

Agenda:

Framework of problem statement in Data Science, Machine Learning, AI
Different types of problems
Different types of roles

About me:

I love teaching

Current:

Lead AI Scientist and Instructor at Scaler

Past:

Lead AI Scientist at Target

AI Scientist at AlphaCIs

PhD from Indian Institute of Science,

B Tech from NITK, Surathkal

Yes or no
↓

Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	Outcome
6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1
1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	0
8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	1
1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	0
0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	1
5	116	74	0	0	25.6	0.201	30	0
3	78	50	32	88	31.0	0.248	26	1

Which attributes are most relevant

→ Statistics / Correlation / hypothesis test

Can you predict whether a new person will have diabetes?

→ Machine Learning "SKLEARN" → Python

"Logistic regression"
 "Decision tree"
 "Random forest" "XGBoost"
 "Support vector Machine"

IPL Machine Learning

6 overs \rightarrow 90 runs

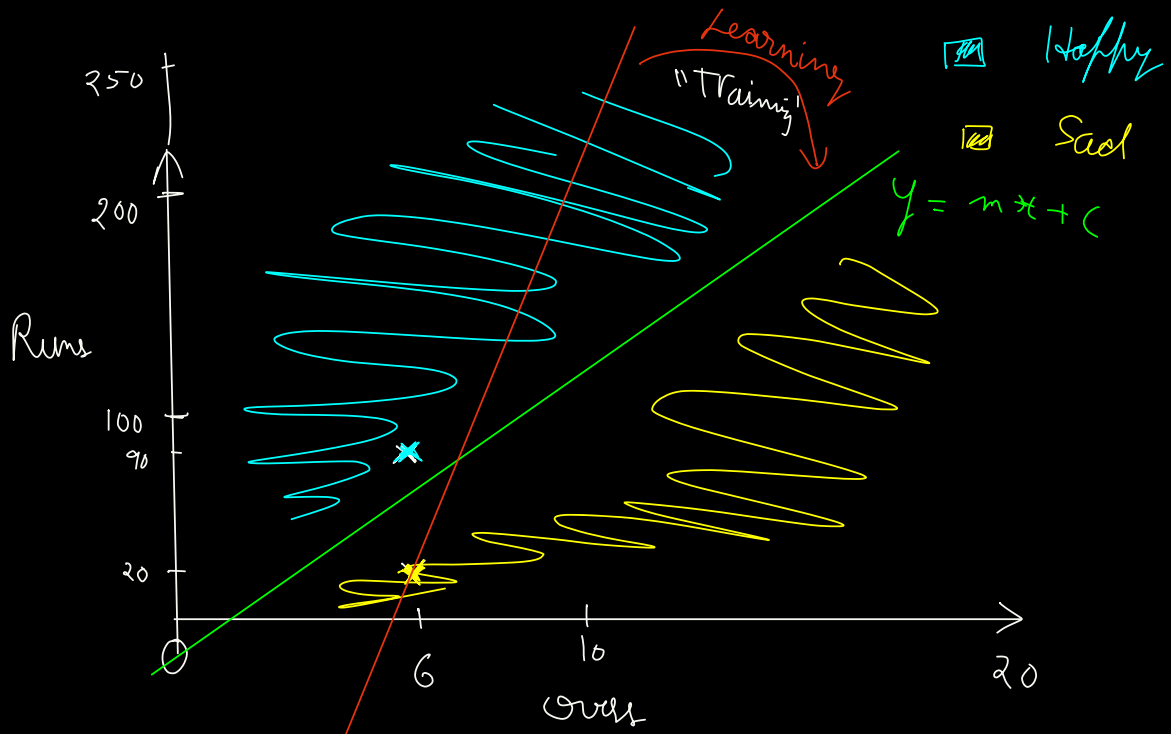
"Happy"

