

Introduction to Machine Learning

Quantitative Data Analysis for Education Research

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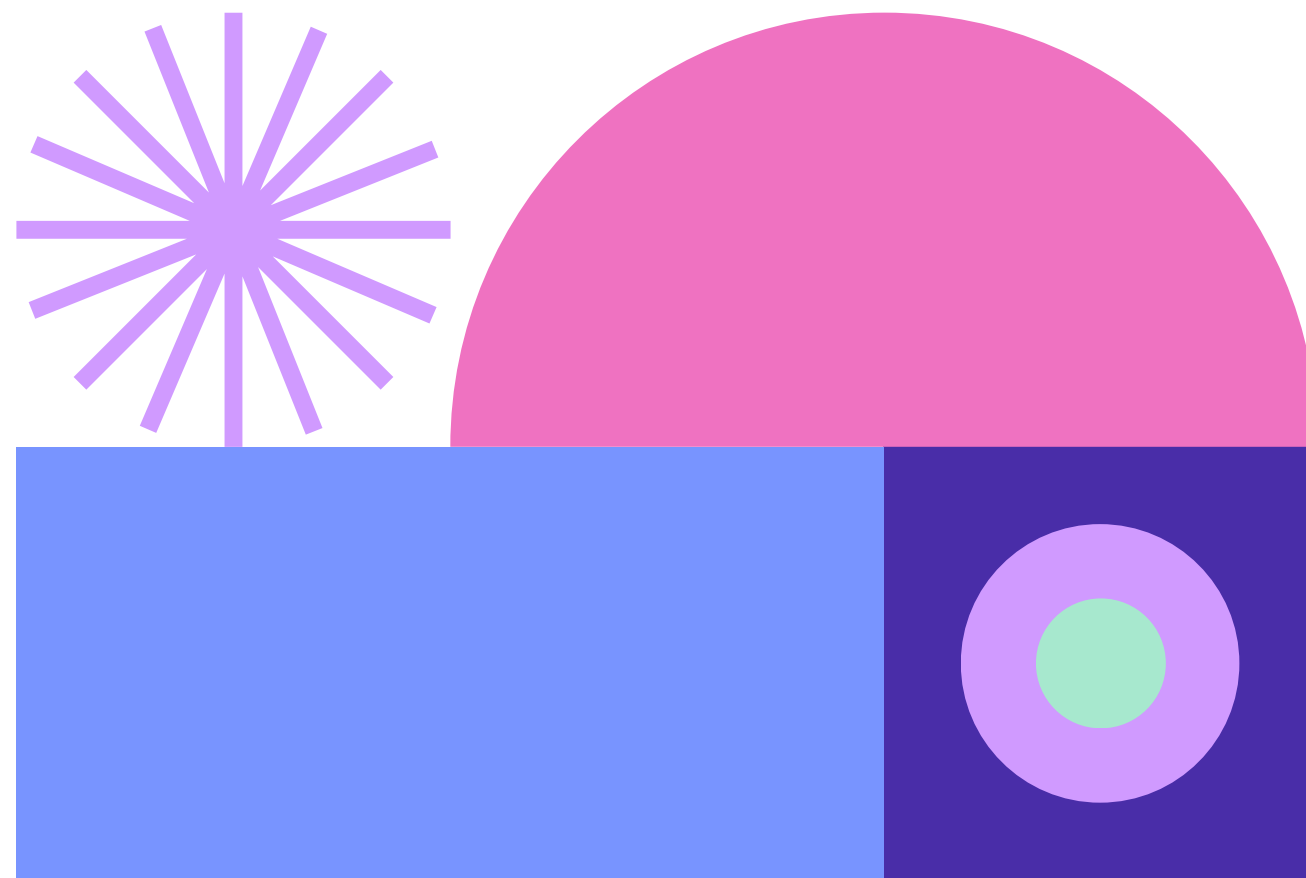
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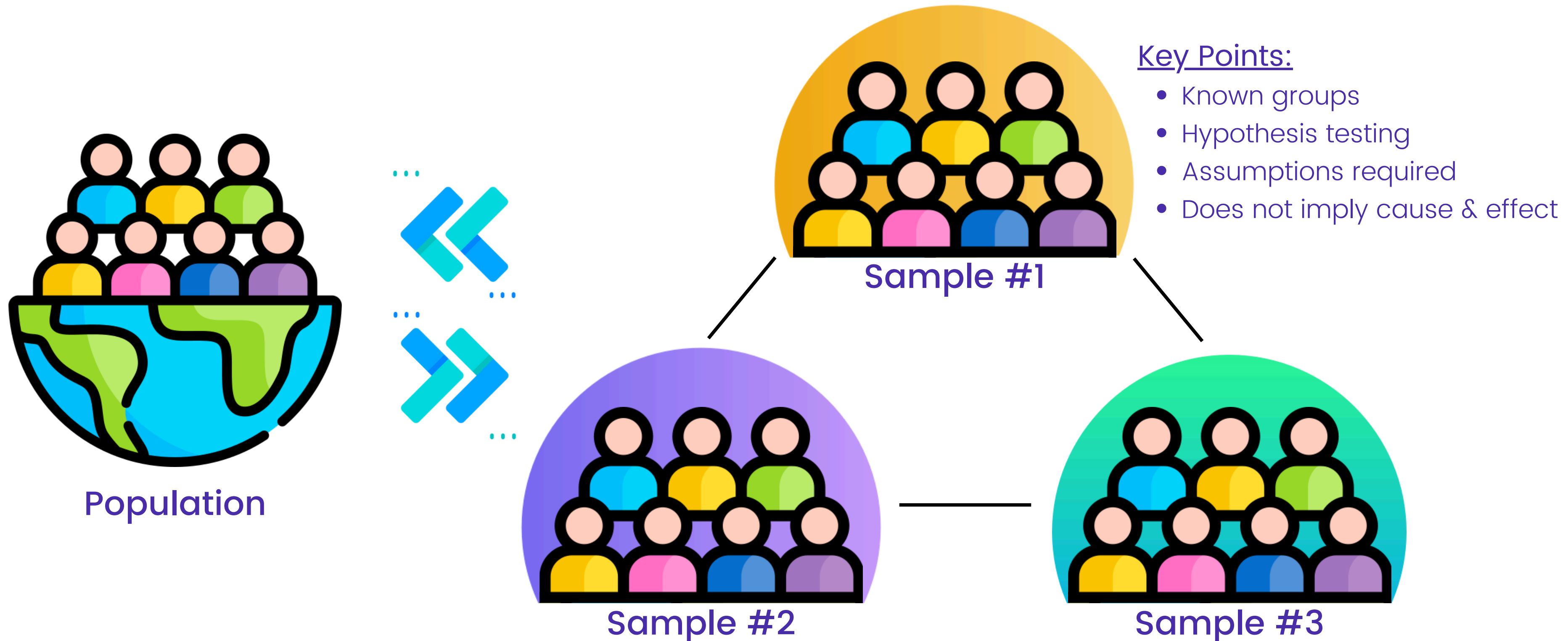
Workshop Structure

