

# Practical Machine Learning with R

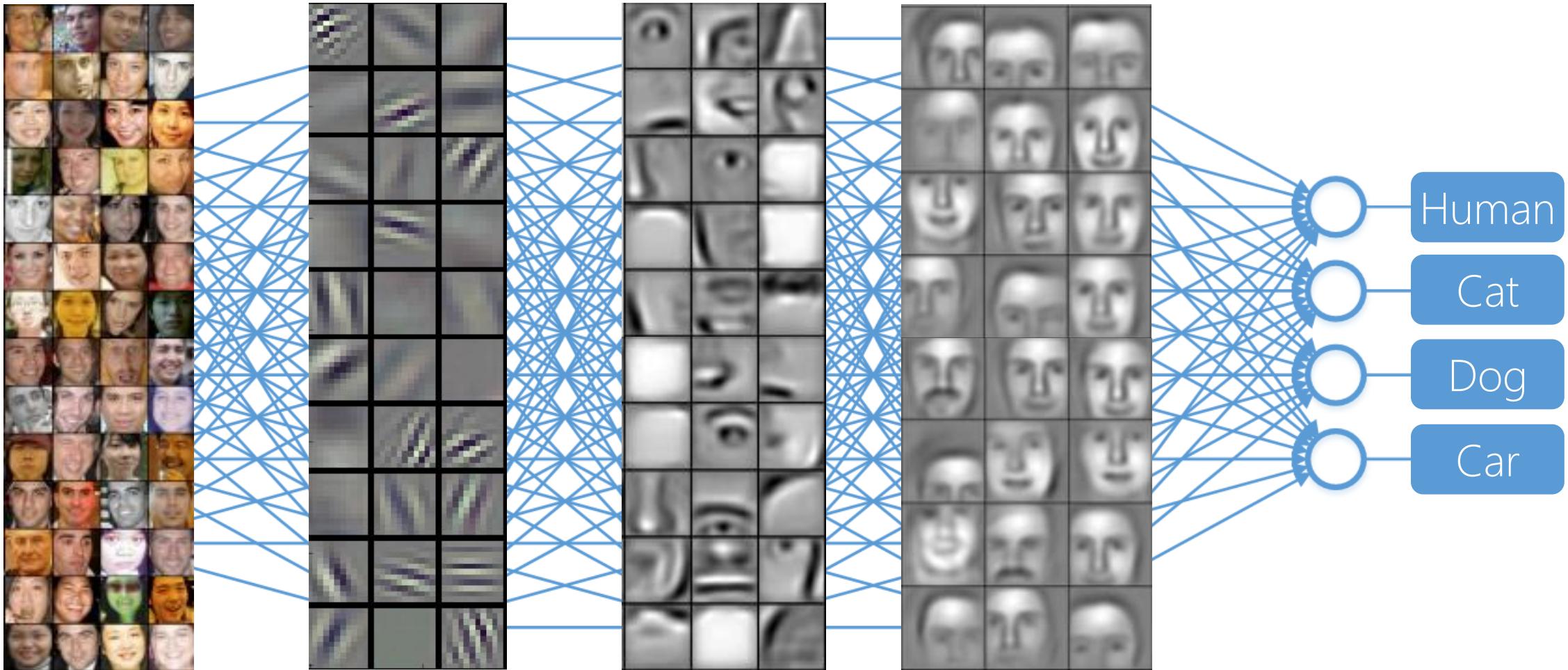
@MatthewRenze  
#Microsoft



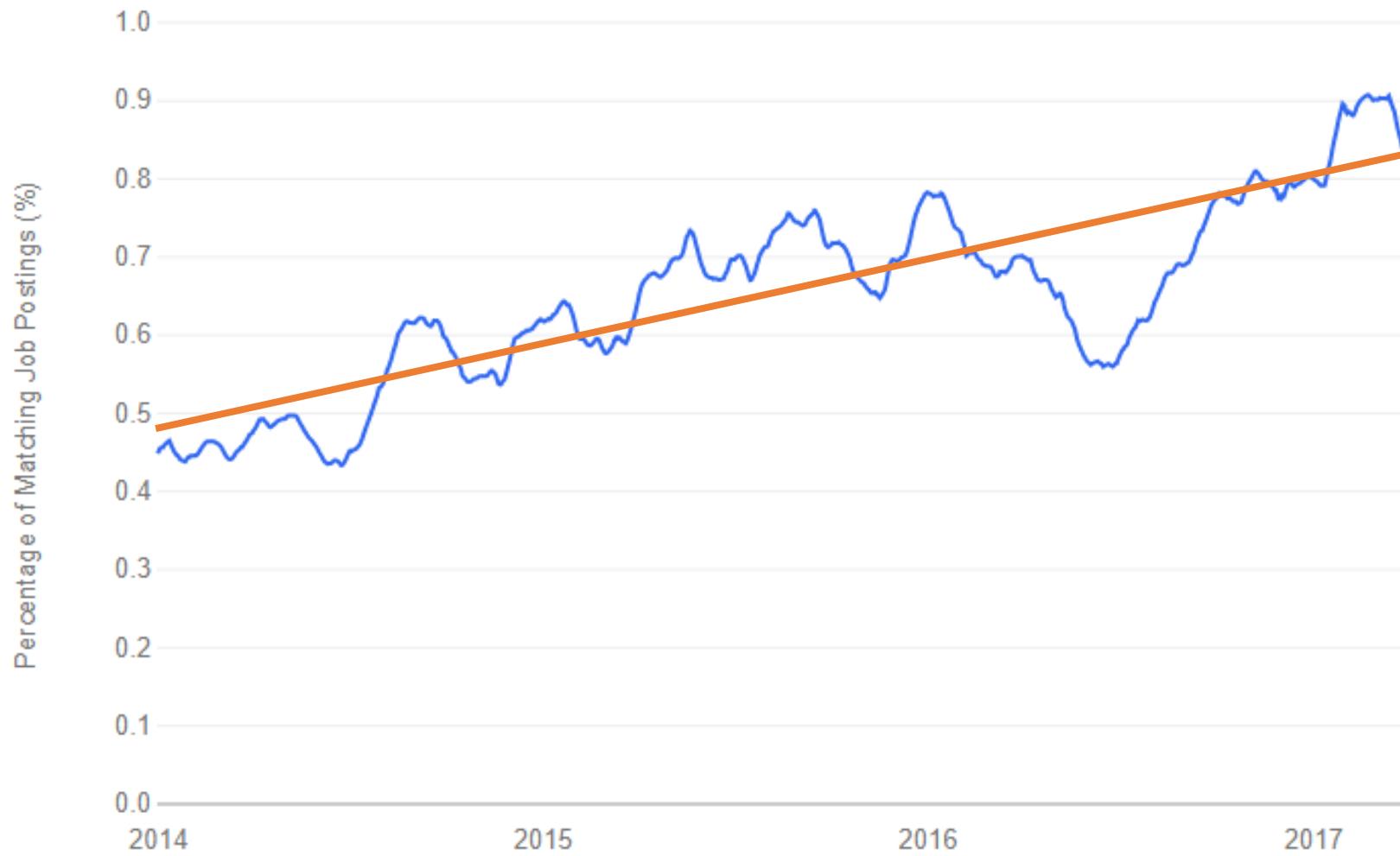


```
function updatePhotoDescription() {
    if (descriptions.length > (page * 9) + (currentImage - 1)) {
        document.getElementById('bigImageDesc').innerHTML = descriptions[currentImage - 1];
    }
}

function updateAllImages() {
    var i = 1;
    while (i < 10) {
        var elementId = 'foto' + i;
        var elementIdBig = 'bigImage' + i;
        if (page * 9 + i - 1 < photos.length) {
            document.getElementById(elementId).src = 'image/min/' + photos[i - 1];
            document.getElementById(elementIdBig).src = 'image/big/' + photos[i - 1];
        } else {
            document.getElementById(elementId).src = '';
        }
        i++;
    }
}
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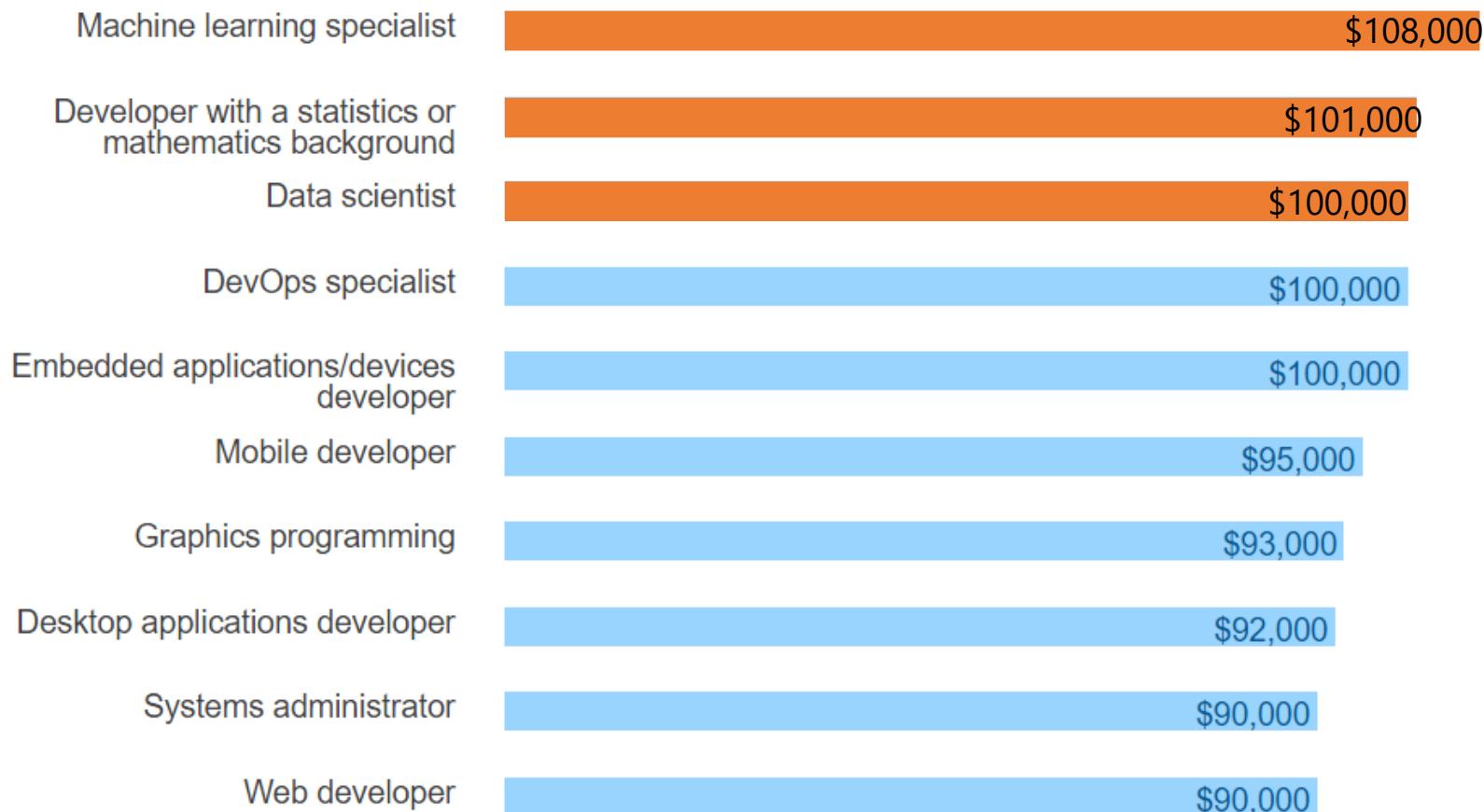


# Job Postings for Machine Learning

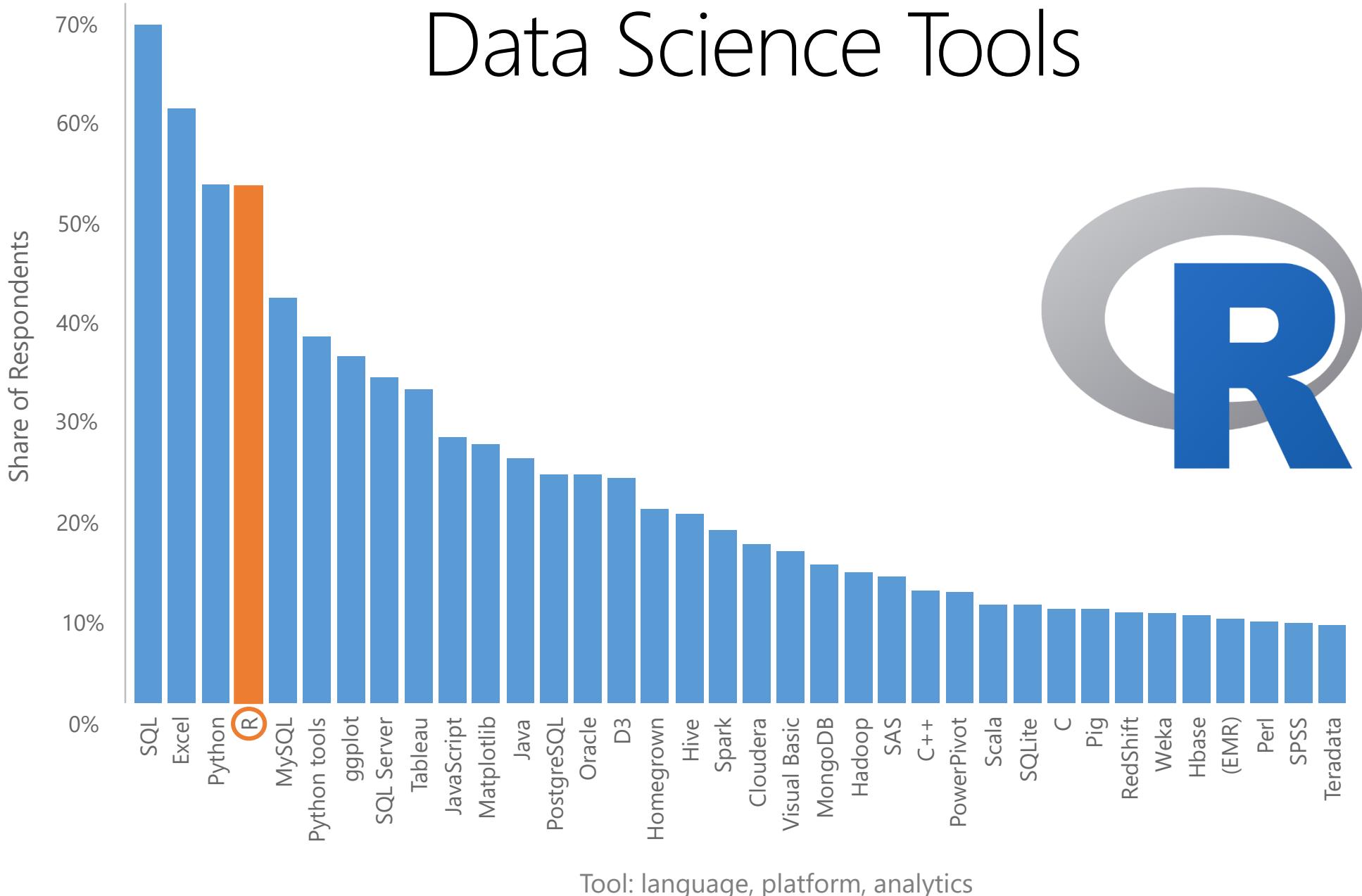


Source: Indeed.com

# Average Salary by Job Type (USA)



# Data Science Tools



Source: O'Reilly 2015 Data Science Salary Survey



TR

# Overview

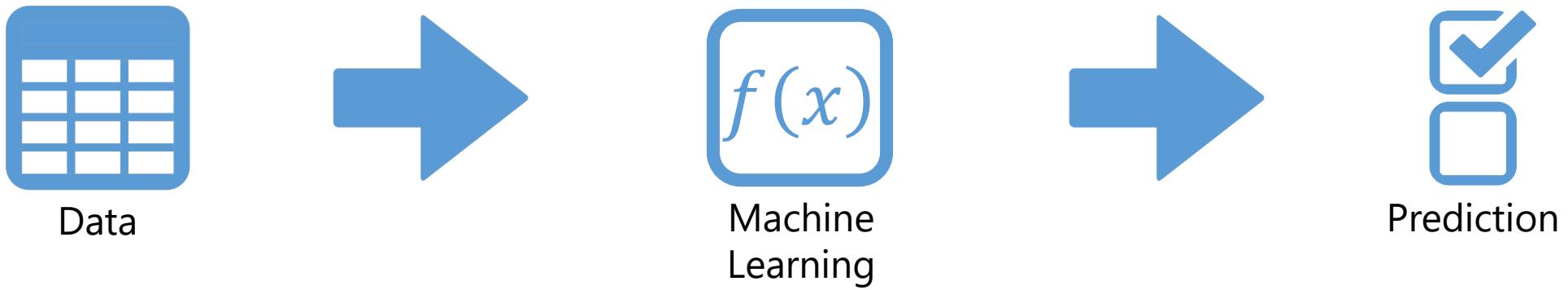
1. Intro to ML and R
2. Classification
3. Regression
4. Clustering
5. ML in Practice