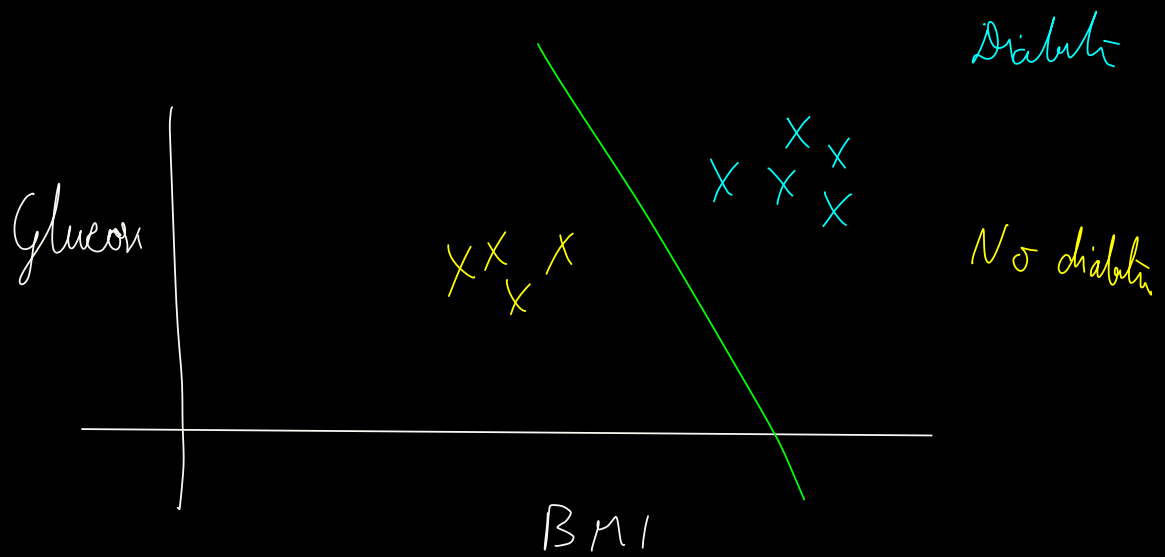
6 overs \rightarrow 20 runs

"Sad"

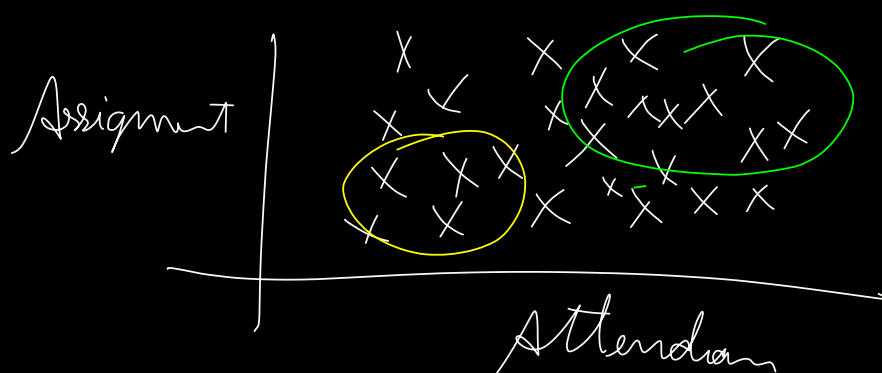
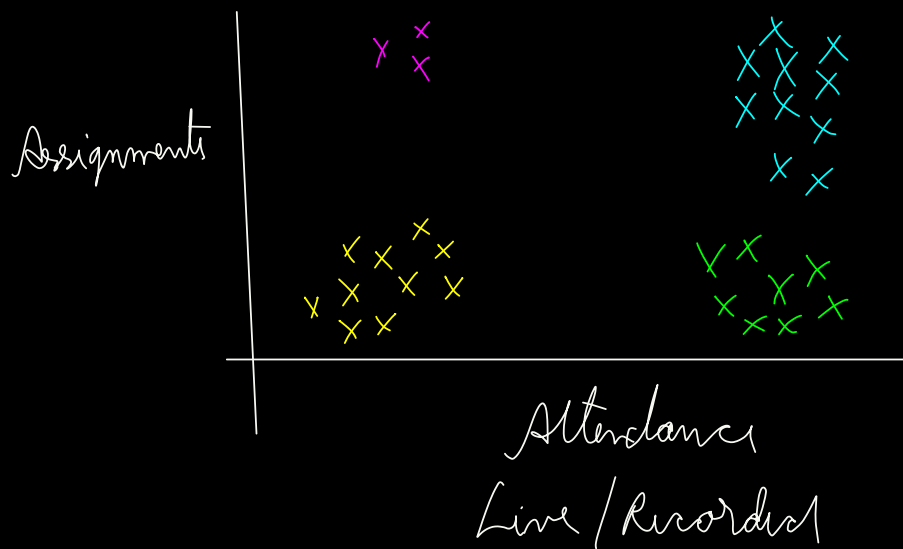
15 overs \rightarrow 90 runs

"Sad"

