Classical Machine Learning

Week 0

Plan

• Setting up your learning and programming environment

Getting started

- <u>Setting up your ML environment (Setup_NYU.ipynb)</u>
 - Choosing an ML environment (Choosing an ML Environment NYU.ipynb)
- Quick intro to the tools (Getting Started.ipynb)

Week 1

Plan

- Motivate Machine Learning
- Introduce notation used throughout course
- Plan for initial lectures
 - What: Introduce, motivate a model
 - How: How to use a model: function signature, code (API)
 - Why: Mathematical basis -- enhance understanding and ability to improve results
- Course Overview (Course_overview_NYU.ipynb)
- Machine Learning: Overview (ML_Overview.ipynb)
- Intro to Classical ML (Intro_Classical_ML.ipynb)

Using an Al Assistant

Al Assistants are often very good at coding.

But using one to just "get the answer" deprives you of a valuable tool

- you can ask the Assistant why it chose to do something
- keep on asking
- treat it as a private tutor!

<u>Learning about KNN using an Assistant as a private tutor</u> (https://www.perplexity.ai/search/using-python-and-sklearn-pleas-407oe3uzTXu1i9xEHVR2MQ)

Week 2

Recap of last week

 <u>Summary of Intro to Supervised Machine Learning</u> (<u>Intro to Supervised Learning Summary.ipynb</u>)

Plan

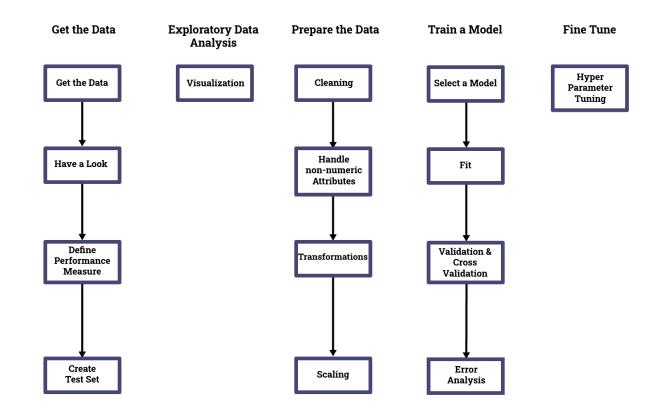
We will learn the Recipe for Machine Learning, a disciplined approach to solving problems in Machine Learning.

We will illustrate the Recipe while, at the same time, introducing a model for the Regression task: Linear Regression.

Our coverage of the Recipe will be rapid and shallow (we use an extremely simple example for illustration).

I highly recommend reviewing and understanding this <u>Geron notebook</u> (<u>external/handson-ml2/02 end to end machine learning project.ipynb</u>) in order to acquire a more in-depth appreciation of the Recipe.

Recipe for Machine Learning



Recipe, as illustrated by Linear Regression

<u>The Recipe for Machine Learning: Solving a Regression task</u> (Recipe via Linear Regression.ipynb)

- A process for Machine Learning
 - Go through the methodical, multi-step process
 - Quick first pass, followed by Deeper Dives

Fitting a model: details

Recall: fitting a model (finding optimal value for the parameters) is found by minimizing a Loss function.

Let's examine a typical Loss function for Regression

• Regression: Loss Function (Linear Regression Loss Function.ipynb)

Iterative training: when to stop

Increasing the number of parameters of a model improves in-sample fit (reduces Loss) but may compromise out-of-sample prediction (generalization).

We examine the issues of having too many/too few parameters.

• When to stop iterating: Bias and Variance (Bias_and_Variance.ipynb)

Get the data: Fundamental Assumption of Machine Learning

Getting good training examples (Recipe Training data.ipynb)

Regression: final thoughts (for now)

Regression: coda (Regression_coda.ipynb)

Deeper dives

• Fine tuning techniques (Fine_tuning.ipynb)

Using an Al Assistant

<u>Learning about Linear Regression using an Assistant as private tutor</u> (https://www.perplexity.ai/search/using-python-sklearn-and-matpl-vTYv7oGdRO6upR5L5OSirg)

Week 3

Recipe "Prepare the Data" step: Transformations

We recap the importance of adding synthetic features to our Linear Regression example

• and preview the mechanical process of creating these features via Transformations

Transformations

Prepare Data: Intro to Transformations (Prepare data Overview.ipynb)

Classification Task

Plan

- We introduce a model for the Classification task: Logistic Regression
- How to deal with Categorical (non-numeric) variables
 - classification target
 - features

Classification intro

- Classification: Overview (Classification Overview.ipynb)
- <u>Classification and Categorical Variables</u>
 <u>(Classification Notebook Overview.ipynb)</u>
 - linked notebook (Classification_and_Non_Numerical_Data.ipynb)

Categorical variables (contained as subsections of Classification and Categorical Variables)

We examine the proper treatment of categorical variables (target or feature).

Along the way, we run into a subtle difficulty: the Dummy Variable Trap.

- <u>Classification and Categorical Variables: Categorical Variables</u>
 <u>(Classification Notebook Overview.ipynb#Categorical-variables)</u>
 - <u>Categorical variables, One Hot Encoding (OHE)</u>
 <u>(Categorical Variables.ipynb)</u>

Deeper dives

<u>Log odds (Classification_Log_Odds.ipynb)</u>

Additional Deep Learning resources

Here are some resources that I have found very useful.

Some of them are very nitty-gritty, deep-in-the-weeds (even the "introductory" courses)

- For example: let's make believe PyTorch (or Keras/TensorFlow) didn't exists; let's invent Deep Learning without it!
 - You will gain a deeper appreciation and understanding by re-inventing that which you take for granted

<u>Andrej Karpathy course: Neural Networks, Zero to Hero (https://karpathy.ai/zero-to-hero.html)</u>

- PyTorch
- Introductory, but at a very deep level of understanding
 - you will get very deep into the weeds (hand-coding gradients!) but develop a deeper appreciation

fast.ai

fast.ai is a web-site with free courses from Jeremy Howard.

- PyTorch
- Introductory and courses "for coders"
- Same courses offered every few years, but sufficiently different so as to make it worthwhile to repeat the course!
 - Practical Deep Learning (https://course.fast.ai/)
 - Stable diffusion (https://course.fast.ai/Lessons/part2.html)
 - Very detailed, nitty-gritty details (like Karpathy) that will give you a deeper appreciation

<u>Stefan Jansen: Machine Learning for Trading</u> (https://github.com/stefan-jansen/machine-learning-for-trading)

An excellent github repo with notebooks

- using Deep Learning for trading
- Keras
- many notebooks are cleaner implementations of published models

Assignments

Your assignments should follow the <u>Assignment Guidelines</u> (assignments/Assignment Guidelines.ipynb)

Regression

- Assignment notebook: <u>Using Machine Learning for Hedging</u>
 (<u>assignments/Regression%20task/Using Machine Learning for Hedging.ipynb)</u>
- Data
- There is an archive file containing the data
- You can find it
 - Under the course page: Content --> Data --> Assignments -->
 Regression task
 - You won't be able to view the file in the browser, but you will be able to Download it
- You should unzip this archive into the the same directory as the assignment notebook
- The end result is that the directory should contain
 - The assignment notebook and a helper file
 - A directory named Data

```
In [1]: print("Done")
```

Done