Agenda

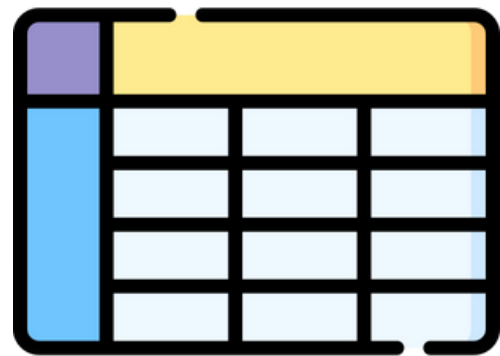


- Inferential Statistics vs. Machine Learning
- Supervised vs. Unsupervised Learning
- Introduction to K Means
- Introduction to rule mining with decision trees
- Apply techniques through Python and Google Colab

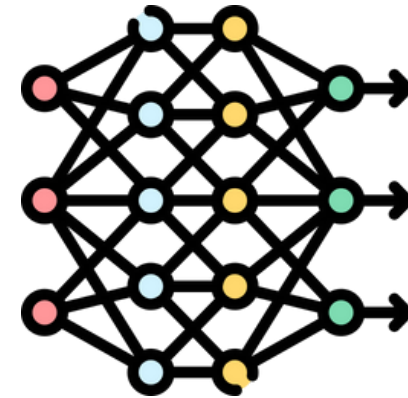
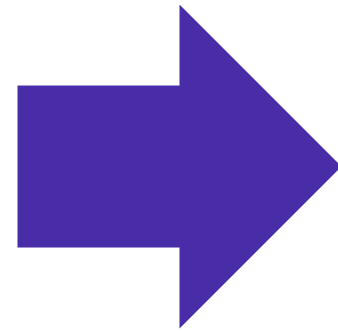
Inferential Statistics



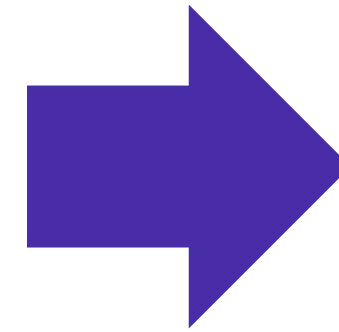
Motivation



Data



Model



Insights

Use Cases:

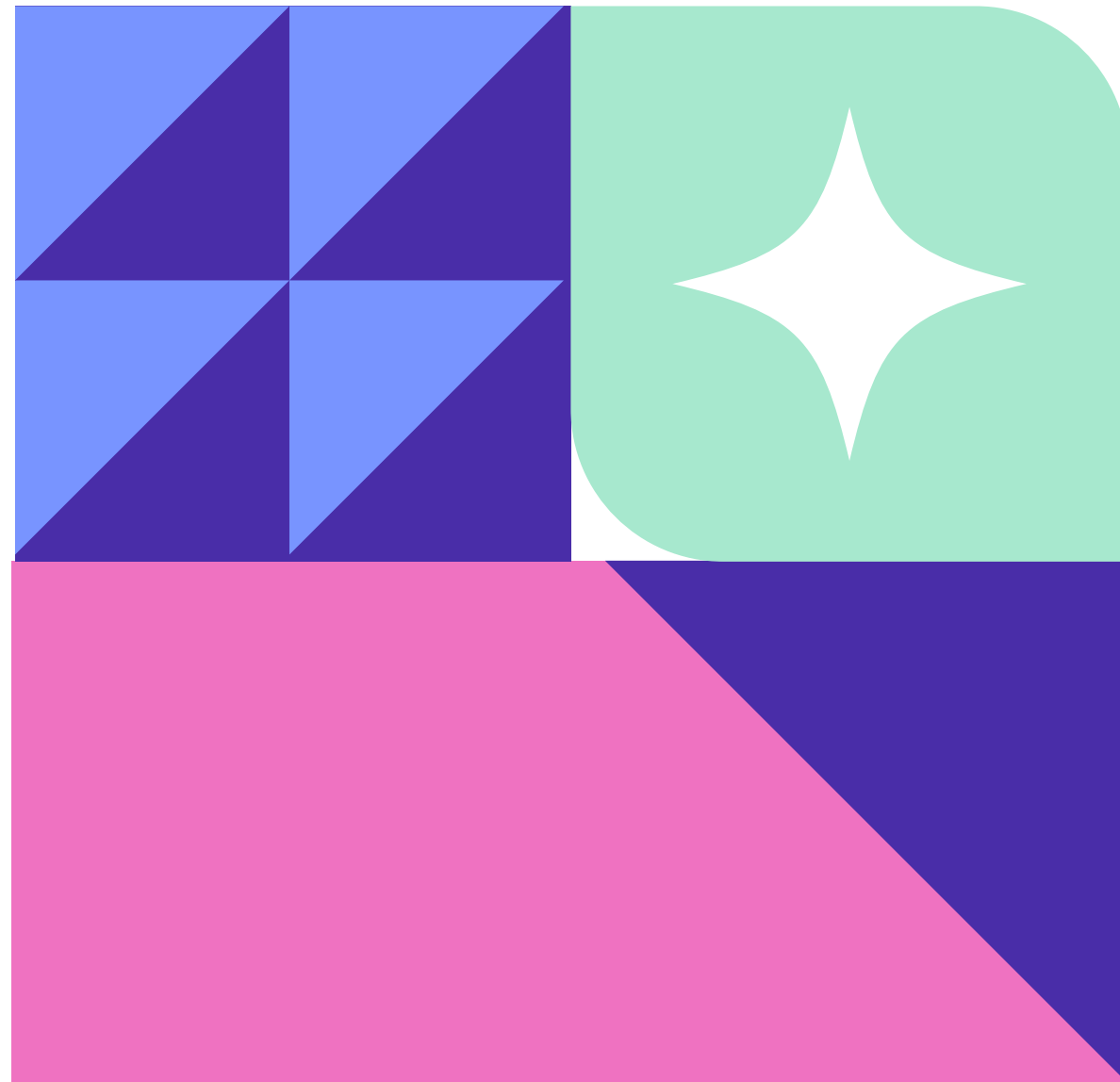
- Identify student learning patterns
- Predict academic performance
- Support targeted interventions
- Enhance curriculum design
- Enable evidence-based policy decisions

