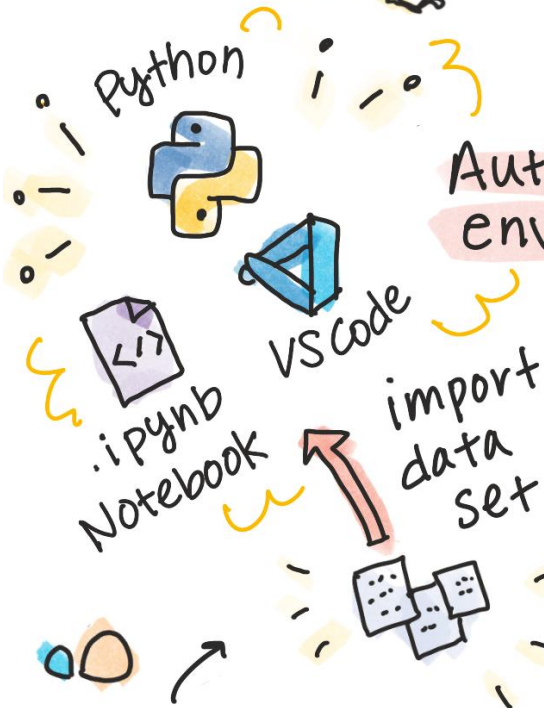


Machine Learning Regression

mathematical methods that let us predict a continuous value

Authoring environment + tools



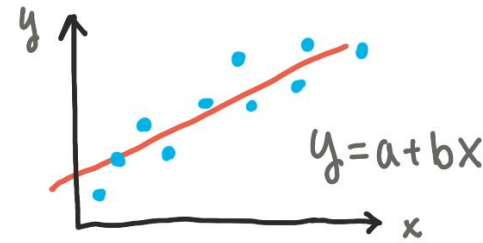
Libs

- ★ matplotlib
 - graphing tool
- ★ numpy
 - handling numeric data
- ★ pandas
 - analyzing + manipulating data

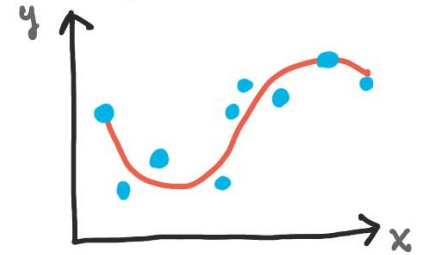
Read CSV data



Linear Regression

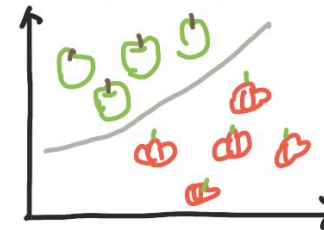


Polynomial Regression

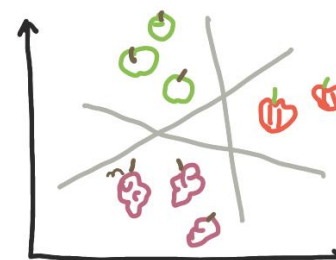


Logistic Regression

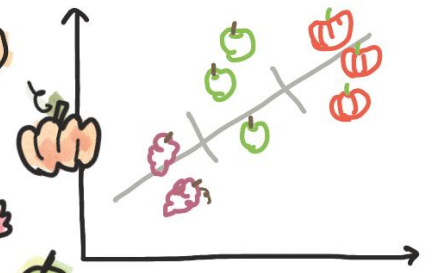
♥ Binary Classification



♥ Multinomial Classification



♥ Ordinal Classification



ordered categories

Scikit-Learn
open-source
ML library

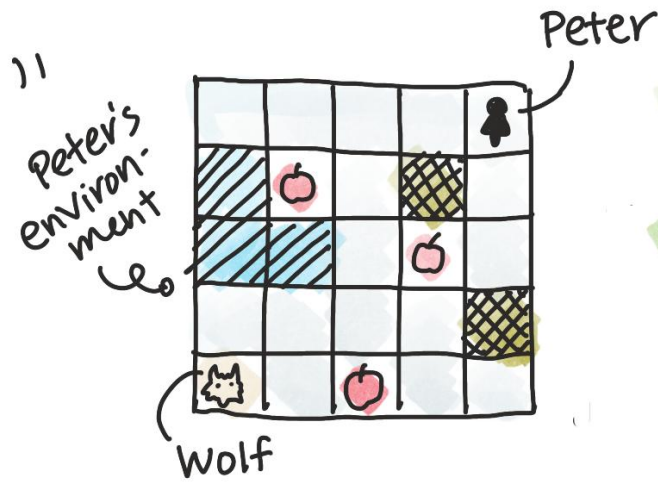
Machine Learning Reinforcement



Peter:

explores his environment + learns to avoid wolves and collect apples!

Decision-making to take actions in order to maximize cumulative rewards



- Actions:
↑ ↓ ← →
- Rewards:
+10 apple
-10 wolf
-5 move

Q-Learning

Algorithm to find the best way to achieve the goal!

★ Basic: Q-Function

$Q(\text{state}, \text{action}) \rightarrow \text{number}$

current state

At every position at the board, and every action you make, there would be some number

★ Bellman Equation

$$Q(s, a) = r(s, a) + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s', a')$$

current state

action

Reward

discount factor

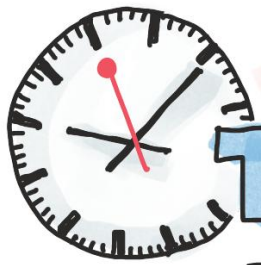
estimate of optimal future value

Exploration
try experimenting on uncharted territory

Exploitation
known path



Find a good balance of both!



