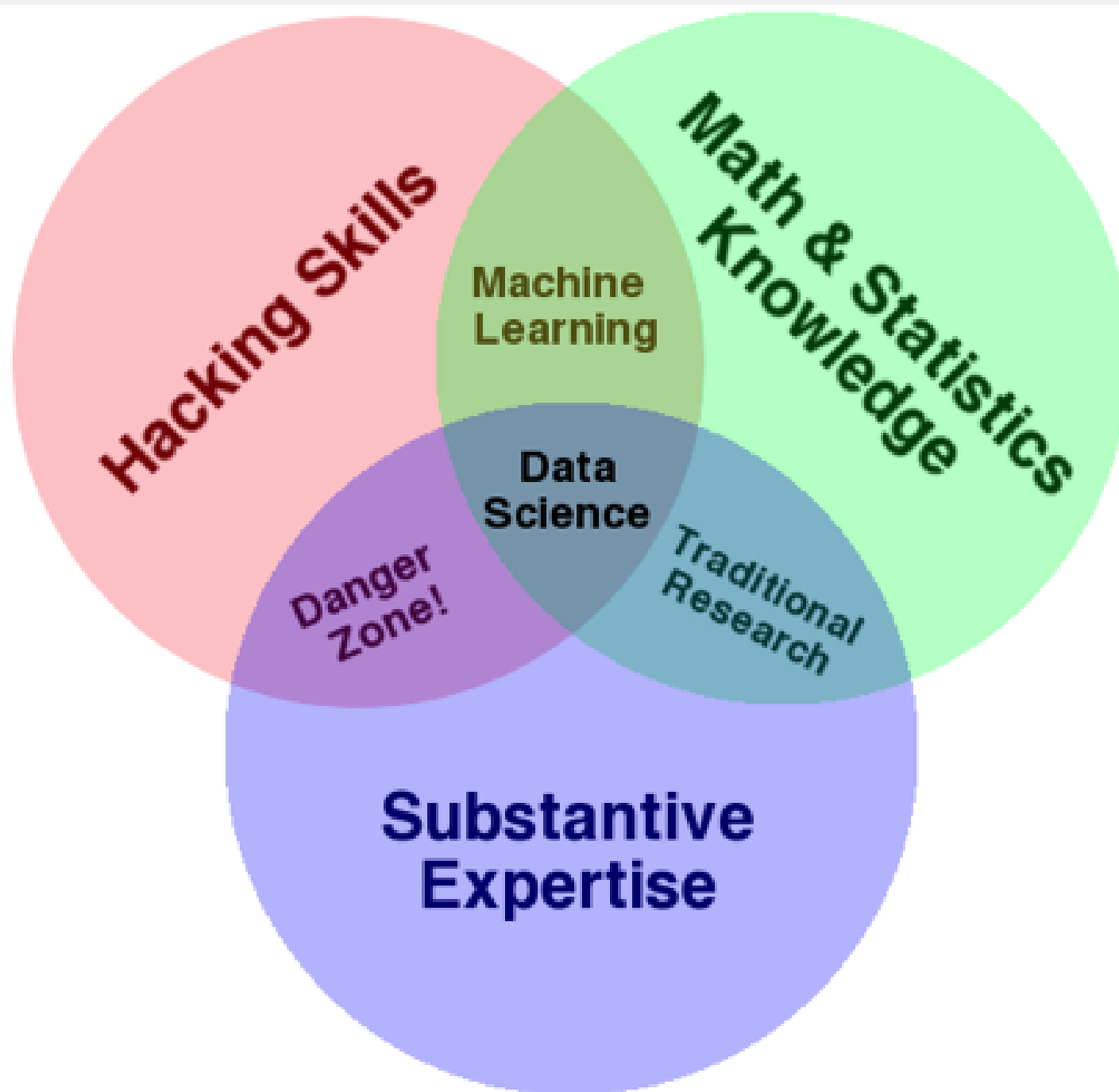
# What is Machine Learning?