Supervised Learning

"I see both inputs and outputs, so I learn to map one to the other."

Unsupervised Learning

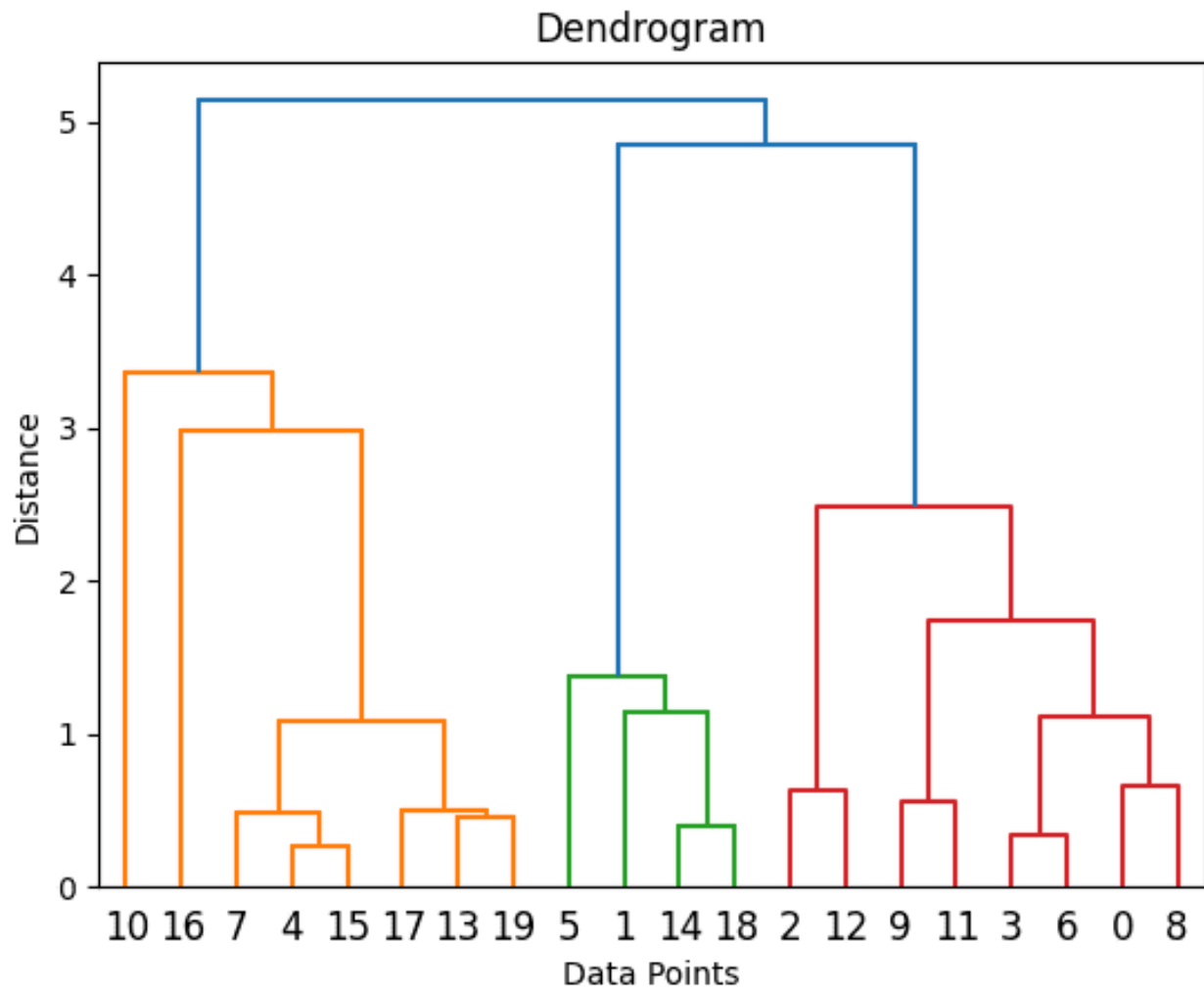
"I only see inputs, so I have to figure out the structure myself."