# How Does This Apply to Me?

- Make decisions using data
- Make predictions using data
- Make recommendations using data
- Automate these with code

# Conceptual Model









# About Me

Data Science Consultant  
Education

B.S. in Computer Science

B.A. in Philosophy

Data Science specializations

Community

Public speaker

Pluralsight author

Microsoft MVP

Open source

IOWA STATE  
UNIVERSITY



# Schedule

Lectures (10 min)

Demos (10 min)

Labs (20 min)

Breaks (5 min)

# Logistics

Pairing for labs is optional

Ask questions if needed

Come and go as needed

Feedback at the end

# Labs

# Labs

A  
(Easy)

# Labs

A

(Easy)

B

(Hard)

# Labs

A  
(Easy)

B  
(Hard)

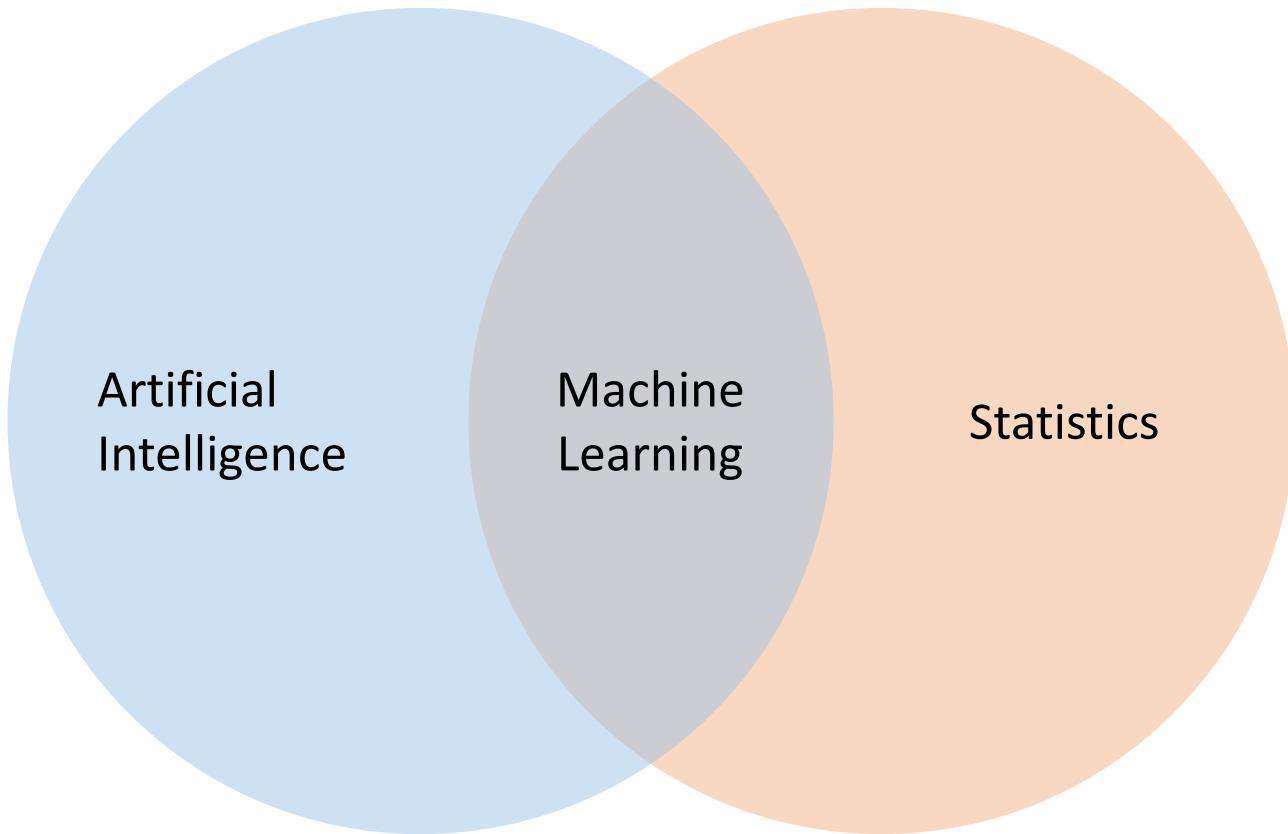


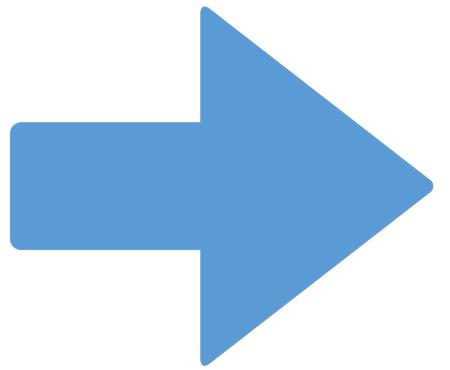
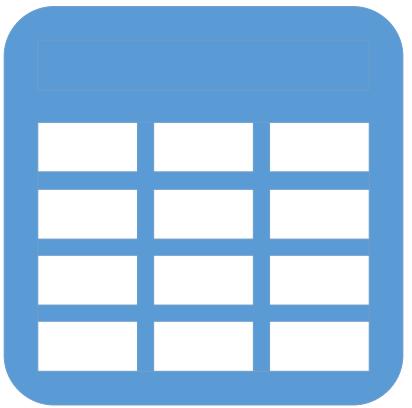
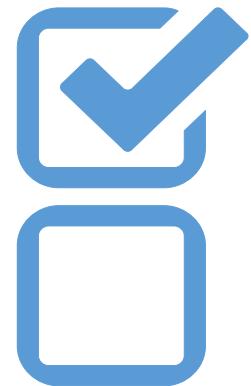
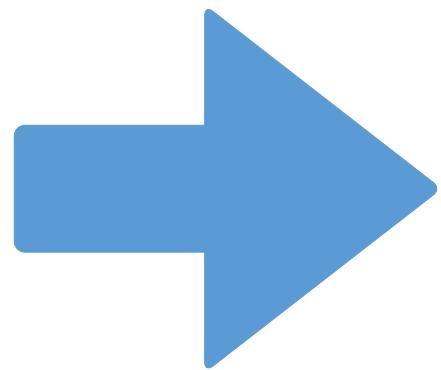
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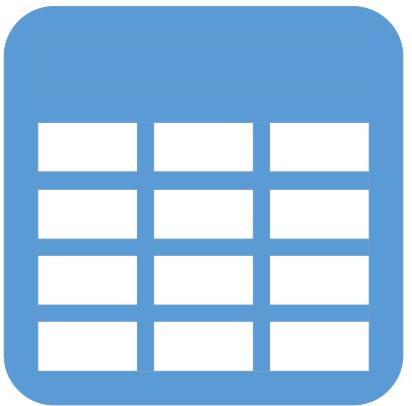
<http://www.matthewrenze.com/workshops/practical-machine-learning-with-r/>

# Introduction to Machine Learning

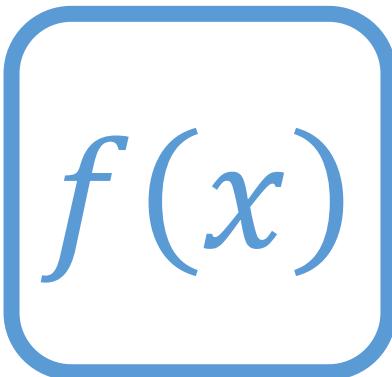
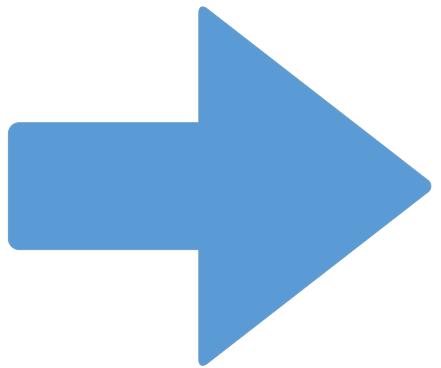
What is machine learning?



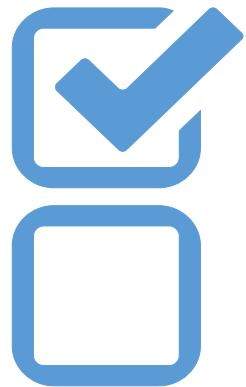
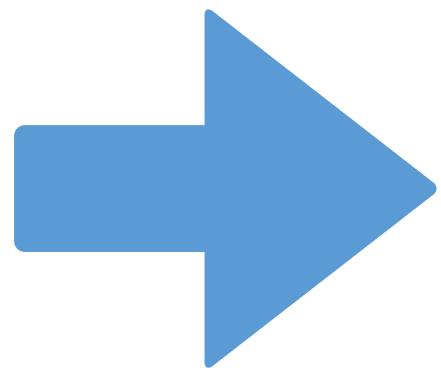
 $f(x)$ 



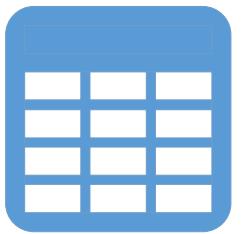
Data



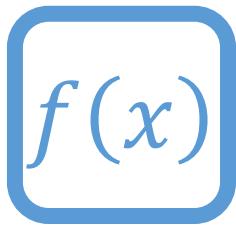
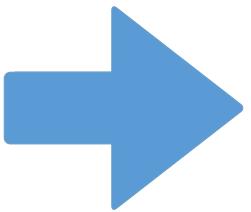
Function



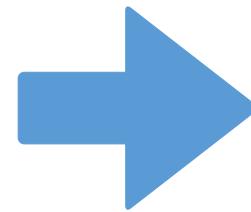
Prediction



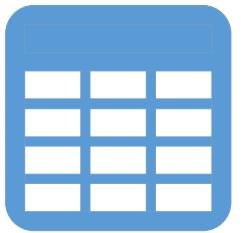
Data



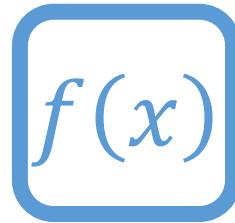
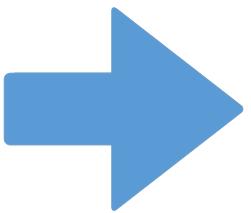
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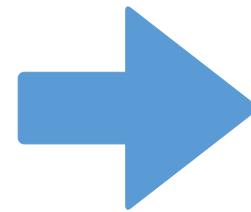
Prediction



Data

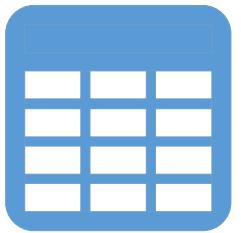


Function

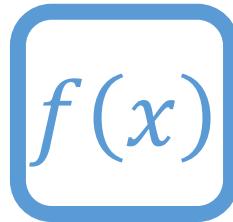
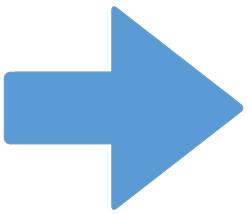


Prediction

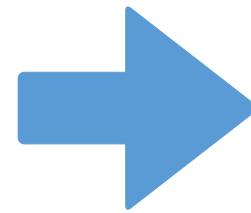




Data



Function



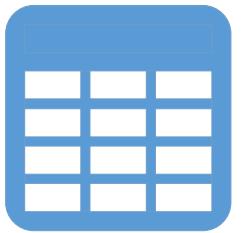
Prediction



Cat



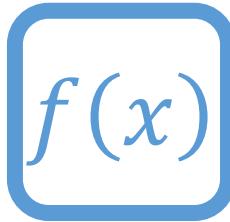
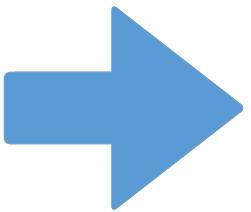
Not cat



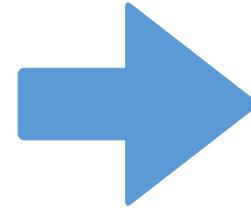
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Cat



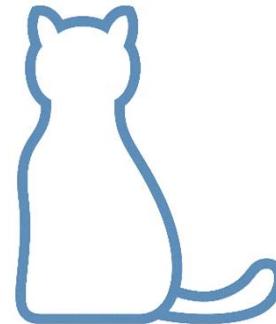
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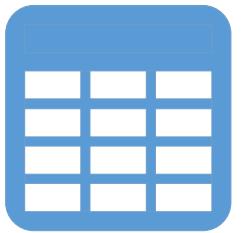


Prediction



Not cat

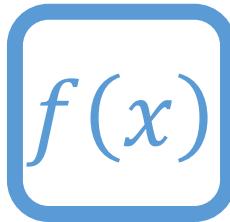
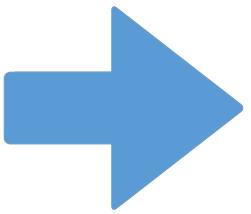




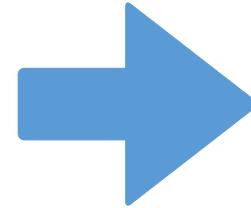
Data



Cat



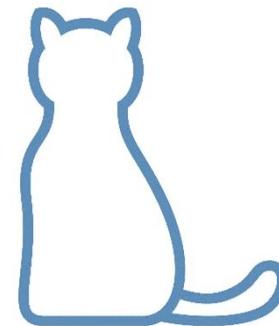
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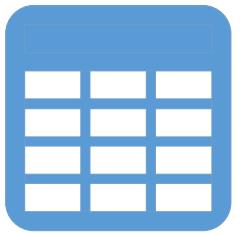
Prediction



Not cat



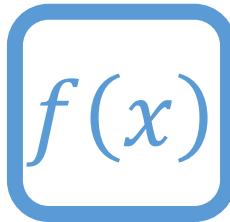
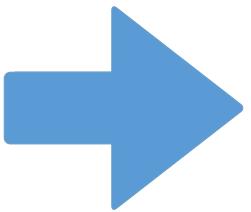
Is cat?