From Wikipedia:

*“Machine learning, a branch of artificial intelligence, is about the construction and study of systems that can learn from data...The core of machine learning deals with representation and generalization...”*

**Representation:** extracting structure from data

**Generalization:** making predictions from data









# Types of Machine Learning Problems

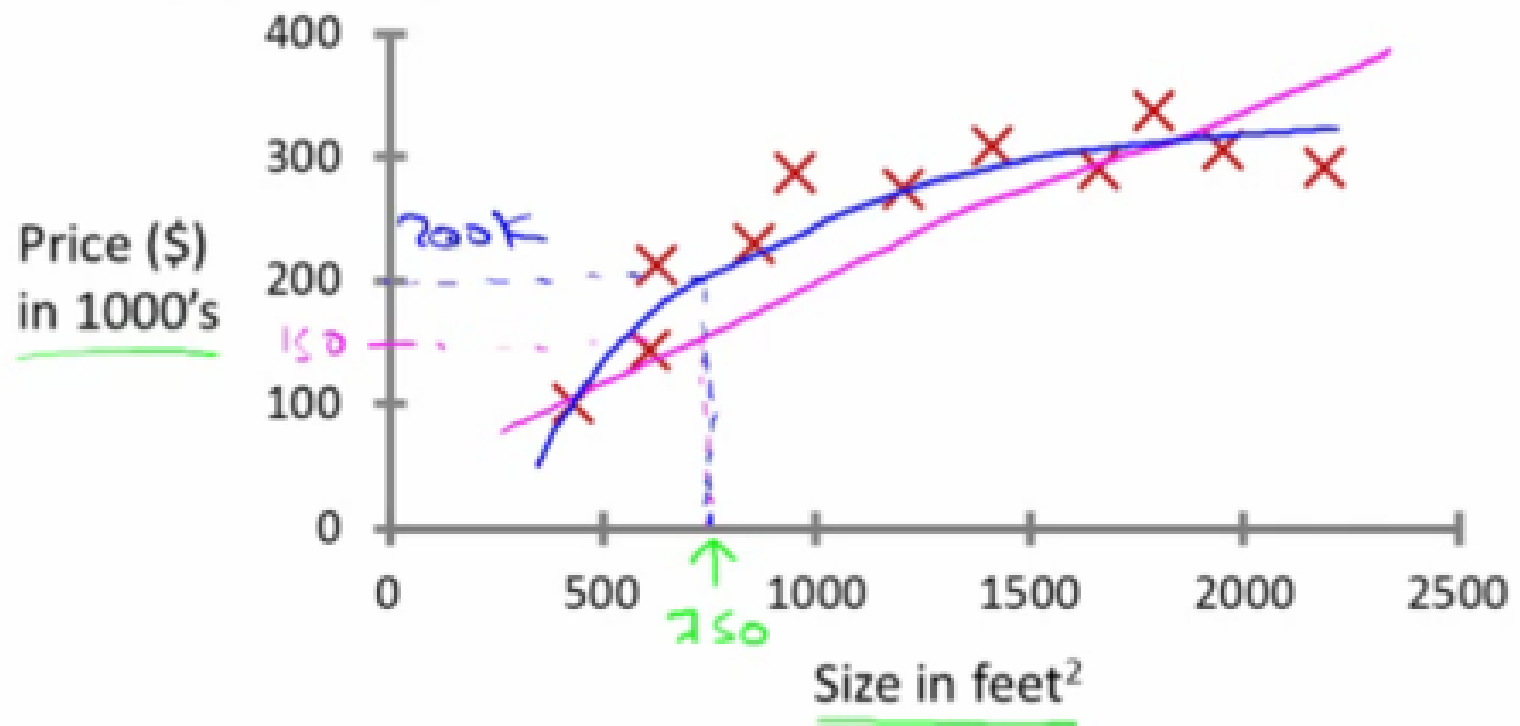
# Supervised Learning

Process used for making predictions

Sample data is already classified