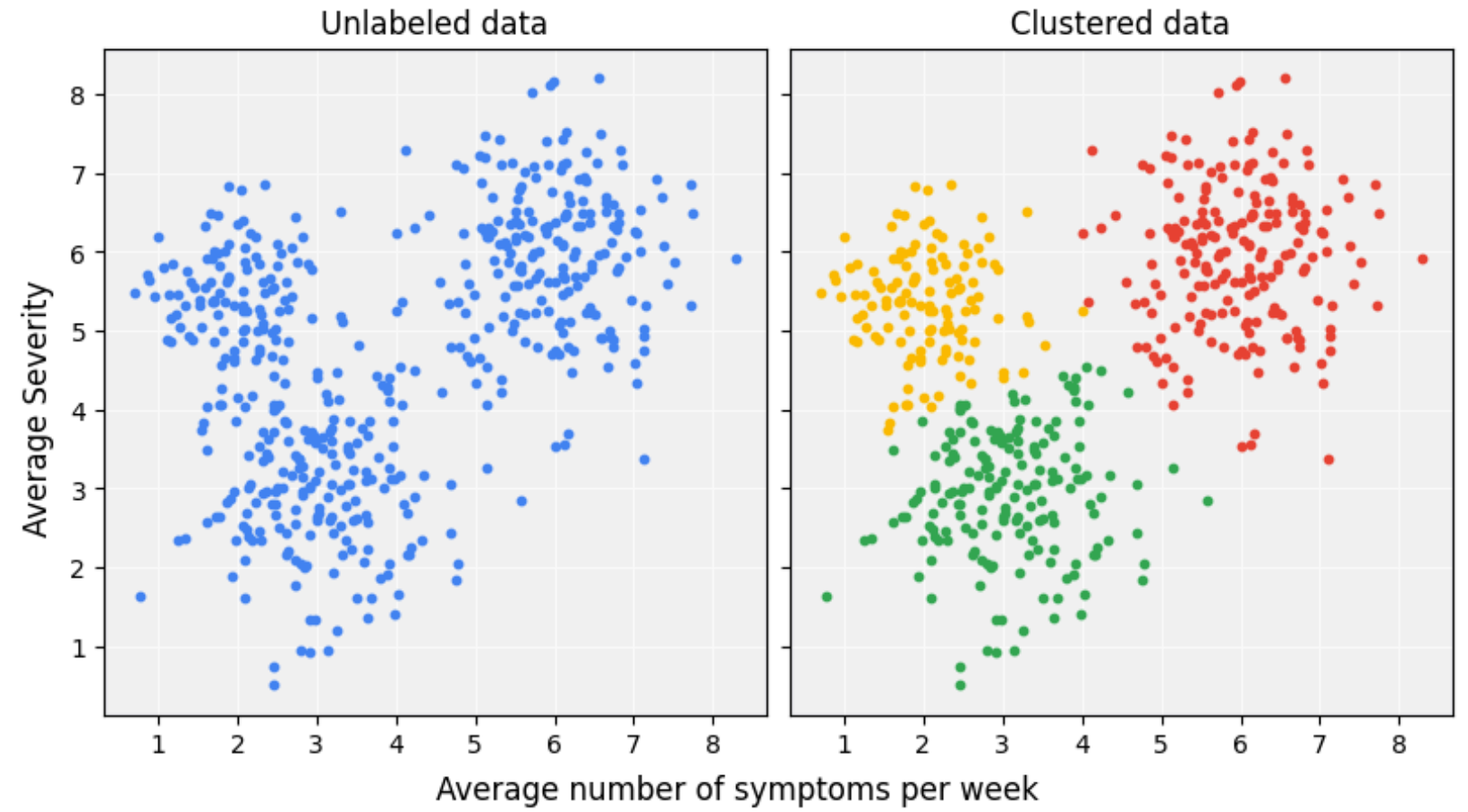
Applications of Unsupervised Learning

1. Student Segmentation
2. Curriculum Evaluation
3. Early Risk Detection
4. Personalized Learning
5. Data Exploration

Clustering



Hierarchical Clustering (HCA)



K-Means Clustering

Clustering Methods

Aspect	HCA	K-Means
Use Case	Small to medium datasets	Large Datasets
Pros	No need to define the number of clusters	Fast, scales well with large datasets
Cons	Slow for large datasets Sensitive to noise.	Must choose K Best suited for spherical datasets

