Machine Learning for Time Series and Sensor Data

Pablo Maldonado

Who am I?

Pablo Maldonado

• PhD. "Applied" Mathematics, Game Theory and some RL, Univ. Paris VI.

- Freelance Trainer and Consultant since 2016, <u>www.datastart.eu</u>
 - Enterprise Training in Machine Learning & Data Science with R, Python and MATLAB.
 - Building prototypes and data science teams.

Cooperation with academia (Czech Technical University, Ukrainian Catholic University).

Assumptions

- You know what the following words mean:
 - Supervised learning, unsupervised learning, training a model, feature selection, overfitting, underfitting.

You can type code in Python (Jupyter notebooks). Live coding.

- You can clone/download the course repo
 - www.github.com/jpmaldonado/ml-for-iot

Why are time series / sensor special?

Some reasons

- Time series data is ordered
 - Meaningless to do random train/test split.
 - Two kinds of "supervised learning":
 - Forecasting
 - Classification / Regression.

Continuum of features.

Either too much or too little data.

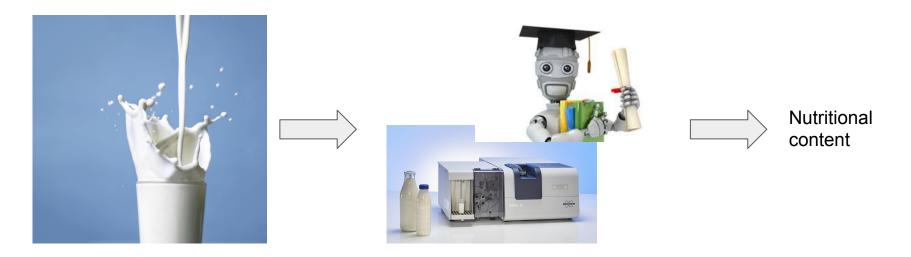
Continuum of features

- "Curse of dimensionality": Intuition is meaningless in high dimensions.
 - o Infinite dimensional oranges have all the pulp in the skin.
 - Much more points needed to sample points at a given tolerance level.
 - Almost everyone is my neighbour in high dimensions.
 - More features = better performance, Even more features = worst performance (Hughes effect).

High correlation among features.









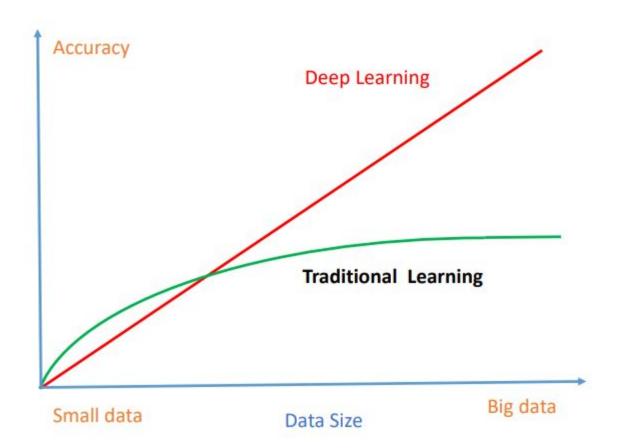
Too much data

The most profitable industry that uses machine learning. Which one it is?

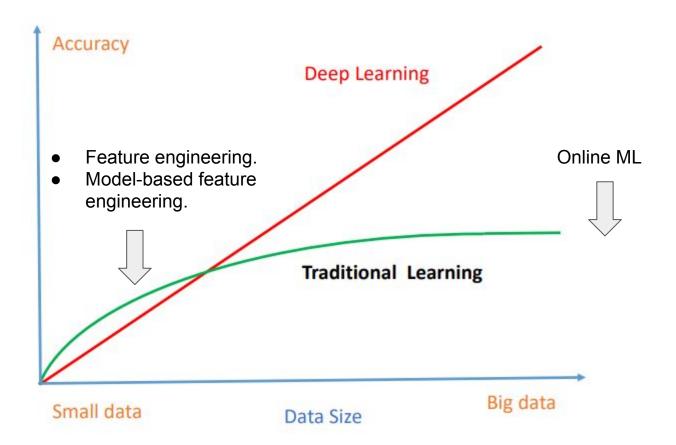
Data does not fit in memory.

Even worse, there is so much of it that storage becomes pointless.

Ng Curve



Our Course



Why should we care?

• 5G might bring much more devices into common use.

- Wide range of applications:
 - Agriculture.
 - Food industry.
 - Industrial machines.
 - O ..

 Few or systematic, manageable errors. Ideal if you prefer modelling vs data cleaning.

Questions?