Process uses pre-classified information to predict unknown space

# Housing price prediction.



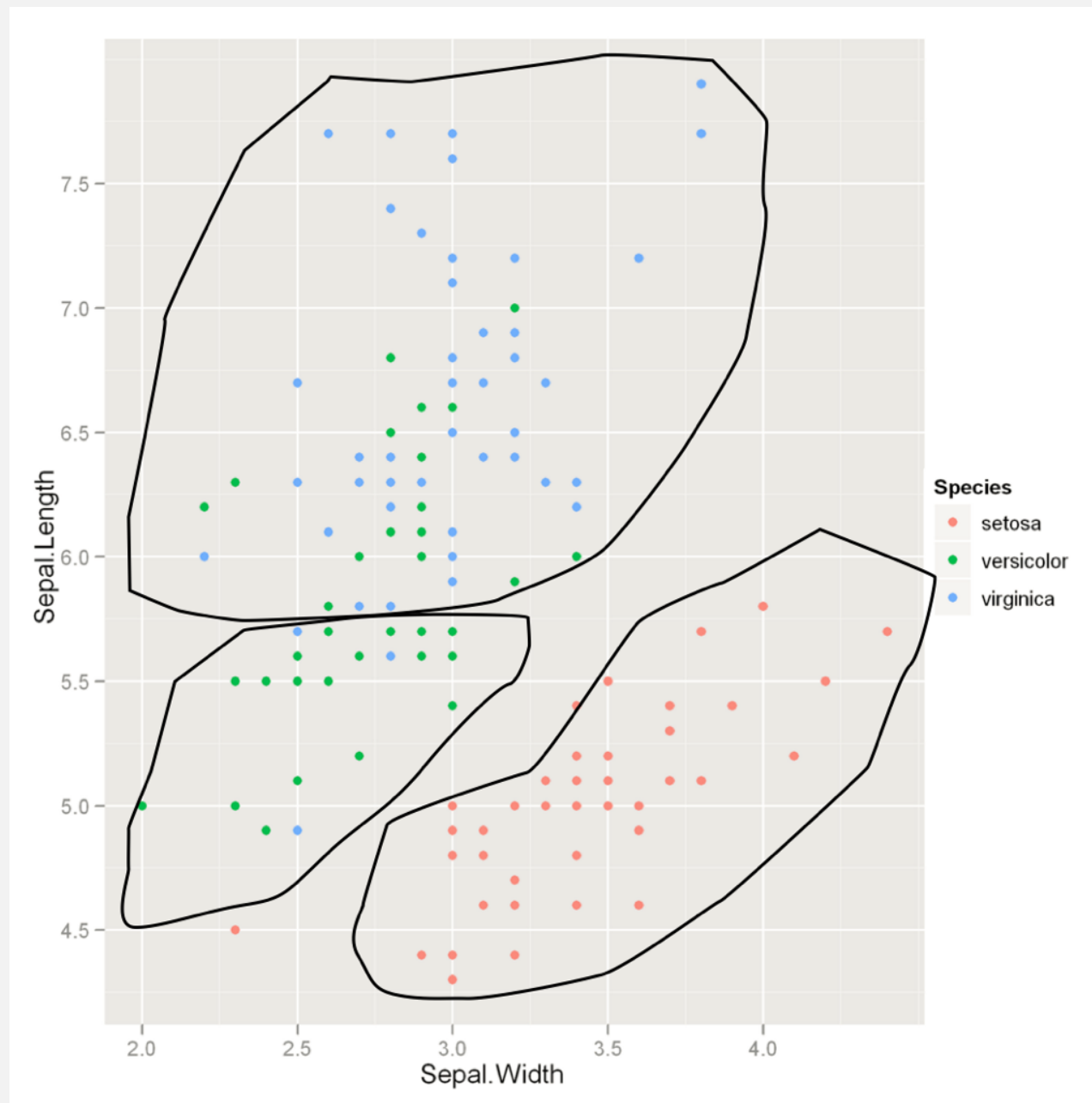
Credit: Andrew Ng, "Introduction to Machine Learning," Stanford

# Unsupervised Learning

Process used for providing structure

No data was pre "structured", attempts to make sense out of independent variables

(you're making up, or the algorithm is making up, your dependent variable)



Credit: Thomson Nguyen, "Introduction to Machine Learning," Lookout





# Features in Data

We call the space where data lives the "feature space"