Data Pre-Processing

01

Handle NULL
values

02

Check Data
Types

03

Feature
Scaling

04

Feature
Selection

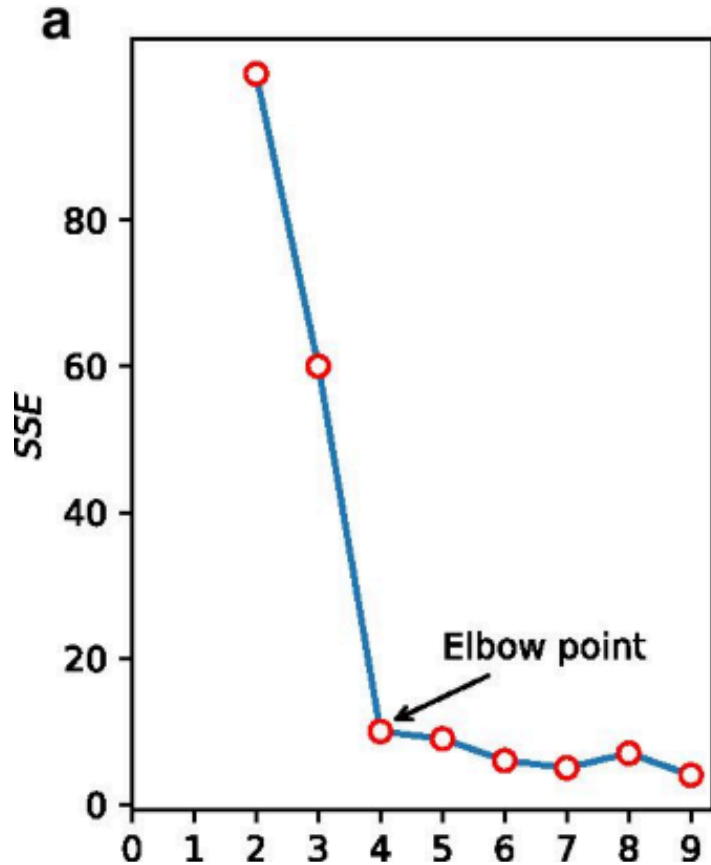
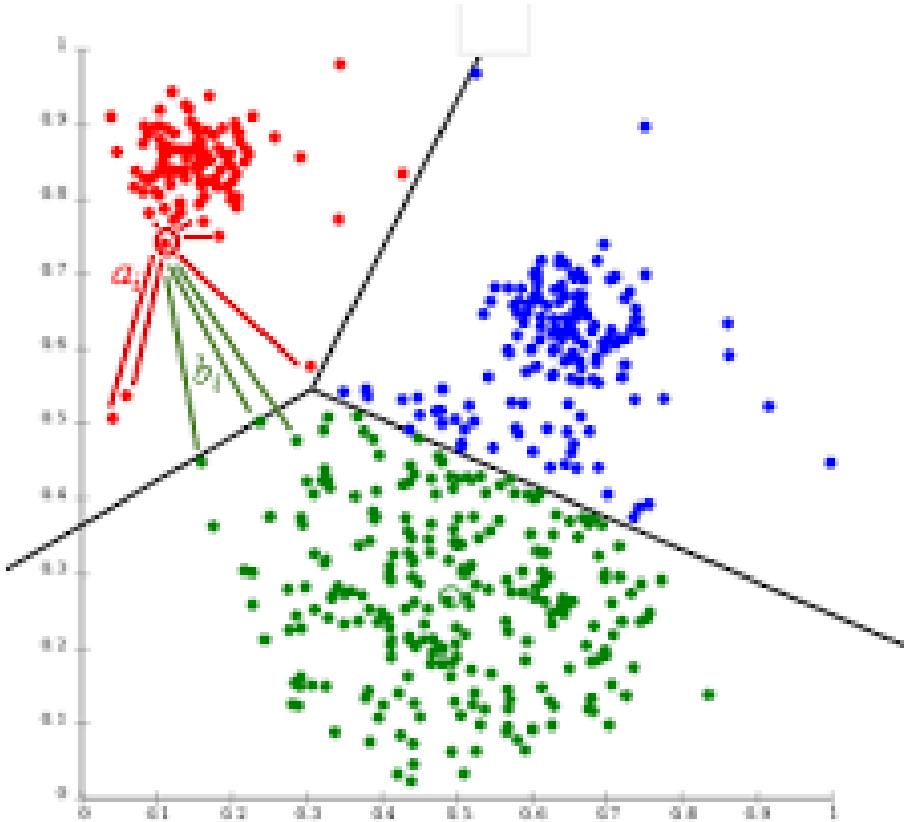
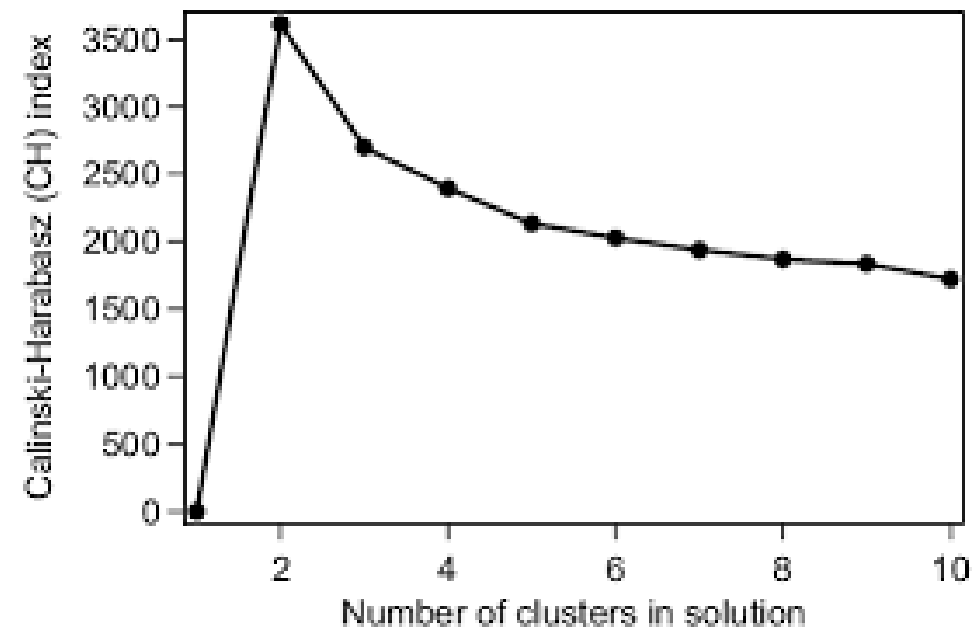
<https://www.ibm.com/think/topics/feature-engineering>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/machine-learning/what-is-feature-engineering/>

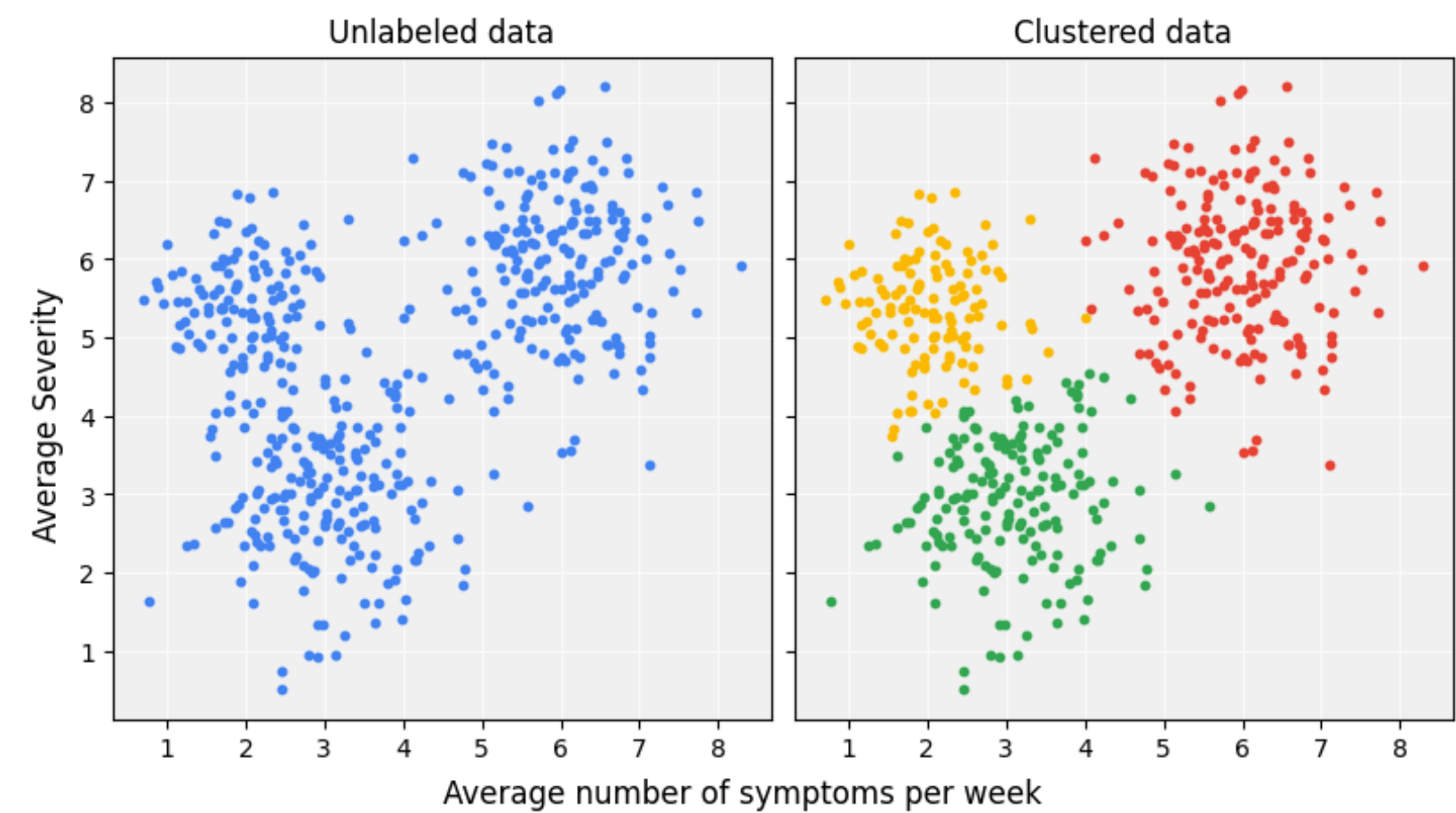
<https://towardsdatascience.com/introduction-to-data-preprocessing-in-machine-learning-a9fa83a5dc9d/>