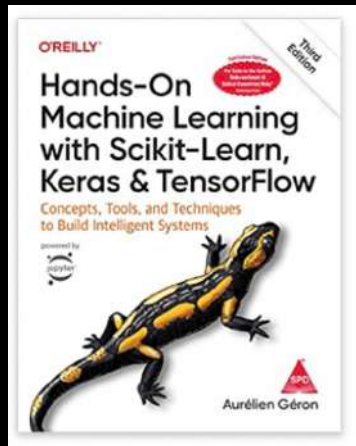




Lot of Students



"Clustering"
"Unsupervised"
K - means
cluster

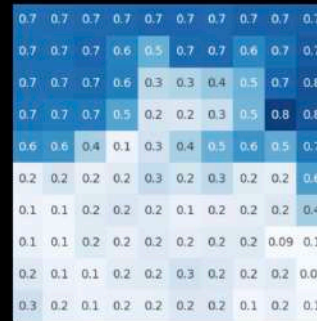
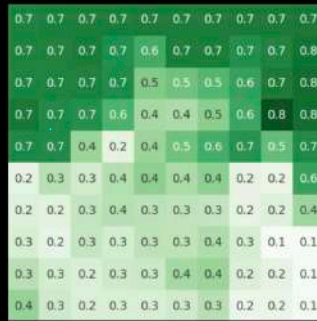


Recy Sys
Recommend
↓



increase sales

2012 → "AlexNet" ImageNet



"Deep Learning"



Find the perfect way to style it
Build a complete look with our inspiration boards

View Board 1

View Board 2

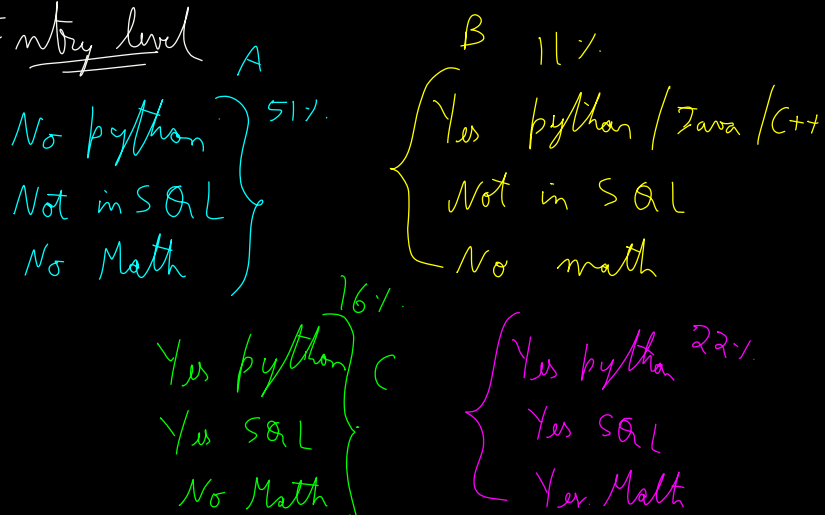
View Board 3



Segment
Anything



Entry level



A: Beginner → Target a Data Analyst role

B: Beginner w/o python

C: Intermediate

D: Advanced

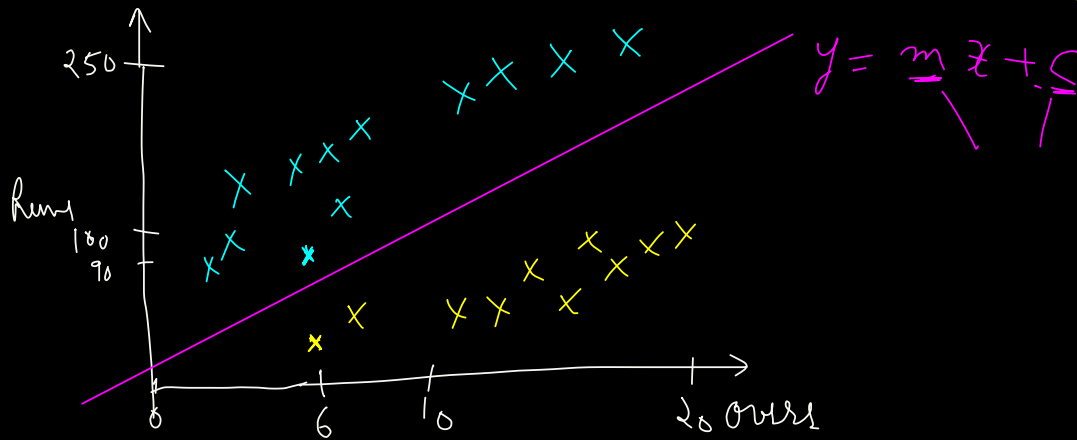
IPL

6 overs \rightarrow 90 runs

6 overs \rightarrow 20 runs

Happy

Sad





2012 → AlexNet

① "Computer vision"