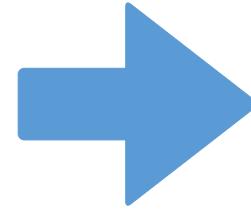
Data



Cat



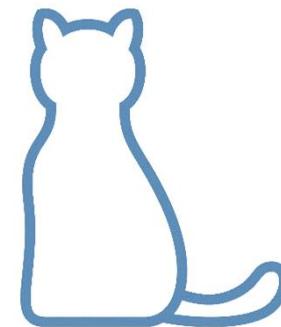
Function



Prediction

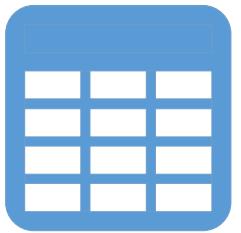


Not cat



Is cat?

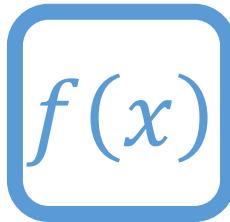
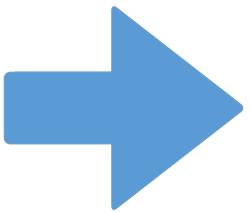




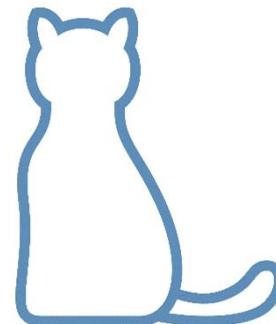
Data



Cat



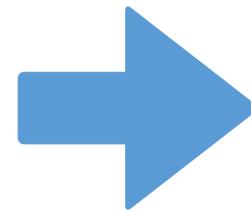
Function



Is cat?



Not cat



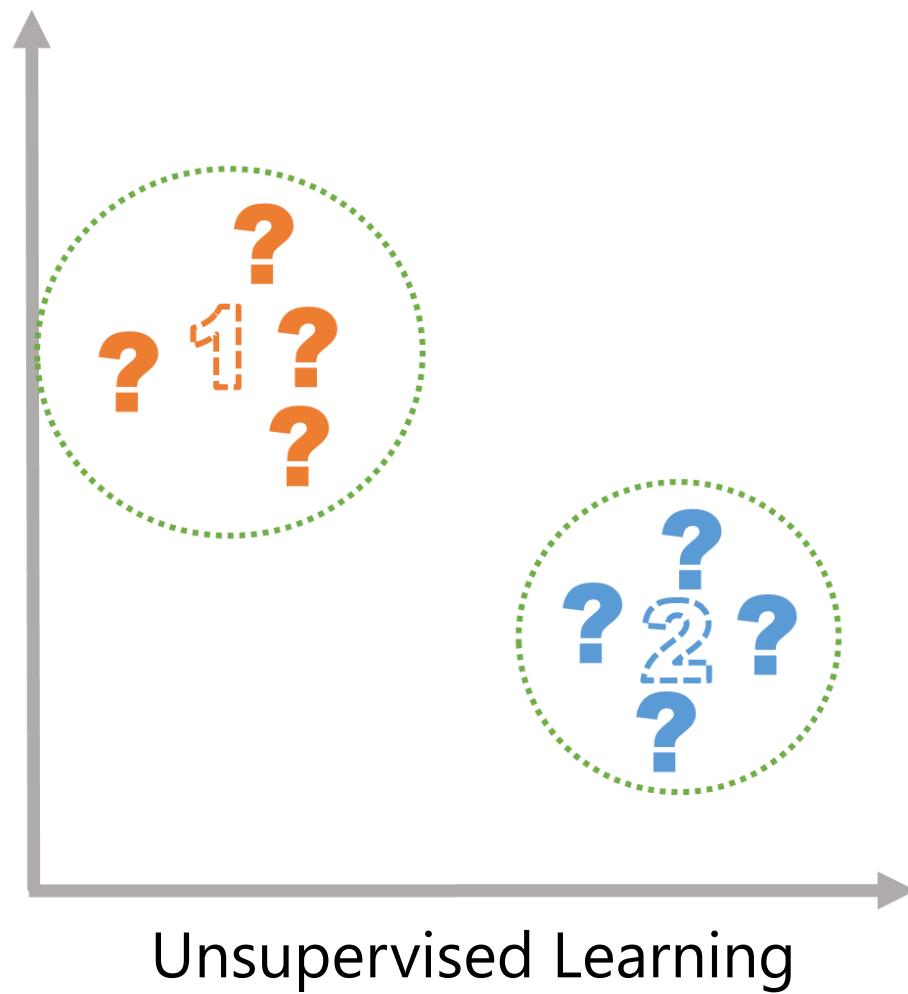
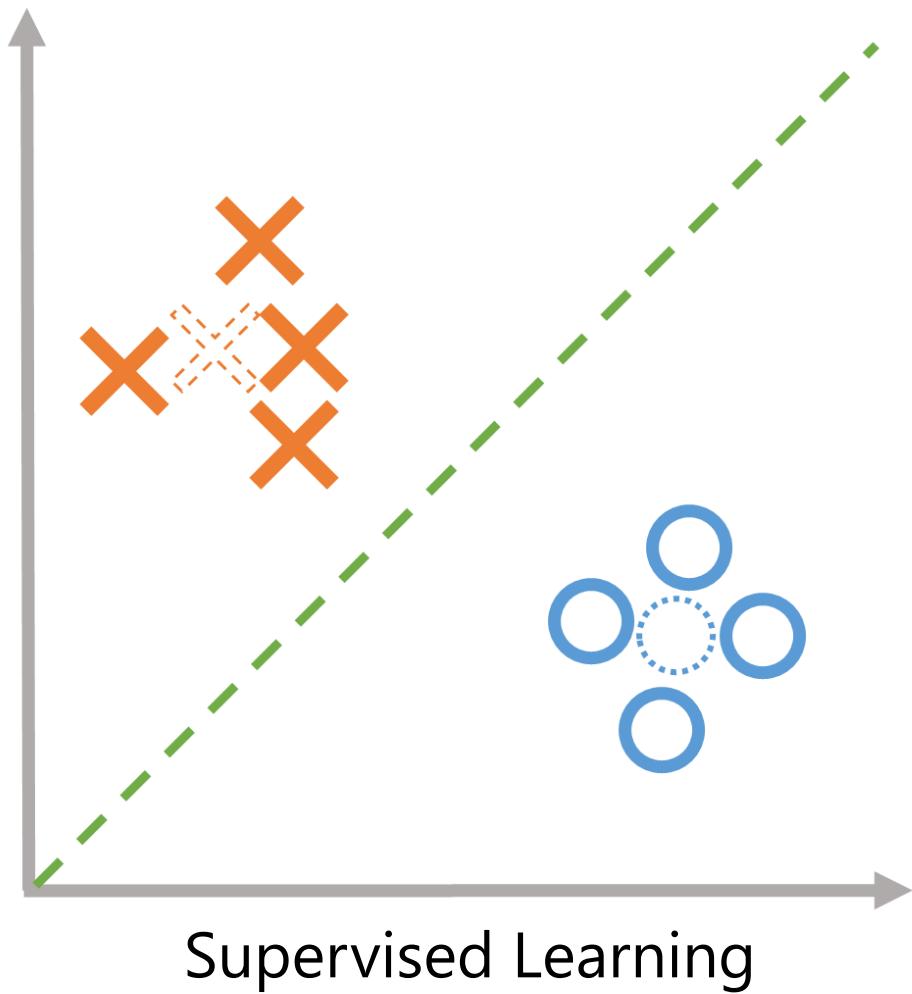
Prediction



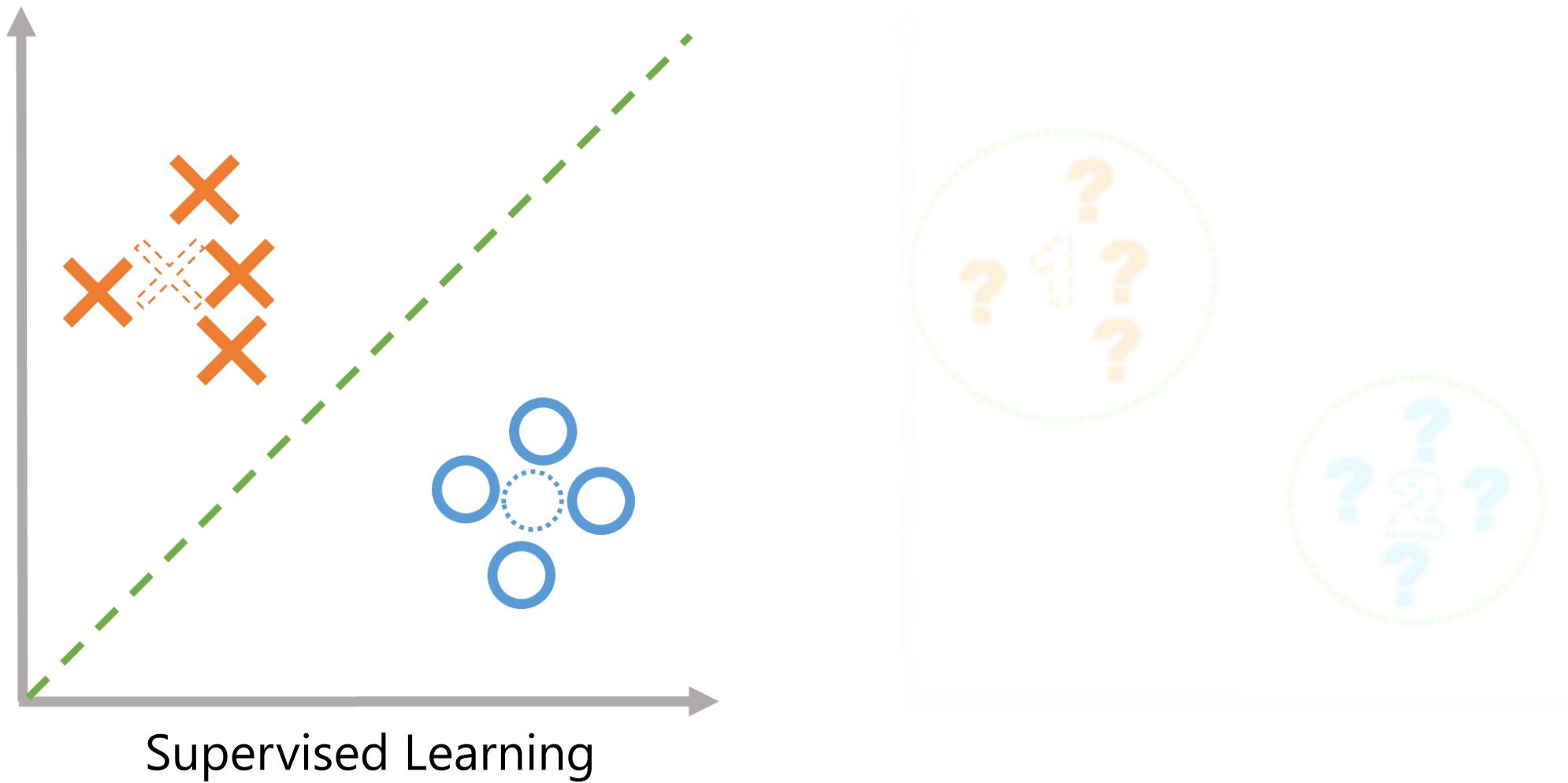
Yes

What types of machine learning exist?