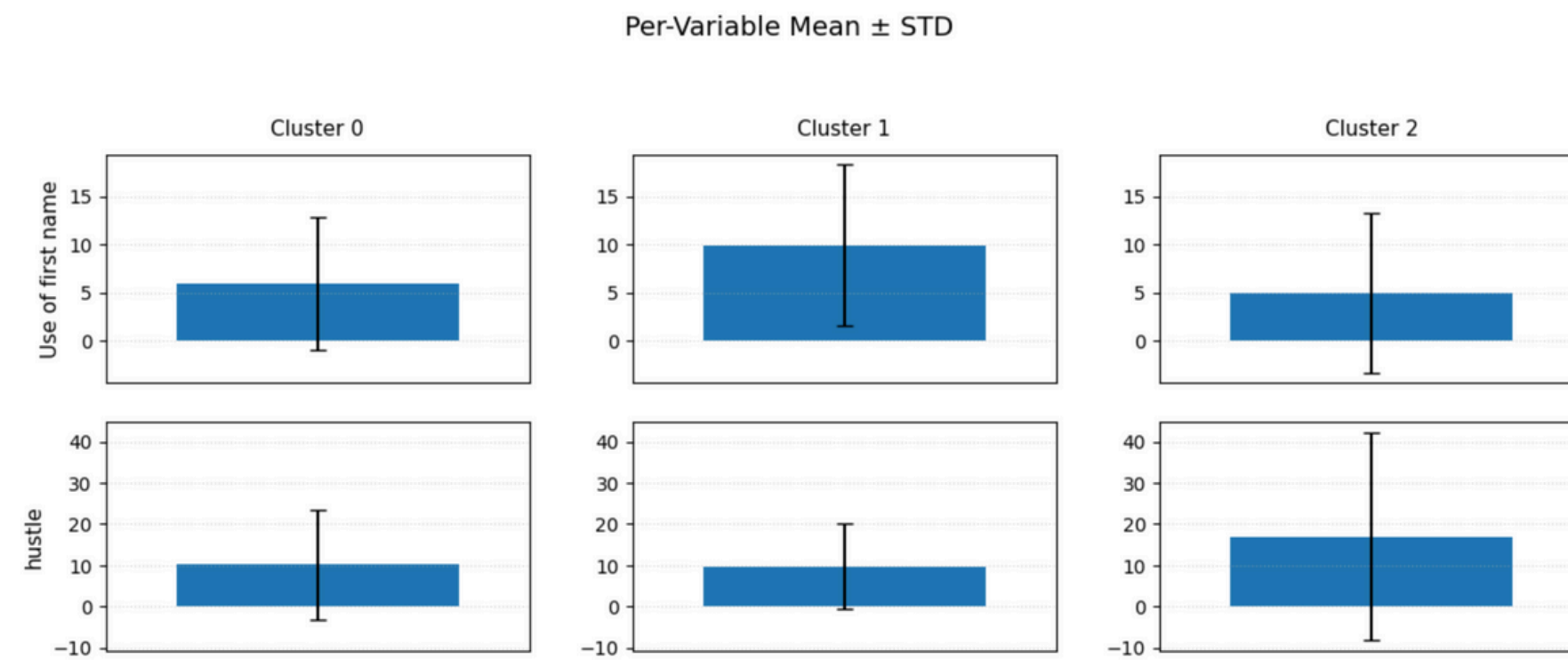
Choosing the Number of Clusters

Elbow Method	Silhouette Score	Calinski-Harabasz (CH) Index
Plot the within-cluster variance for different K values	Measures how similar points are to their own cluster vs the nearest other cluster	Ratio of between-cluster variance to within-cluster variance
 <p>Graph (a) shows the Sum of Squared Errors (SSE) on the y-axis (0 to 80) versus the Number of Clusters (K) on the x-axis (0 to 9). The curve starts high at K=2 (approx. 95) and drops sharply to K=4 (approx. 10), where it is labeled 'Elbow point'. After K=4, the curve levels off, showing a gradual decrease in SSE as K increases to 9.</p>	 <p>Scatter plot showing three clusters of points (red, blue, green) in a 2D space. Lines connect each point to its cluster centroid, and lines connect the centroids to each other, illustrating the silhouette score calculation.</p>	 <p>Graph showing the Calinski-Harabasz (CH) Index on the y-axis (0 to 3500) versus the Number of Clusters (K) on the x-axis (0 to 10). The index peaks at K=2 (approx. 3500) and then decreases as K increases to 10.</p>