"Deep Learning"

VGG / ResNet

$\left[\begin{matrix} 25, 30, 40, \dots \\ \vdots \end{matrix} \right]$

"Neural networks"

→ "car"

② "Natural Language Proc"

NLP



NLP



Audio → text NLP



Computer vision → Deep Learning

House prices loc. size, BHK } → price
 Machine Learning

Size	loc	Bed	Price
1000	Ban	3	16L

← tabular data

Eg: Linear regression
 Decision Tree



Data science

↓
cricket data

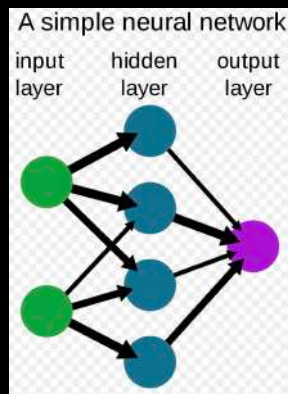
	run	ball	4	6	SR	...	Win
①							✓
②							x
③							x
⋮							✓

Prob of Kohli scoring century?

Prob of winning when Kohli scores centn



Deep learning



→ classify
Draw

Word-cloud

Null hypothesis

Test-stat

P-value

→ if $p < \alpha$

reject H_0
(Choose H_a)

" α " Significance level (0.05, 0.01)

Confusion matrix (FP, FN)

$P \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Data as extreme} \\ \text{as that observed} \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} H_0 \text{ is} \\ \text{True} \end{array} \right)$

Burger company

Its burger weighs 200 grams

An unsatisfied customer, who is still hungry, wants to disprove this claim

Customer should prove that on average, the burger weighs < 200

H_0 : average = 200

H_a : average < 200

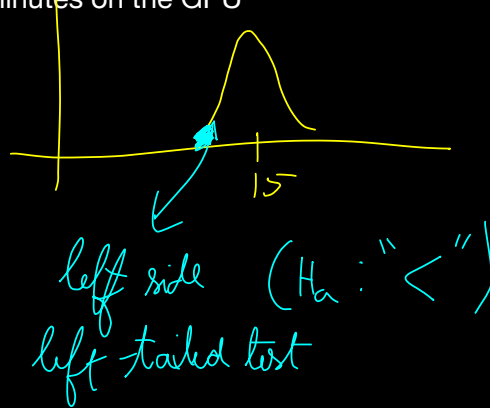
AI chip company

This company wants to claim that it is better than GPU

The training time for ResNet is 15 minutes on the GPU

H_0 : training time = 15

H_a : training time < 15

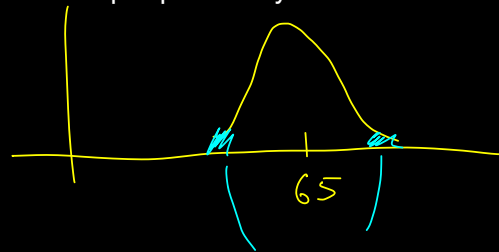


The average height of Indians is 65 inches

You want to verify whether this is true for people from your state

H_0 : height = 65

H_a : height \neq 65



two-tailed test

Retail example

Recap of CLT

Average height is 65 inches, std dev 2.5

We sample 50 people

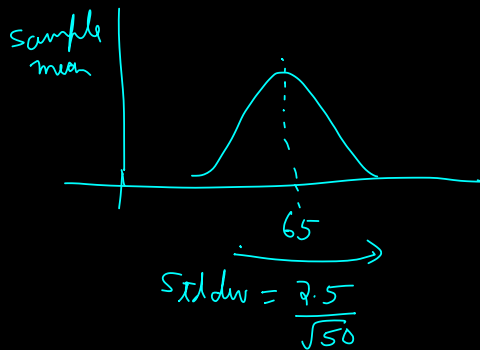
Let "m" denote sample mean

Is "m" a random variable? yes

What is its distribution? Gaussian (normal)

What is $E[m]$? 65

What is the std dev of m?