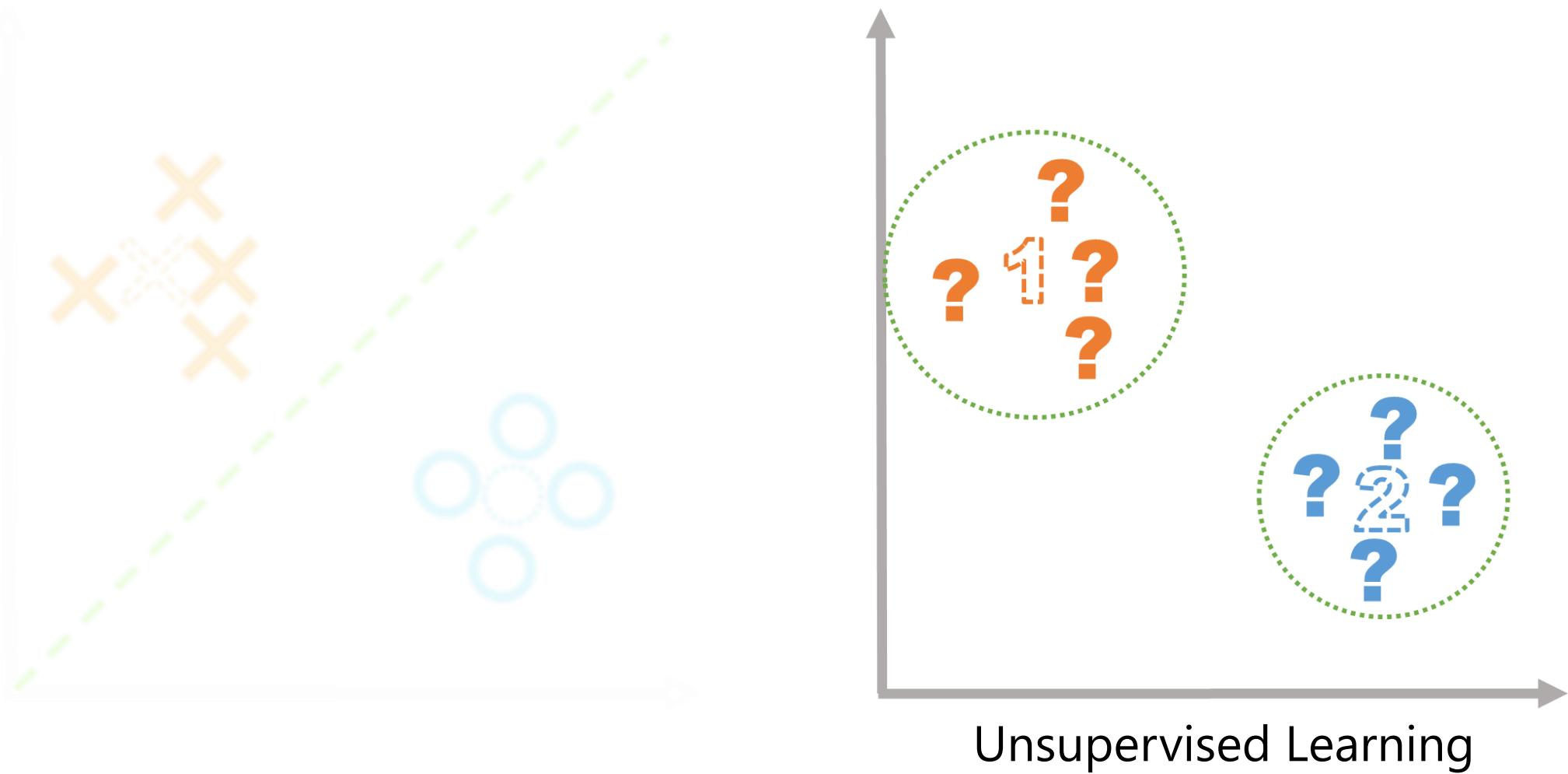
# Types of Machine Learning



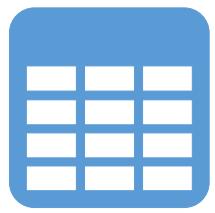
# Types of Machine Learning



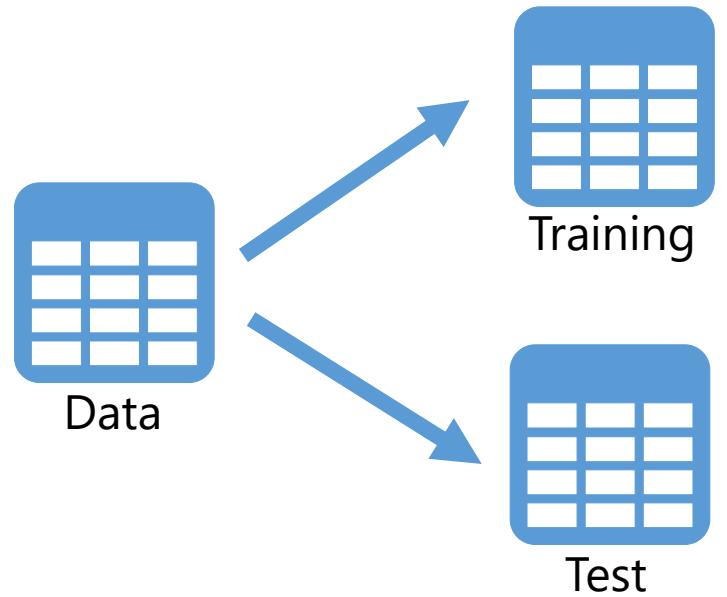
# Types of Machine Learning

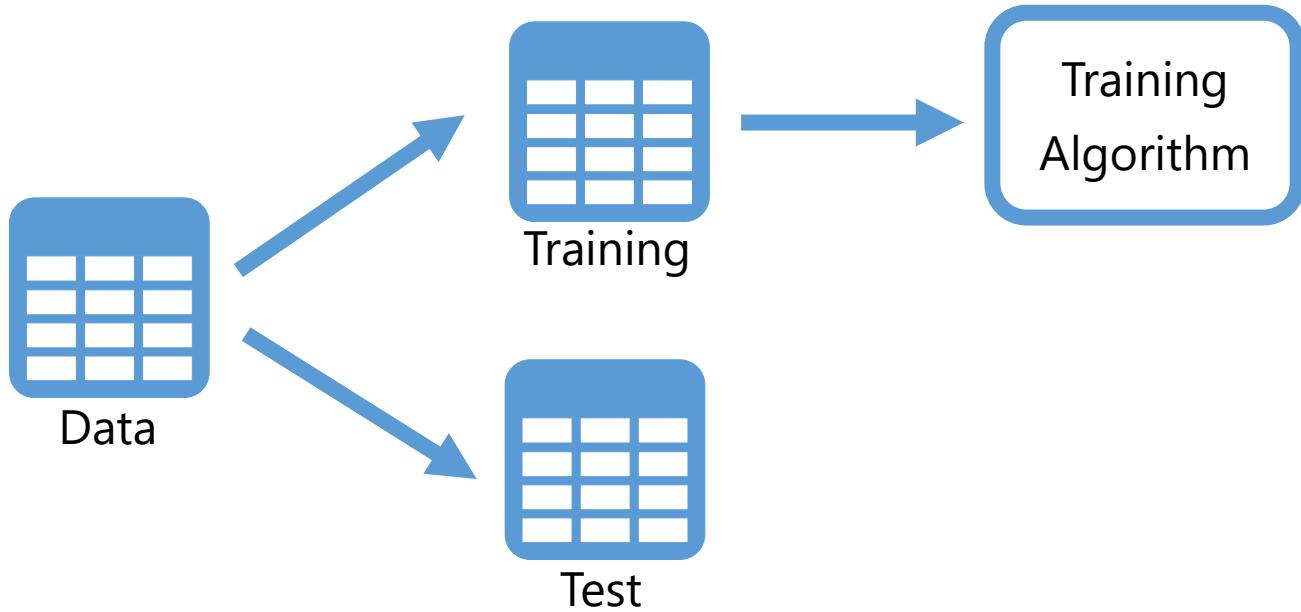


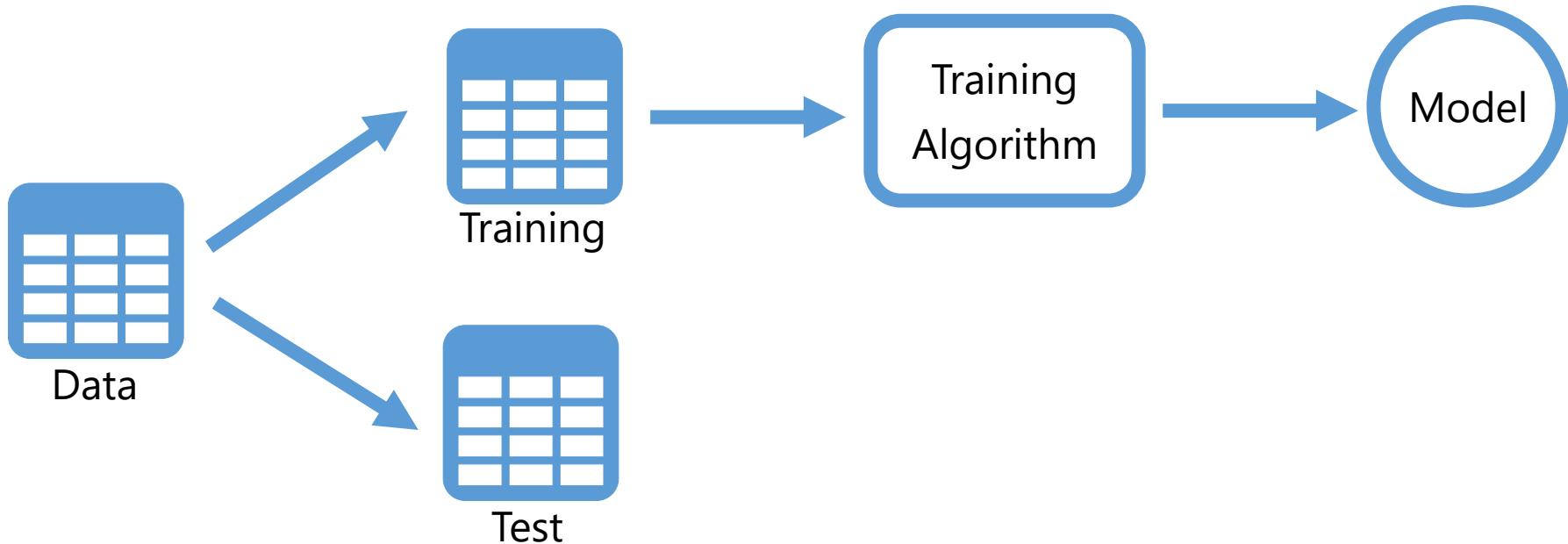
How does machine learning work?

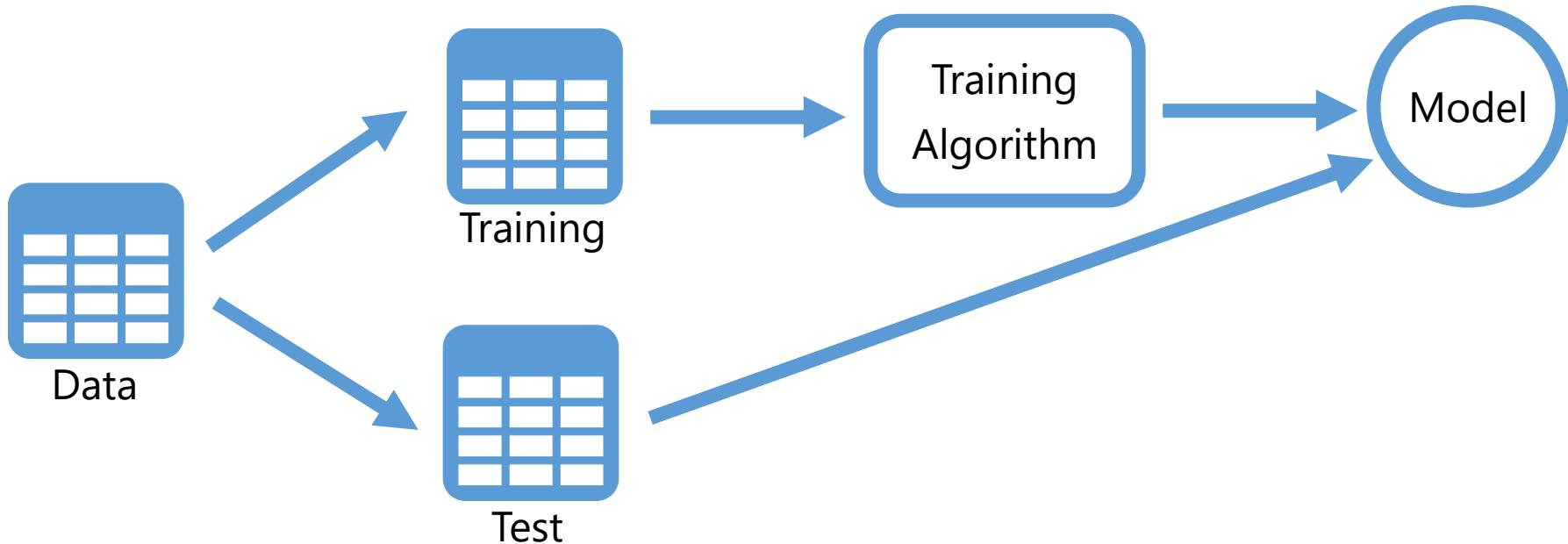


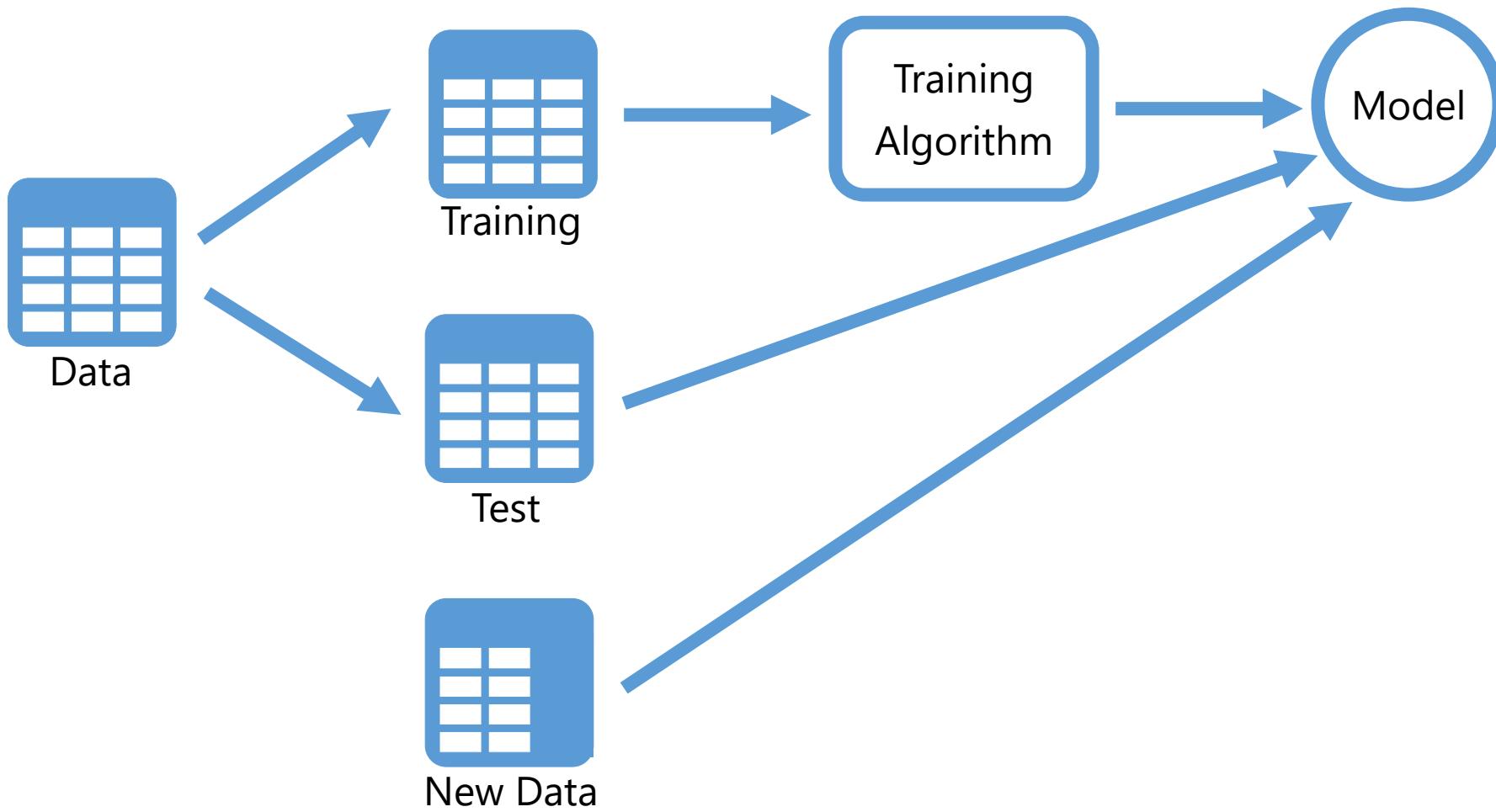