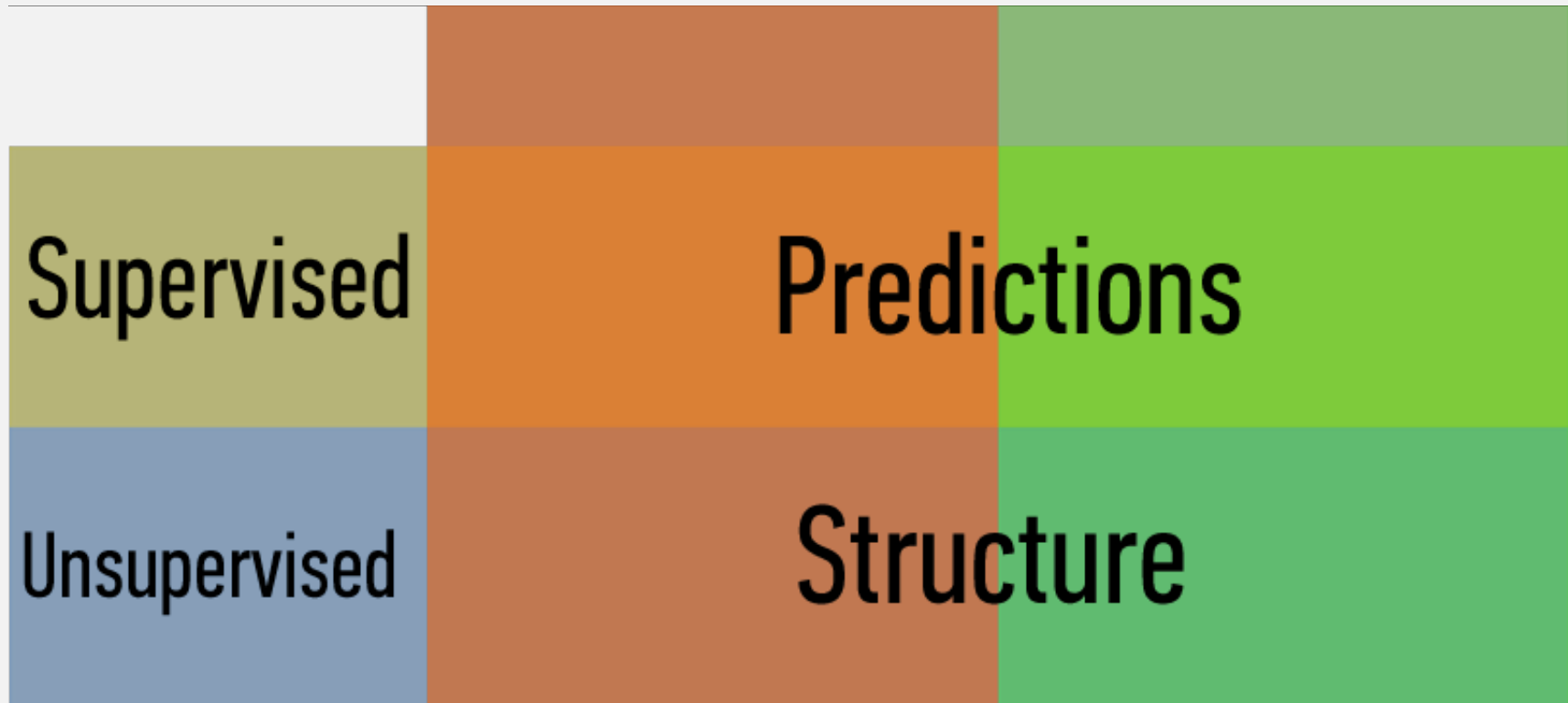
# Types of Features

Continuous/Quantative

Categorical/Qualitative

# Fitting it all Together

# What's the goal?



# What data do we have?

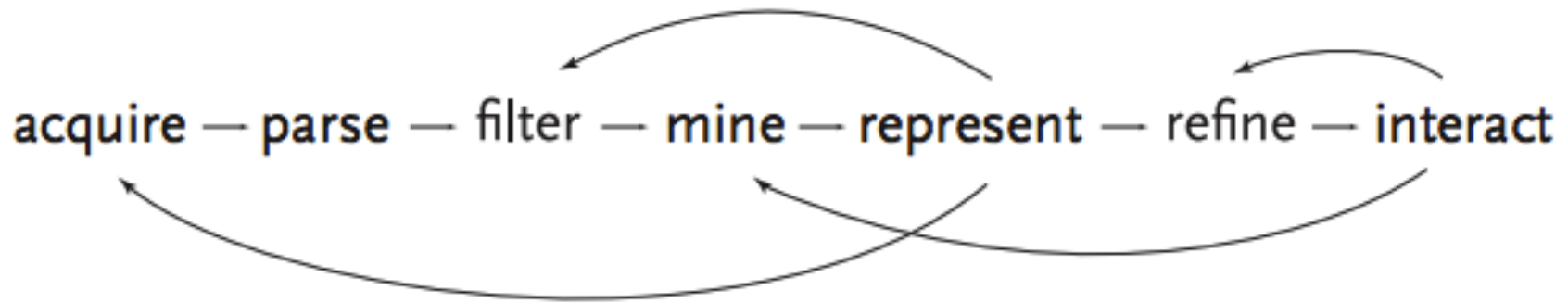
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	continuous	categorical
	quantitative	qualitative

# How do we determine the right approach?

	continuous	categorical
Supervised	regression	classification
Unsupervised	dimension reduction	clustering

# What do we do with the results?



# Class break



# **In Class Reading/Discussion (25 minutes)**

**More about R functions**

# Directions

1. Open up your R Terminal
2. Use R Help (?) to find reading about the following functions
  - plot
  - lm
  - update
3. In a text/markdown file, write a short summary about the function
4. Go through an example from the help and explain what that example is doing

# Reading Discussion





# Fit a linear model with multiple independent variables

To find out more about the data: `help(stackloss)`

Are all the independent variables necessary?

```
# Do these first
read.csv('http://heypodo.com/public/etc/enrollment.csv') # dependent var: ROLL
data(stackloss) # dependent var: stack.loss

# If you have more time
data(UScrime) # dependent var: R
data(swiss) # dependent var: Fertility
```