Visualize Results



Scatter Plot



Mean and SD Plot



Code Walkthrough

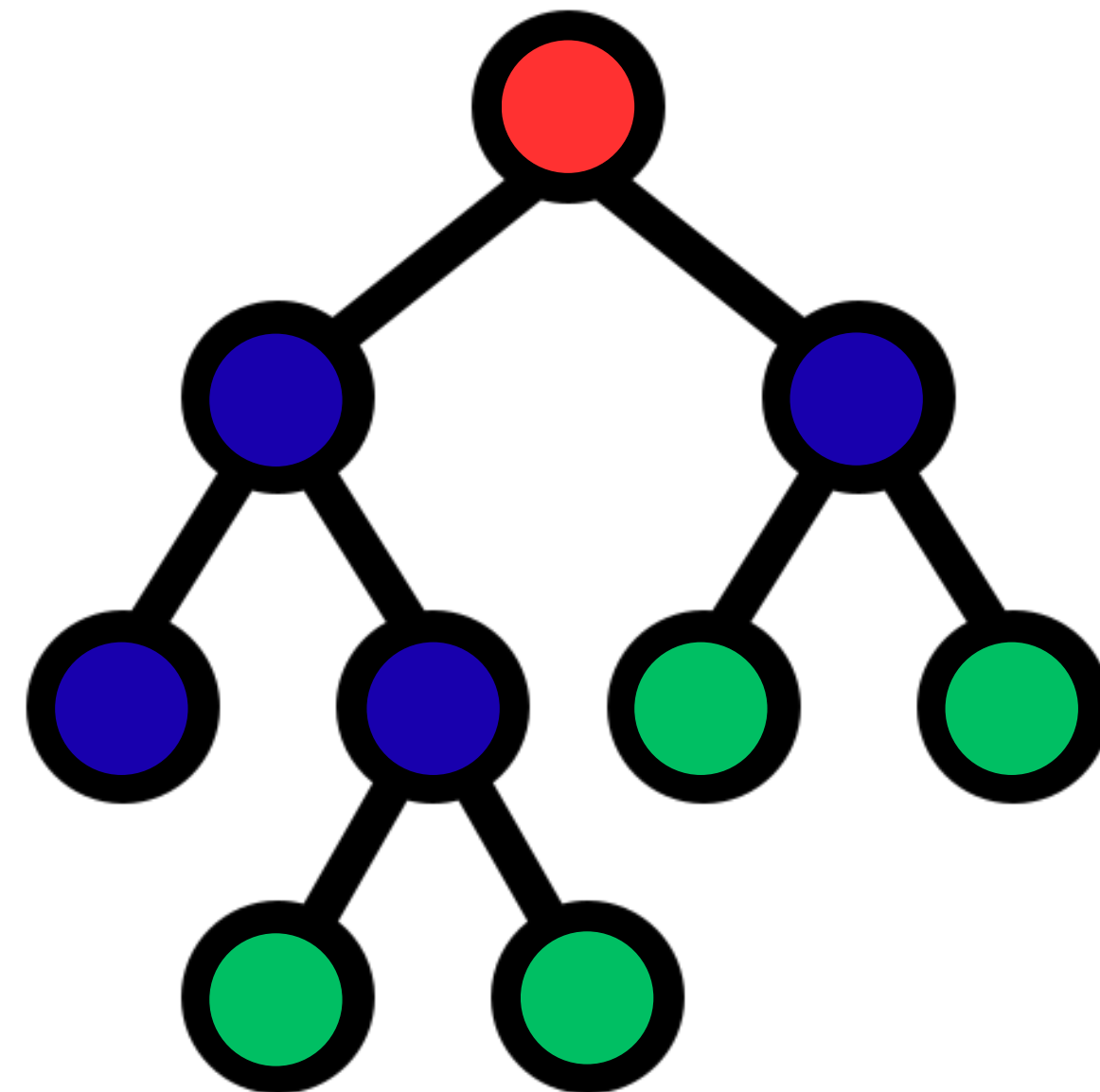
K Means Clustering on Google Colab

<https://tinyurl.com/ml-workshop-1>

Decision Trees

Classification & Regression

Walks through the possible outcomes and maps out decision pathways



Root Node

Internal Node

Leaf Node

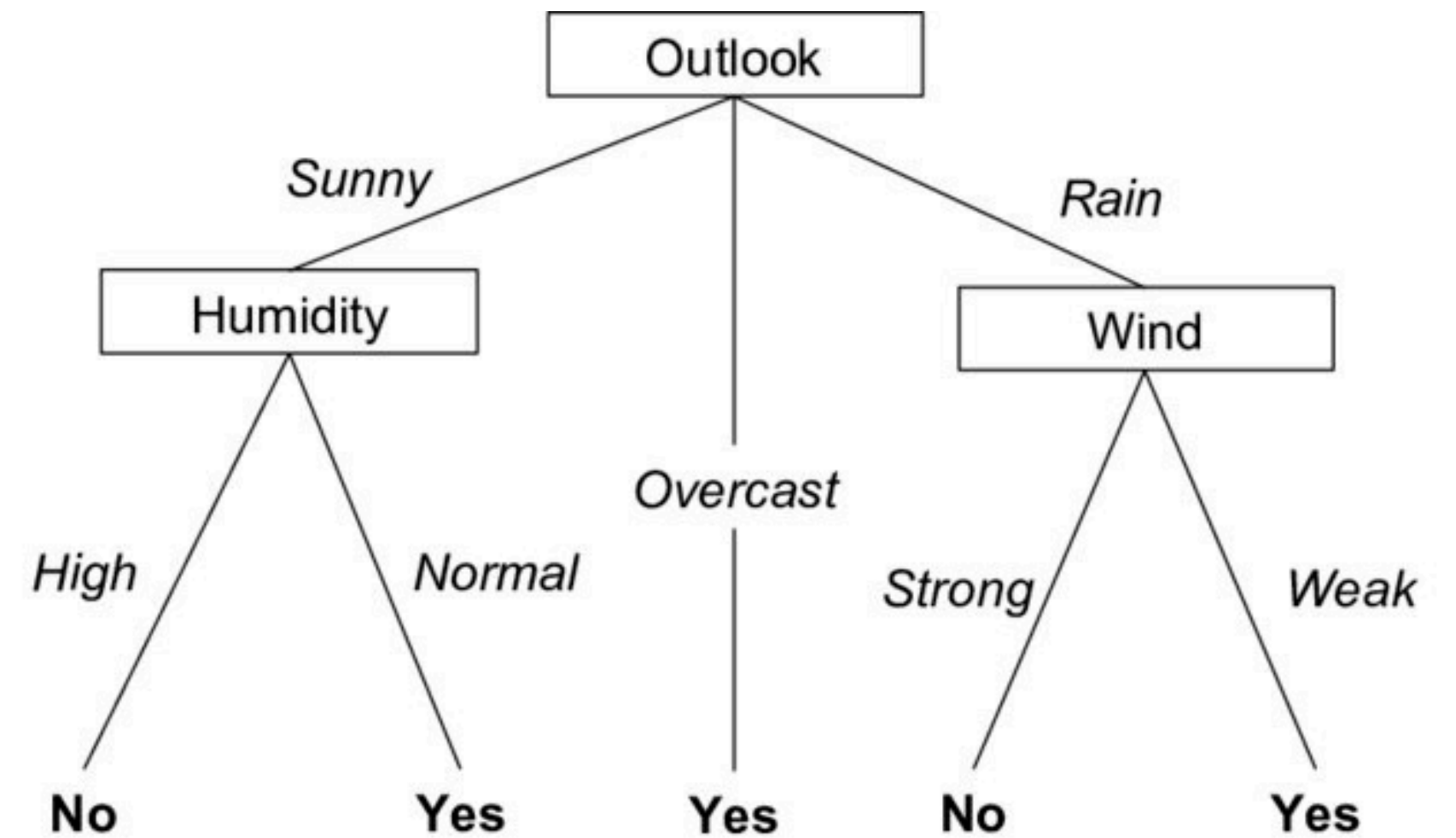
Overview

Items	Classification	Regression
Independent Variable	Numerical Data	Numerical Data
Dependent Variable	Categorical Data	Numerical Data
Advantages	Easy to interpret No need for feature scaling Relatively quick to implement	