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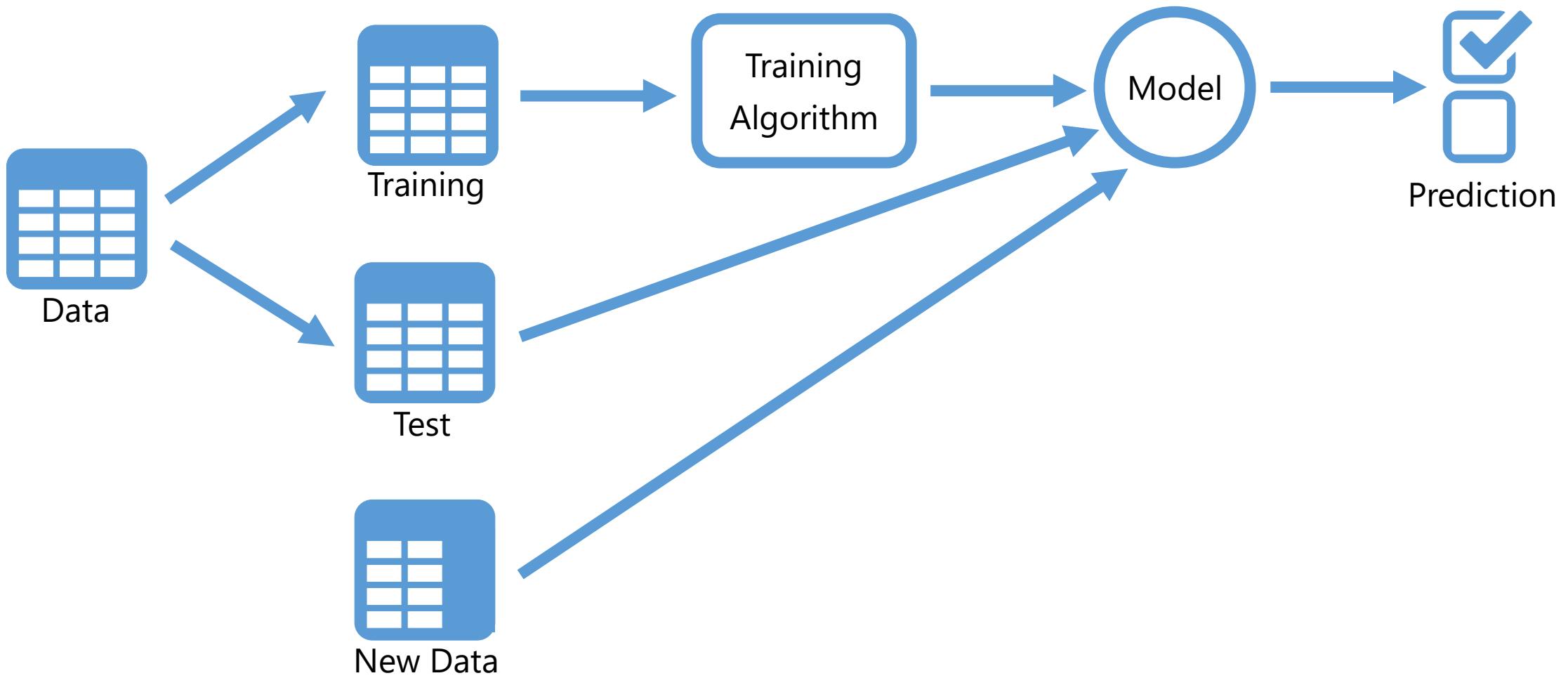


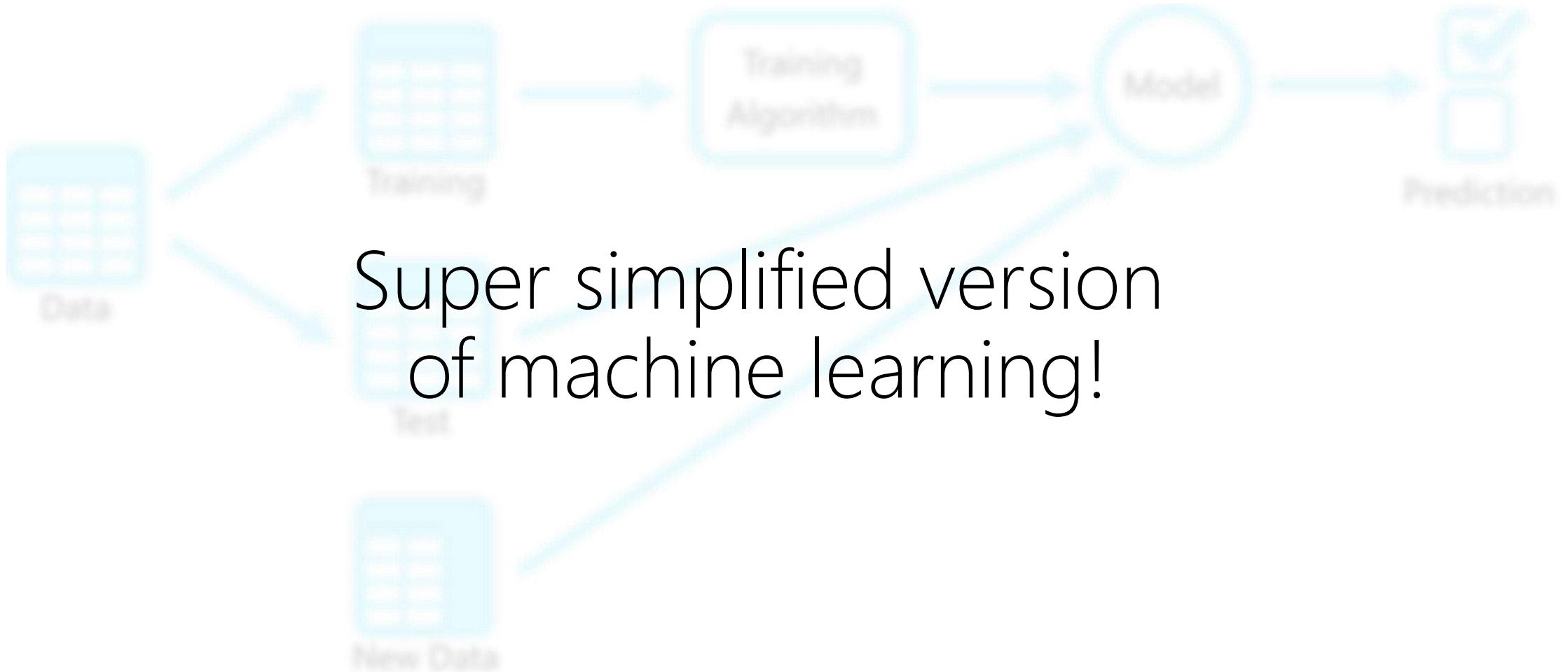




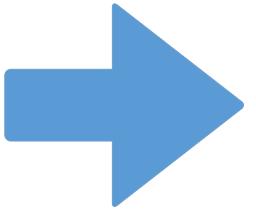
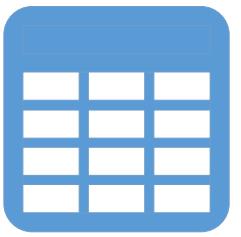
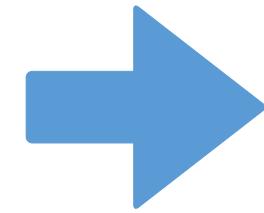






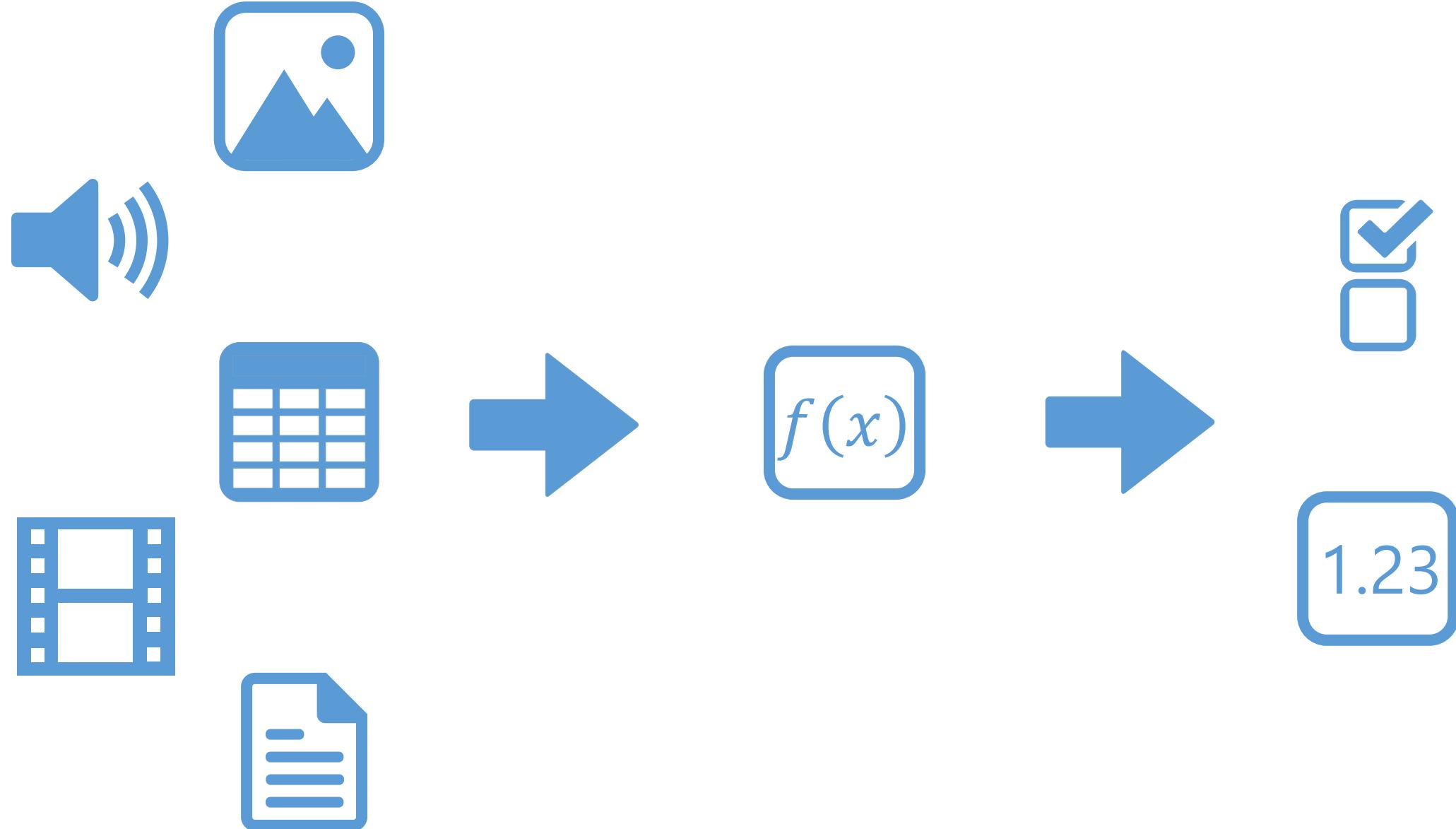


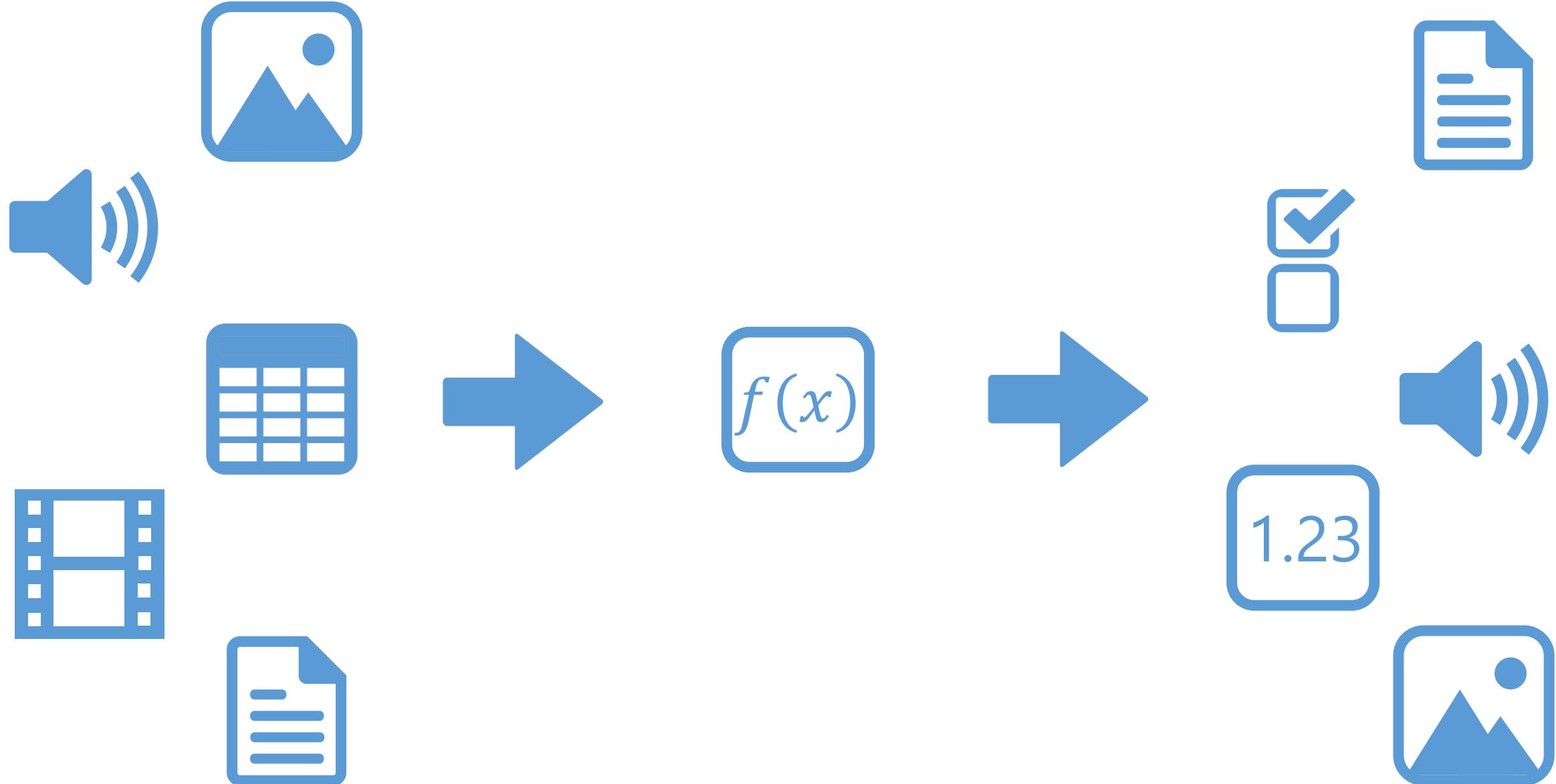
What can machine learning do?