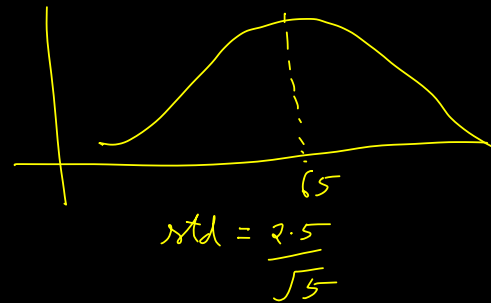


sample 5 people

$m \rightarrow$ sample mean

$$E[m] = 65$$

$$\text{std dev} = \frac{2.5}{\sqrt{50}}$$



Retail outlet with 2000 stores.

Weekly sales: Shampoo bottles: mean = 1800, std dev = 100

1)

We want to hire a marketing team to improve sales

Test them in 50 stores

In these 50 stores, our average sales is 1850

Want 99% confidence \rightarrow alpha = 0.01 (significance level)

2) Another team is deployed, and their average is 1900, number of stores was 5

What is the null hypothesis

H_0 : average = 1800 (marketing has no effect)

H_a : average > 1800 (marketing has effect)

Data: 50 stores, average here is 1850

Test statistic "m": sample mean of 50 stores

Distribution of test statistic? Gaussian

What is $E[m]$? = 1800 (under H_0)

What is std dev of m? $100/\sqrt{50}$

(if H_0 is true)

$$P(m > 1850 \mid H_0 \text{ is true})$$

$$1 - \text{norm.cdf}(3.53) = 0.0002 < 0.01$$

Reject H_0 (Marketing had effect)

$$H_0: \text{avg} = 1800$$

$$H_a: \text{avg} > 1800$$

5-stores sample mean obs way 1900

Test statistic $m = \text{sample mean}$

$$E(m) = 1800$$

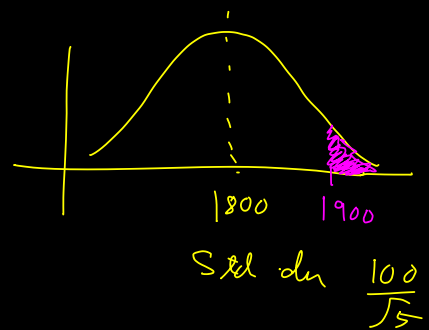
$$\text{Std dev} = \frac{100}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$P(m > 1900 \mid H_0 \text{ is true})$$

$$z = \frac{1900 - 1800}{100/\sqrt{5}} = 2.23$$

$$1 - \text{norm.cdf}(2.23) = 0.012 > 0.01$$

Effect is not statistically significant (stick H_0)



$$\mu = 1800$$

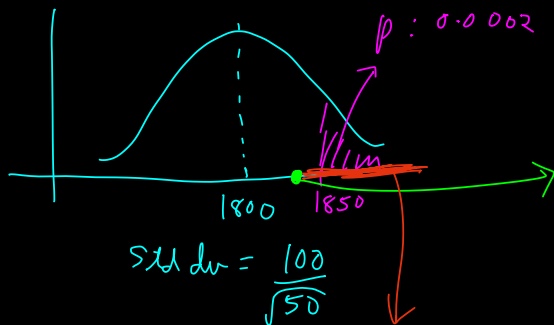
$$\sigma = 100$$

$$H_0: \text{avg} = 1800$$

$$H_a: \text{avg} > 1800$$

50 story

$$\alpha = 0.01$$



3-score norm. pdf (0.99) = 2.32

$$1800 + \frac{100}{\sqrt{50}} (2.32) = 1832.8$$

"critical value"

$$> 1832.8$$

"critical region"

Interview

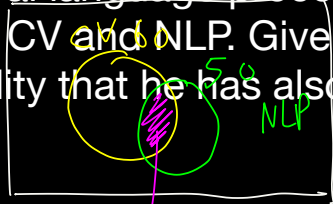


Style Class

Among 100 students, 60 have taken the computer vision (CV) module, 50 have taken natural language processing (NLP). Also, it is seen that 20 have taken both CV and NLP. Given that a person has taken NLP, what is the probability that he has also taken CV?

$$P[CV] = \frac{60}{100}$$

$$P[NLP] = \frac{50}{100}$$



$$\frac{20}{100}$$

$$(2) P[CV | NLP]$$

$$(3) P[NLP | CV]$$

$$P[CV | NLP] = \frac{P[CV \cap NLP]}{P[NLP]} = \frac{20/100}{50/100} = \frac{20}{50}$$