Disadvantages	Prone to overfitting Unstable Does not work as well with large dataset	

Rule Mining

A set of conditions used to determine decision making paths

“IF-THEN” framework



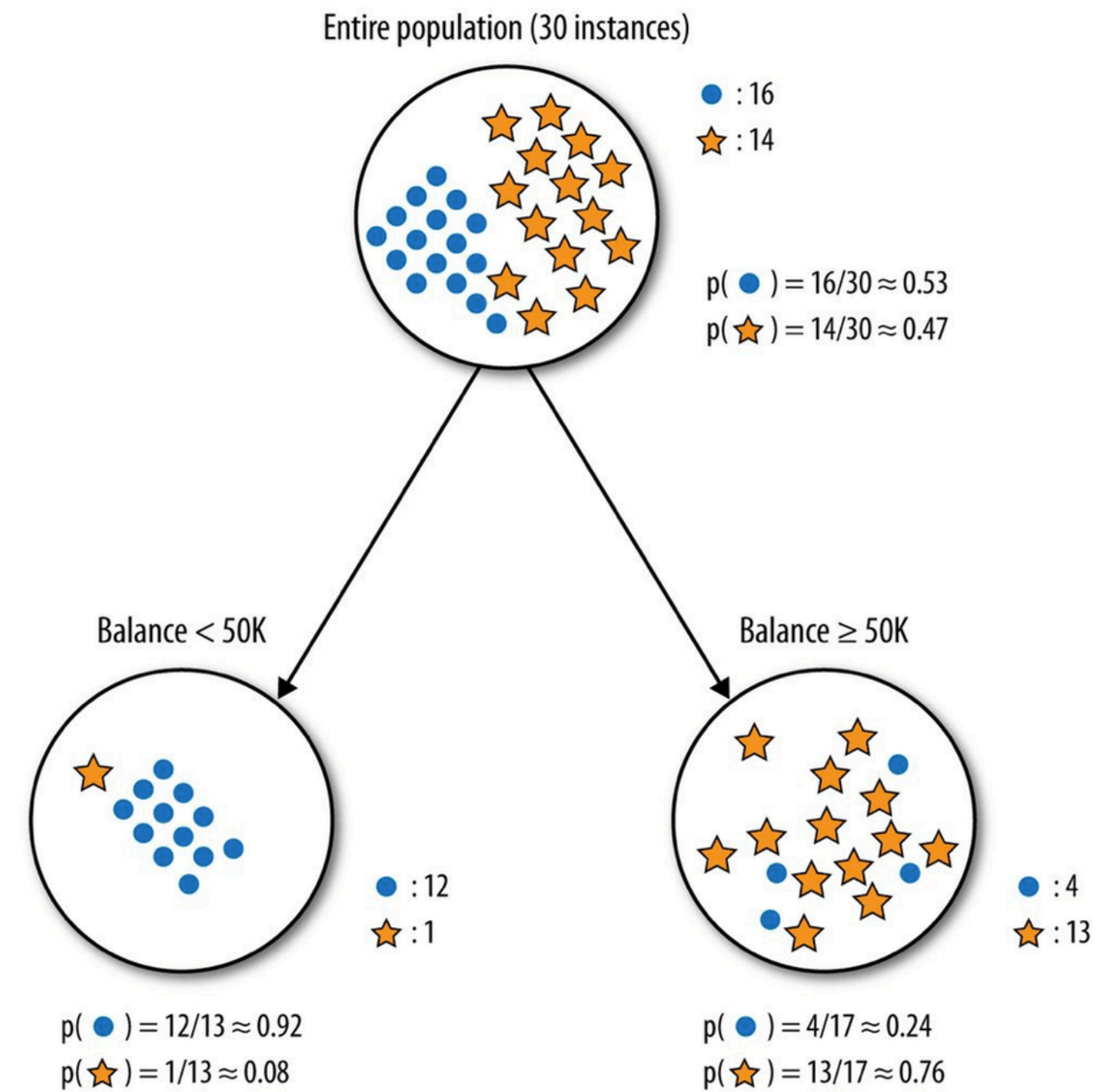
How Decision Trees Choose Splits?

Through a concept called....

“Impurity”

Gini Impurity – Criterion measure on how “impure” child nodes are in relation to parent node

Entropy – Measure on the amount of “disorderliness” or “uncertainty” in the data





Code Walkthrough

Decision Trees and Rule Mining

<https://tinyurl.com/ml-workshop-2>

Thank you for attending!

Feel free to send in any questions to:

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