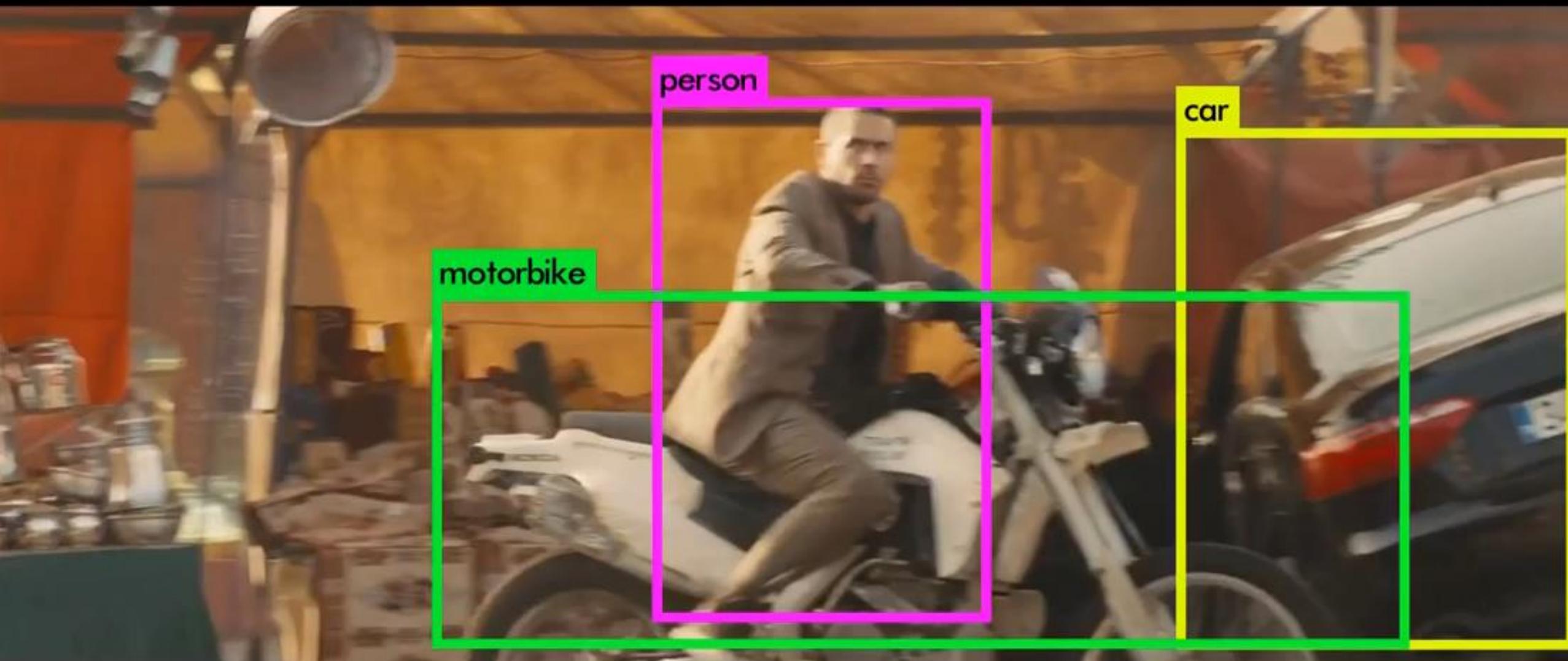
 $f(x)$ 

1.23









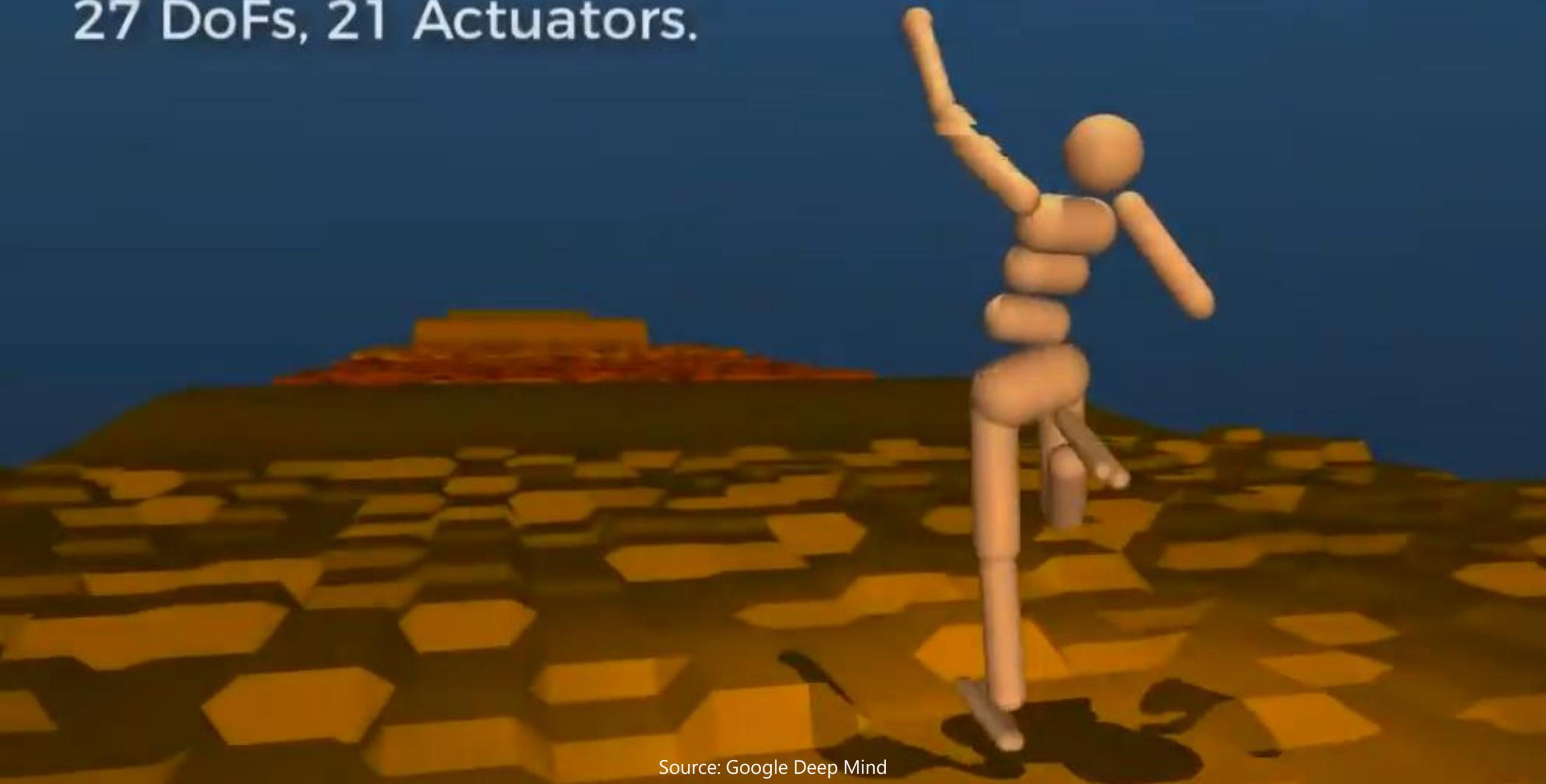


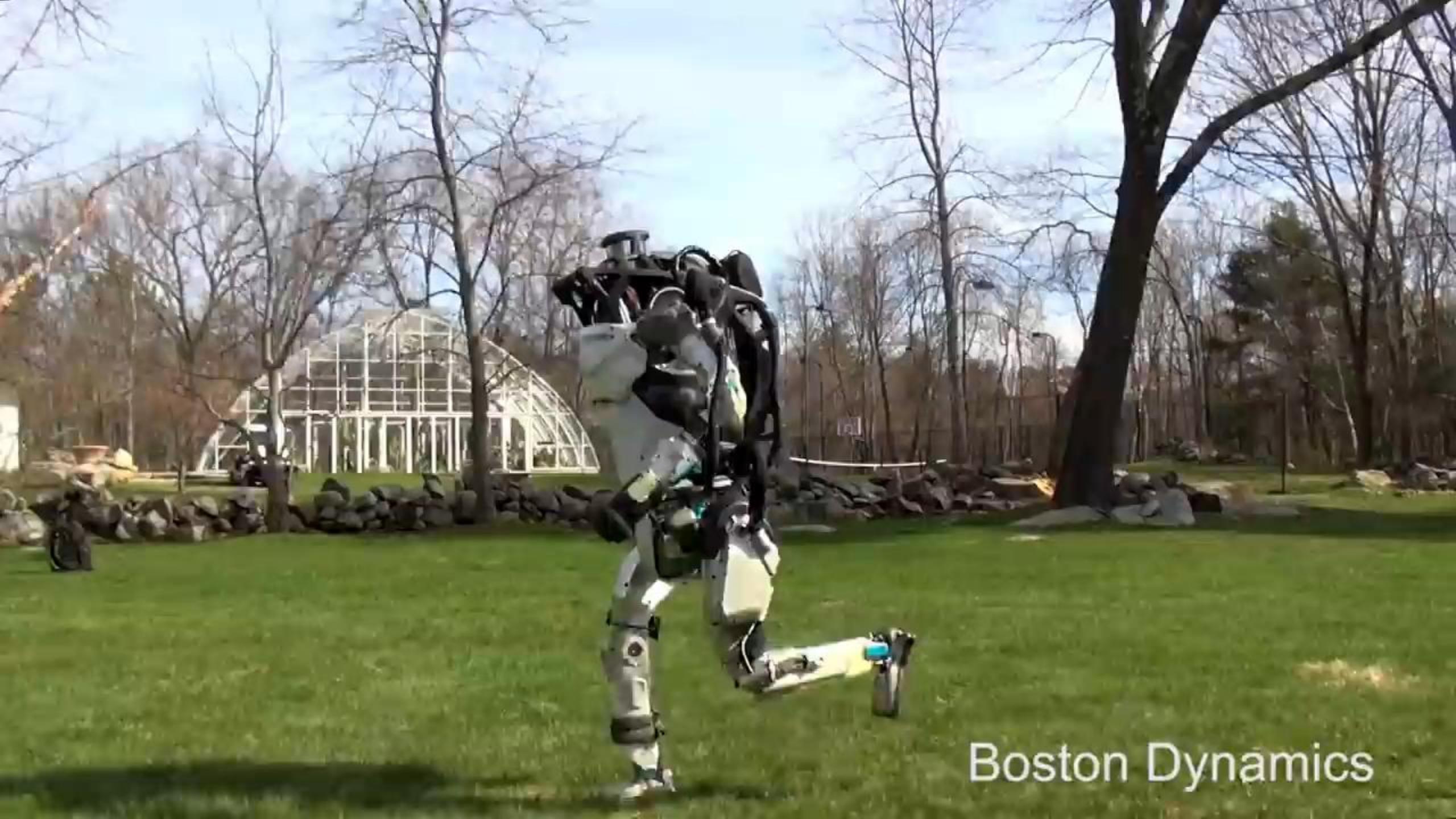
Source: Nvidia



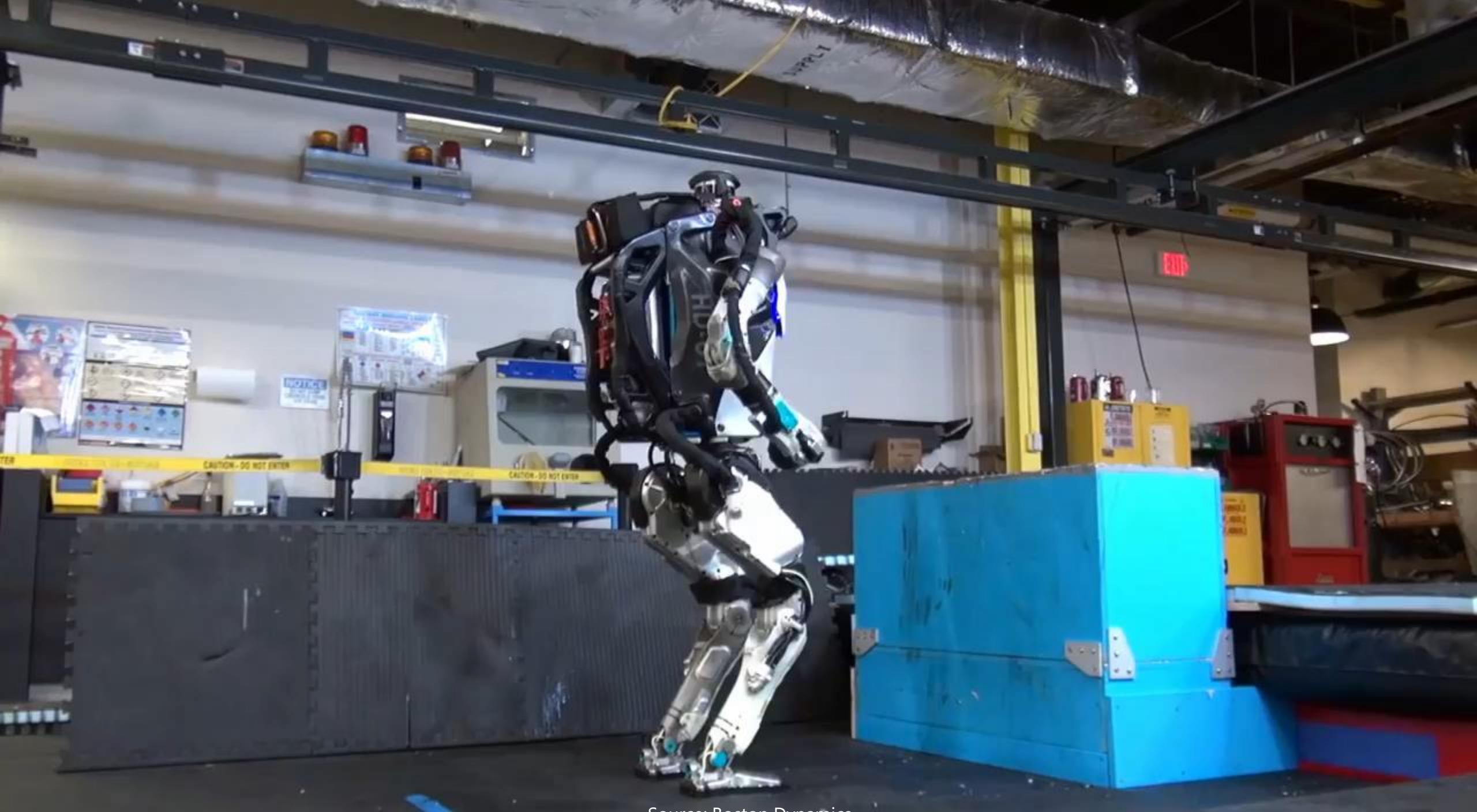


Humanoid:  