Machine Learning

Time Series

Forecasting

Looking at data overtime to forecast or predict future values based on patterns or recurring trends.

Data characteristics:

- ♥ Seasonality
- ♥ Outliers
- ♥ long-run cycle
- ♥ Constant variance
- ♥ abrupt changes



Statmodels

Define model w/ SARIMAX()



Using ARIMA

moving average

Auto regressive

integrated

Stationarity

previous values in your data
"lags"
"long memory models"

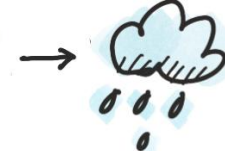
previous hidden shocks or errors in your model

short memory models



Δ diff

Differencing: look at the Δ from one period to another



I am predictable

examples



weather forecast



Holiday season sales

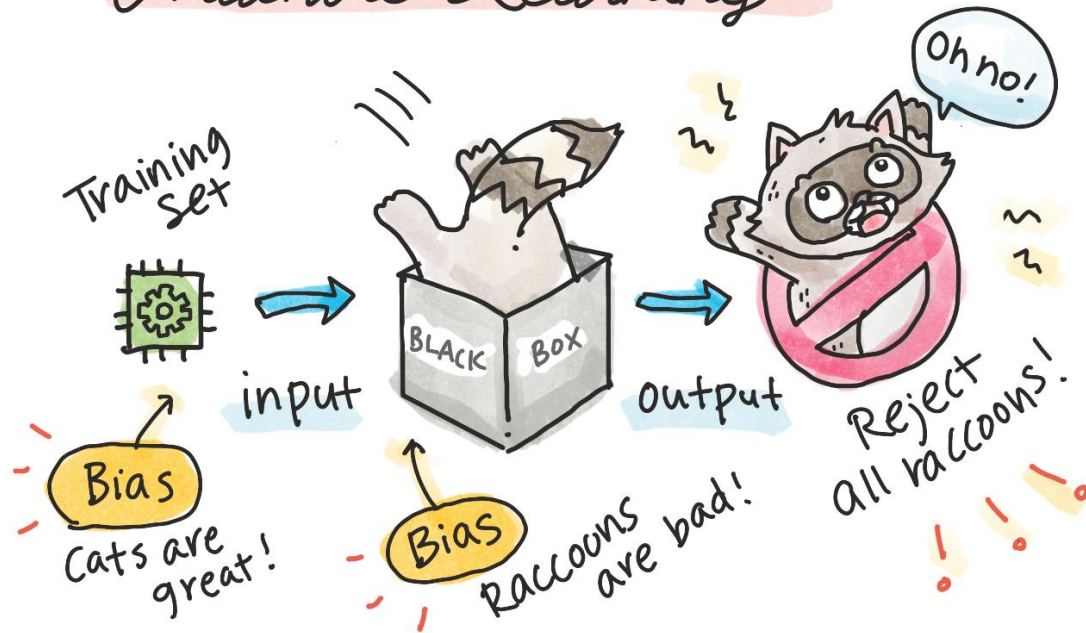


Stock market



online user traffic

Fairness in Machine Learning



Fairness-related harms

Unfairness = negative impacts for group of people such as those defined in terms of

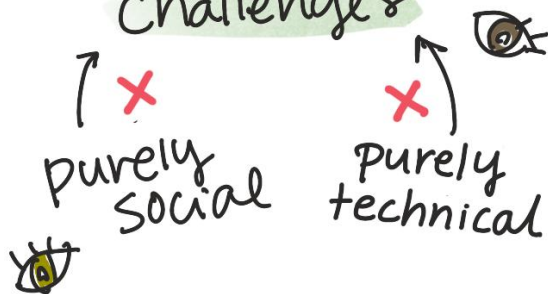
- race
- age
- gender
- disability status

Harms:

- ★ Allocation
- ★ Quality of service
- ★ Stereotyping
- ★ Denigration
- ★ Over- / under- representation



Complex sociotechnical challenges



Assessment & mitigation

- ♥ Identify the harm (+ benefits)
- ♥ Identify the affected groups
- ♥ Define fairness metrics

False negatives

False positives

	False-	False+	Counts
men	0.35	0.27	6239
Women	0.29	0.35	3124

Fairlearn
fairlearn.github.io



@AzureAdvocates
@girlie-mac

Finance

- Credit card fraud detection
↳ K-means clustering
- Wealth management
↳ Linear regression

Education



- Predicting Student behavior
→ Coursera
- Mitigating bias
→ Grammarly
↳ NLP

Retail



NLP

- Personalizing the customer journey
↳ NLP
- Inventory management
→ StitchFix

Healthcare



- Managing Clinical trials
↳ Classifier
- Hospital readmission management
↳ Clustering
- Disease management
↳ ARIMA, logistic curves, linear regression, SARIMA

Ecology & Green tech



- Forest management
↳ Reinforcement
- Motion sensing of animals
- Energy management
↳ Time series forecasting

Insurance

- Volatility management
→ MetLife

↑ ordinal + binary
Classification
Forecasting

Arts, Culture, and Literature



- Fake news detection
↳ Classifiers
- Museum ML
→ Vatican archive
→ Art Institute of Chicago

Marketing

- Customer Segmentation
↳ Clustering



Machine Learning in the real world