27 DoFs, 21 Actuators.

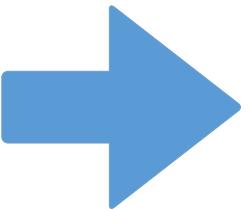
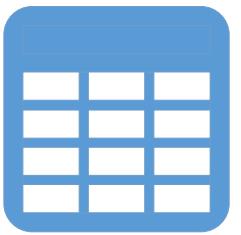




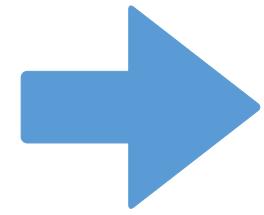
Boston Dynamics



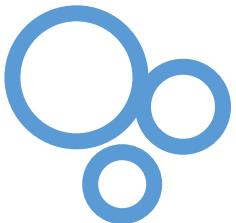
Source: Boston Dynamics

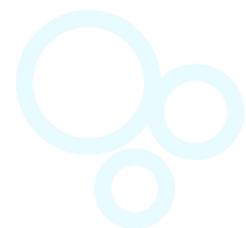
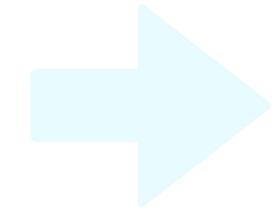
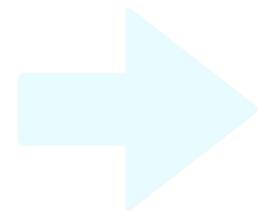
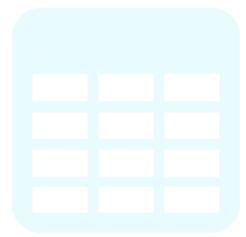


$f(x)$



1.23





# Introduction to R

# What is R?

Open source

Language and environment

Numerical and graphical

Cross platform



# What is R?

Active development  
Large user community  
Modular and extensible  
10,000+ extensions



# FREE

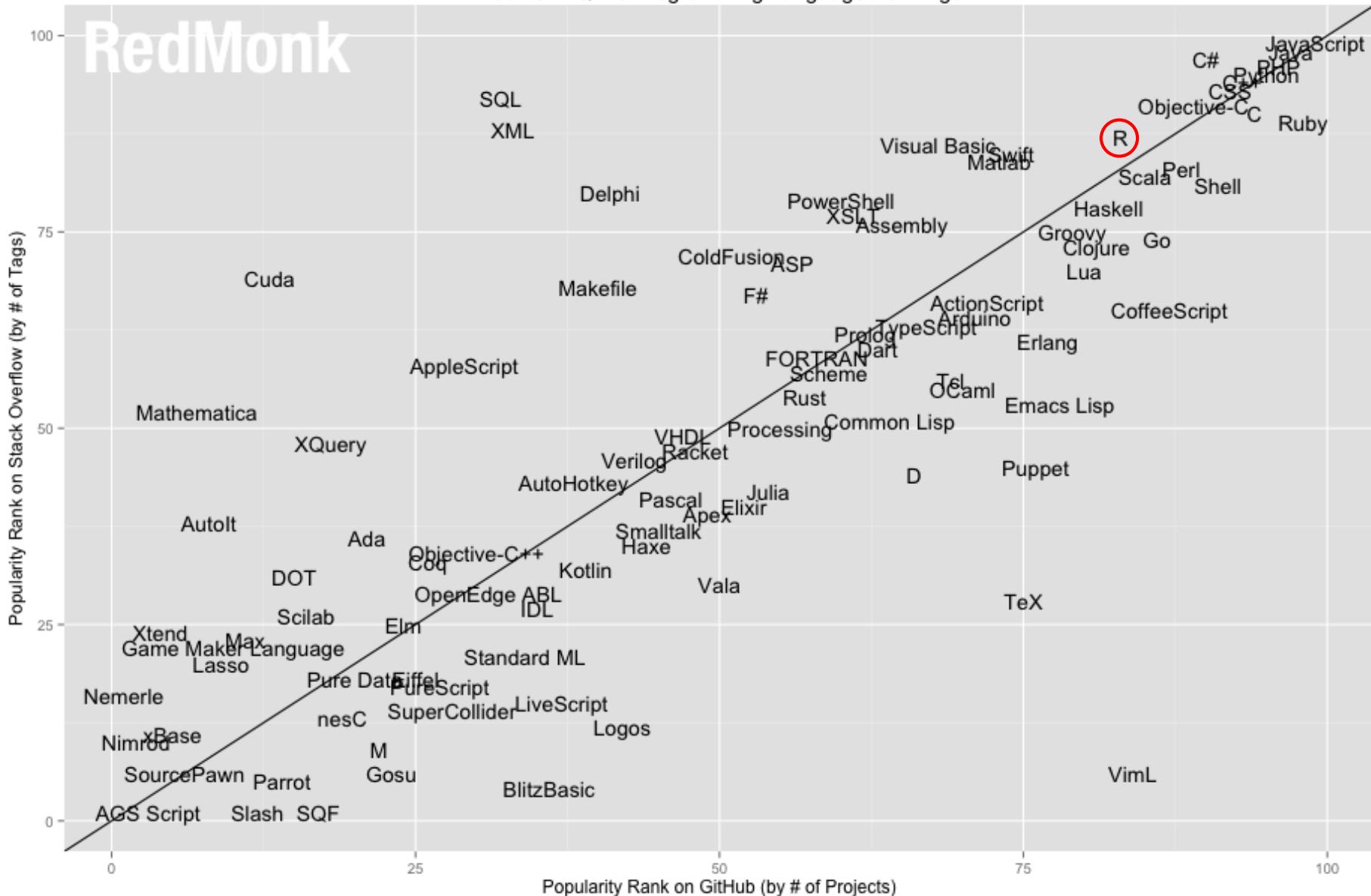


A low-angle photograph of the Statue of Liberty against a clear blue sky. She is shown from the chest up, facing slightly left. Her right arm is raised high, holding the torch aloft. Her left arm is bent, holding a tablet or smartphone that displays the word "FREE".

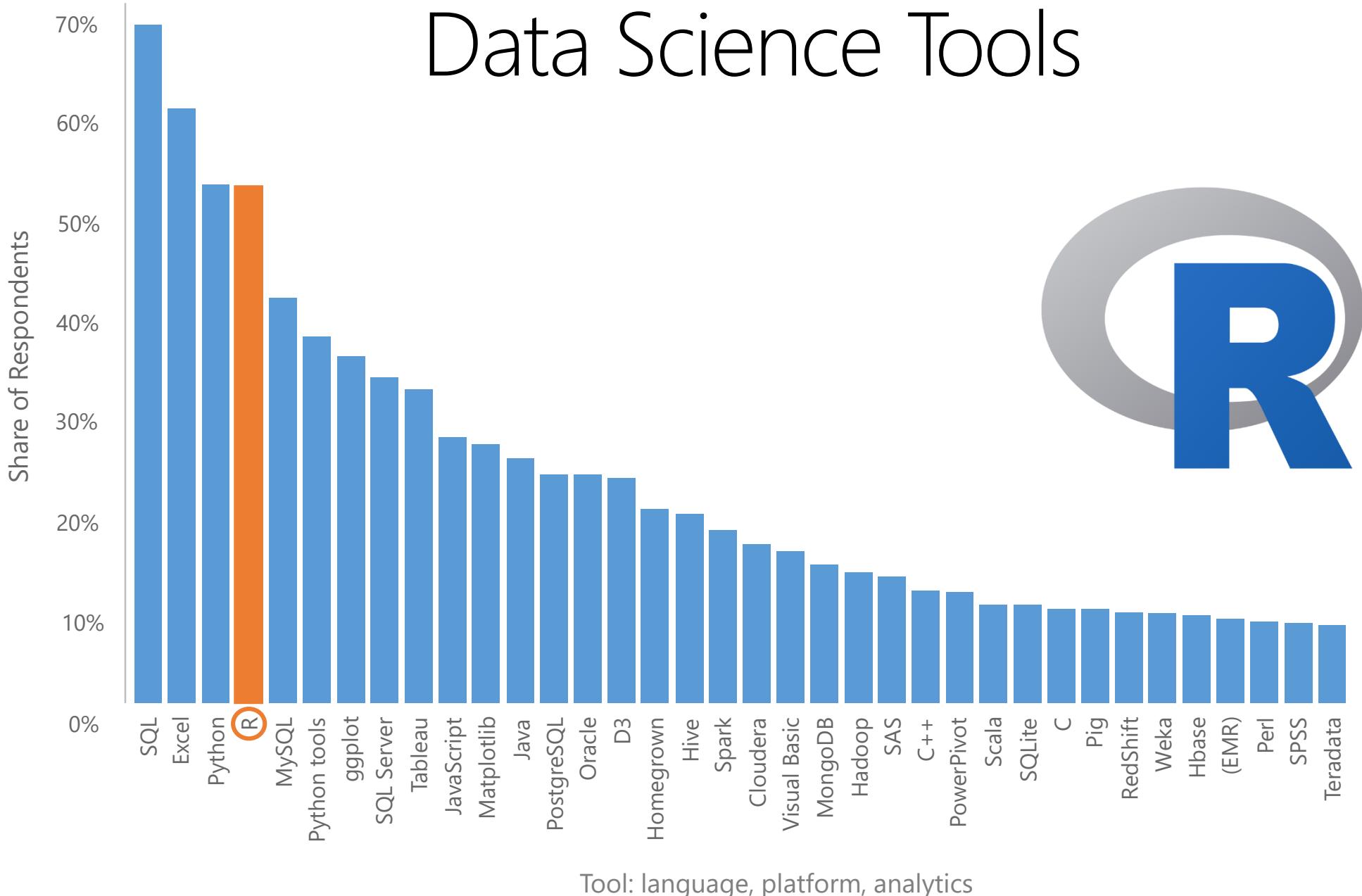
FREE

# RedMonk

RedMonk Q116 Programming Language Rankings



# Data Science Tools



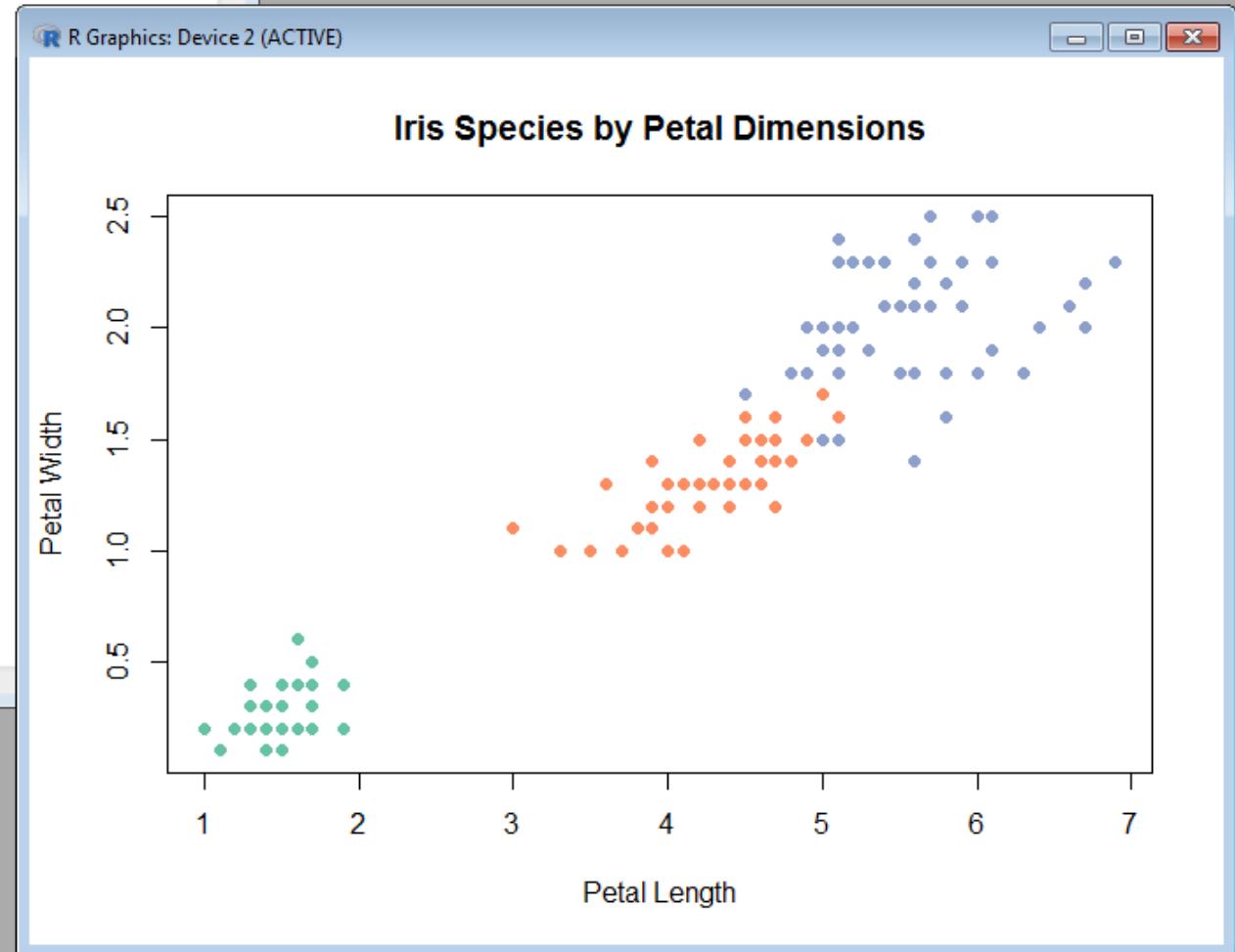
Source: O'Reilly 2015 Data Science Salary Survey

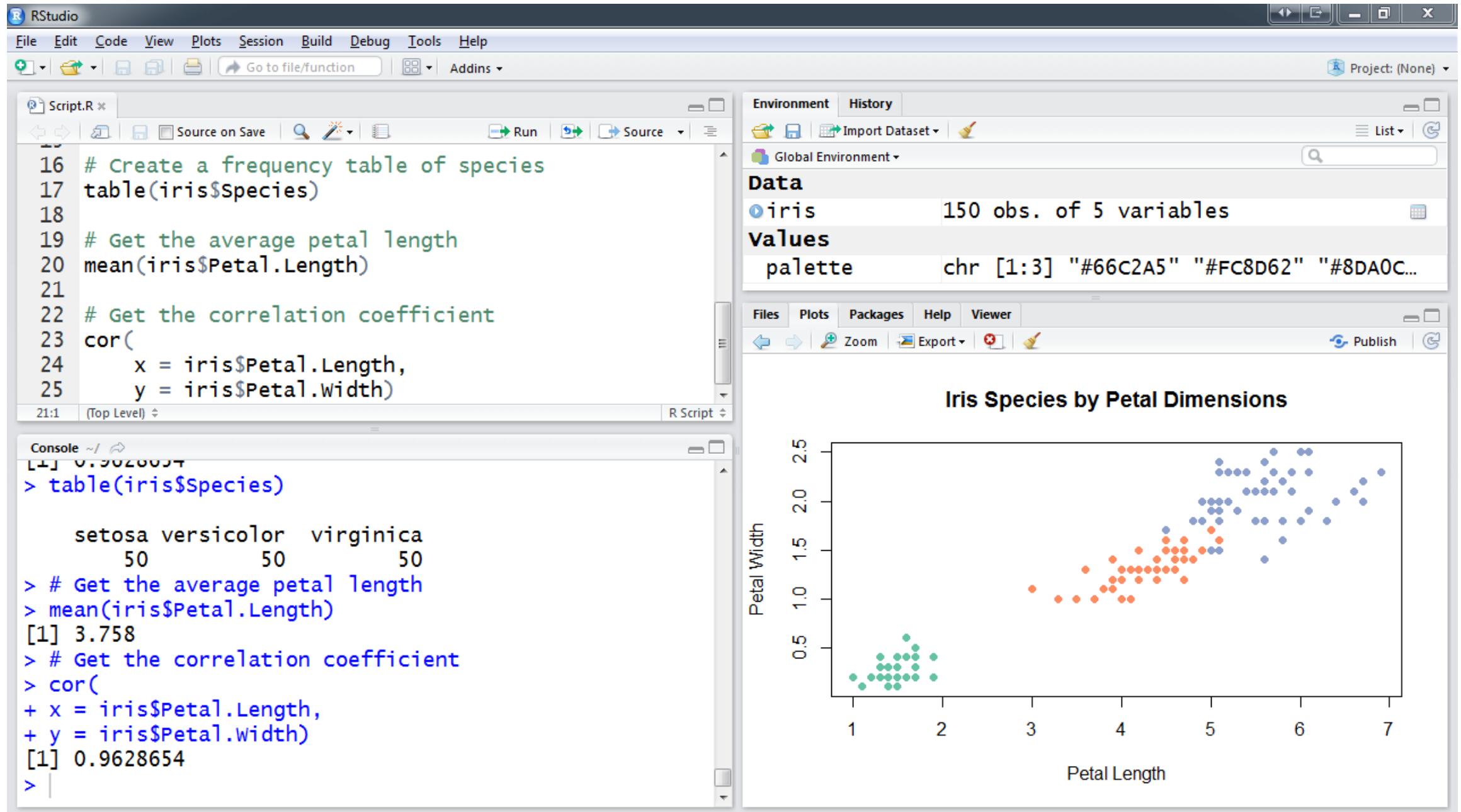


## R Console

```
> # Create a plot of species by dimension
> plot(
+   x = iris$Petal.Length,
+   y = iris$Petal.Width,
+   pch = 19,
+   col = palette(as.numeric(iris$Species)),
+   main = "Iris Species by Petal Dimensions",
+   xlab = "Petal Length",
+   ylab = "Petal Width")
>
> # Create a frequency table of species
> table(iris$Species)

  setosa versicolor virginica 
      50        50        50 
>
> # Get the average petal length
> mean(iris$Petal.Length)
[1] 3.758
>
> # Get the correlation coefficient
> cor(
+   x = iris$Petal.Length,
+   y = iris$Petal.Width)
[1] 0.9628654
```





Script.R - Microsoft Visual Studio

File Edit View NCrunch Project Debug Team Tools Architecture Test ReSharper R Tools Analyze Window Help

Matthew Renze

Script.R

```
main = "Iris Species by Petal Dimensions",
xlab = "Petal Length",
ylab = "Petal Width")

# Create a frequency table of species
table(iris$Species)

# Get the average petal length
mean(iris$Petal.Length)

# Get the correlation coefficient
cor(
  x = iris$Petal.Length,
  y = iris$Petal.Width)
```

R Interactive

```
> # Create a frequency table of species
> table(iris$Species)

  setosa versicolor virginica
      50         50        50
> # Get the average petal length
> mean(iris$Petal.Length)
[1] 3.758
> # Get the correlation coefficient
> cor(
+   x = iris$Petal.Length,
+   y = iris$Petal.Width)
[1] 0.9628654
>
```

Variable Explorer

.GlobalEnv

Name	Value	Class	Type
iris	150 obs. of 5 variables	data.frame	list
palette	chr [1:3] "#6C2A5" "#FC8D62" "#8DA0CF	character	character

R Plot

Iris Species by Petal Dimensions

Petal Width

Petal Length

Solution Explorer R Plot R Package Manager R Help

Error List Output Azure App Service Activity

Ready Ln 30 Col1 Ch1 INS ↑ 7 ⌂ 0 ⌂ Root ⌂ master

# Demo 1

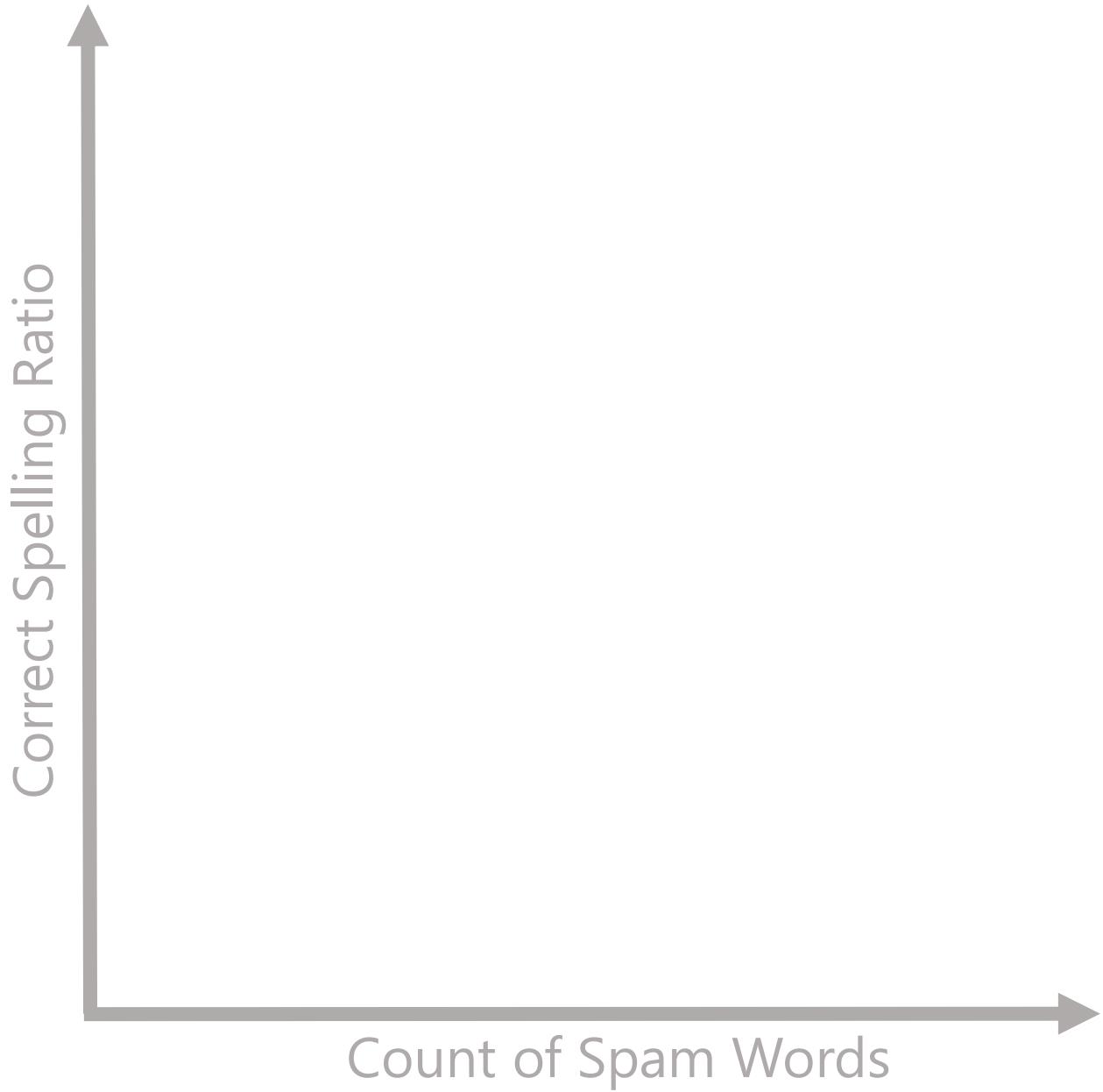
## R Language Basics

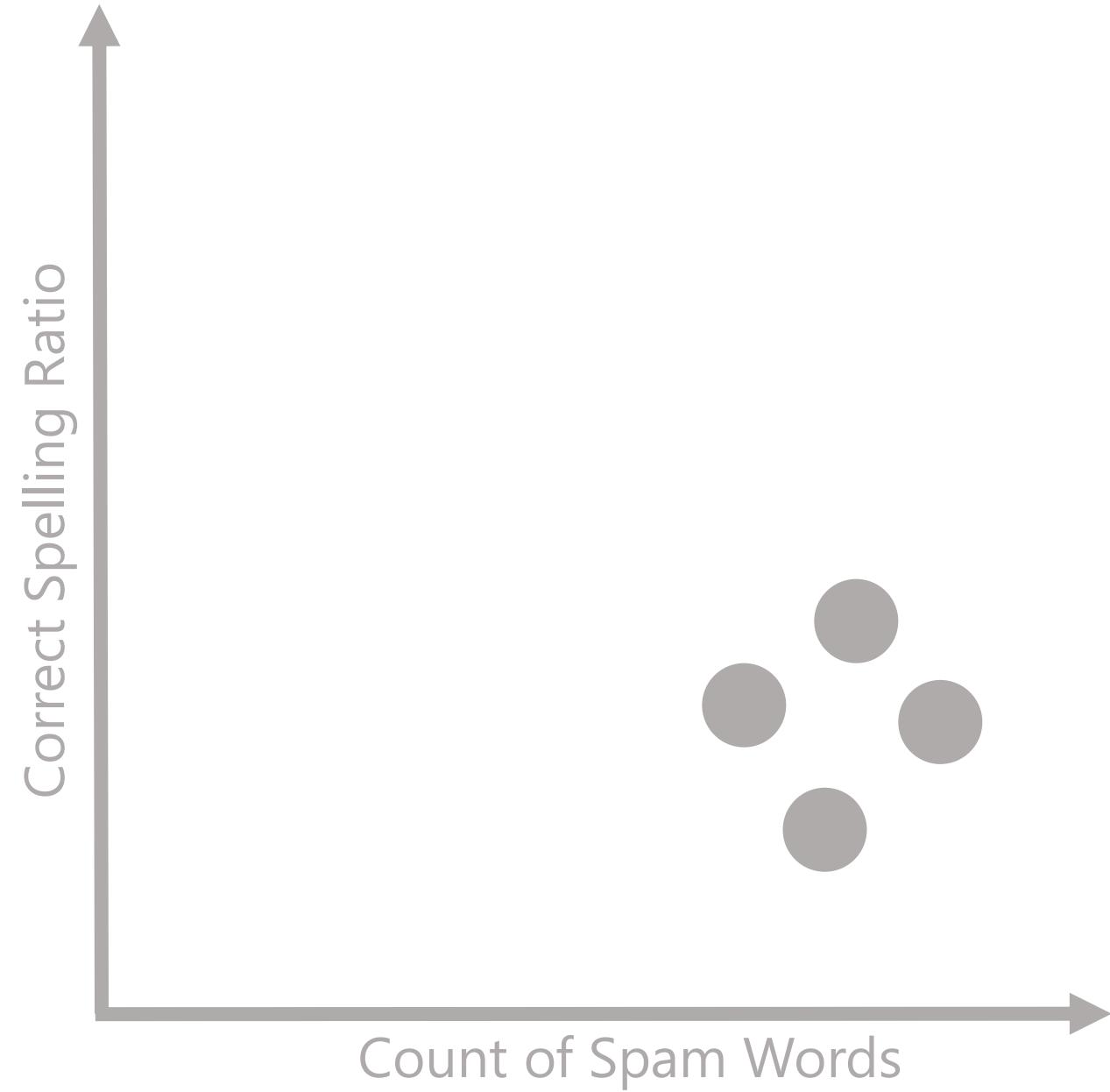
# Lab 1

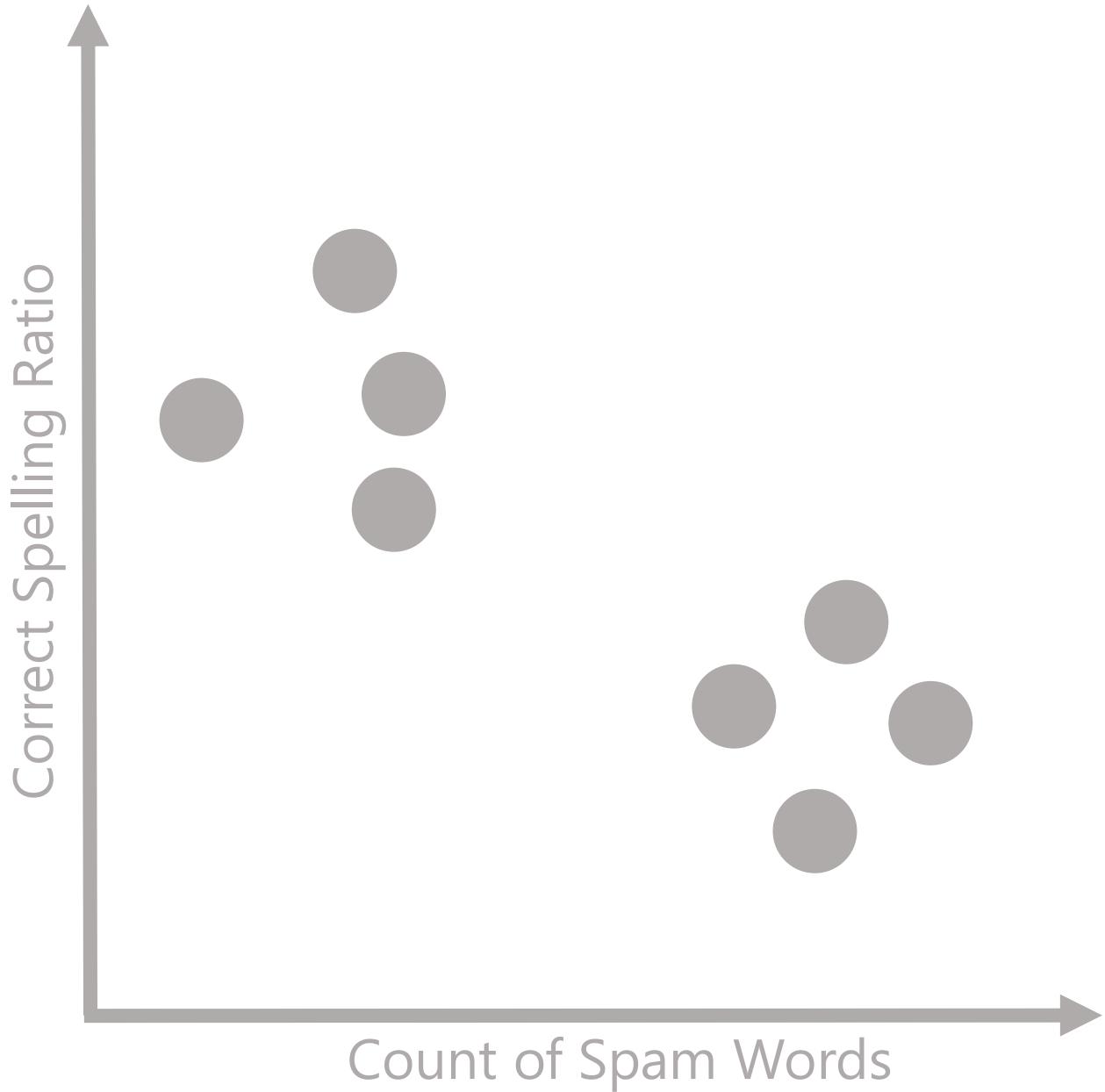
## R Language Basics

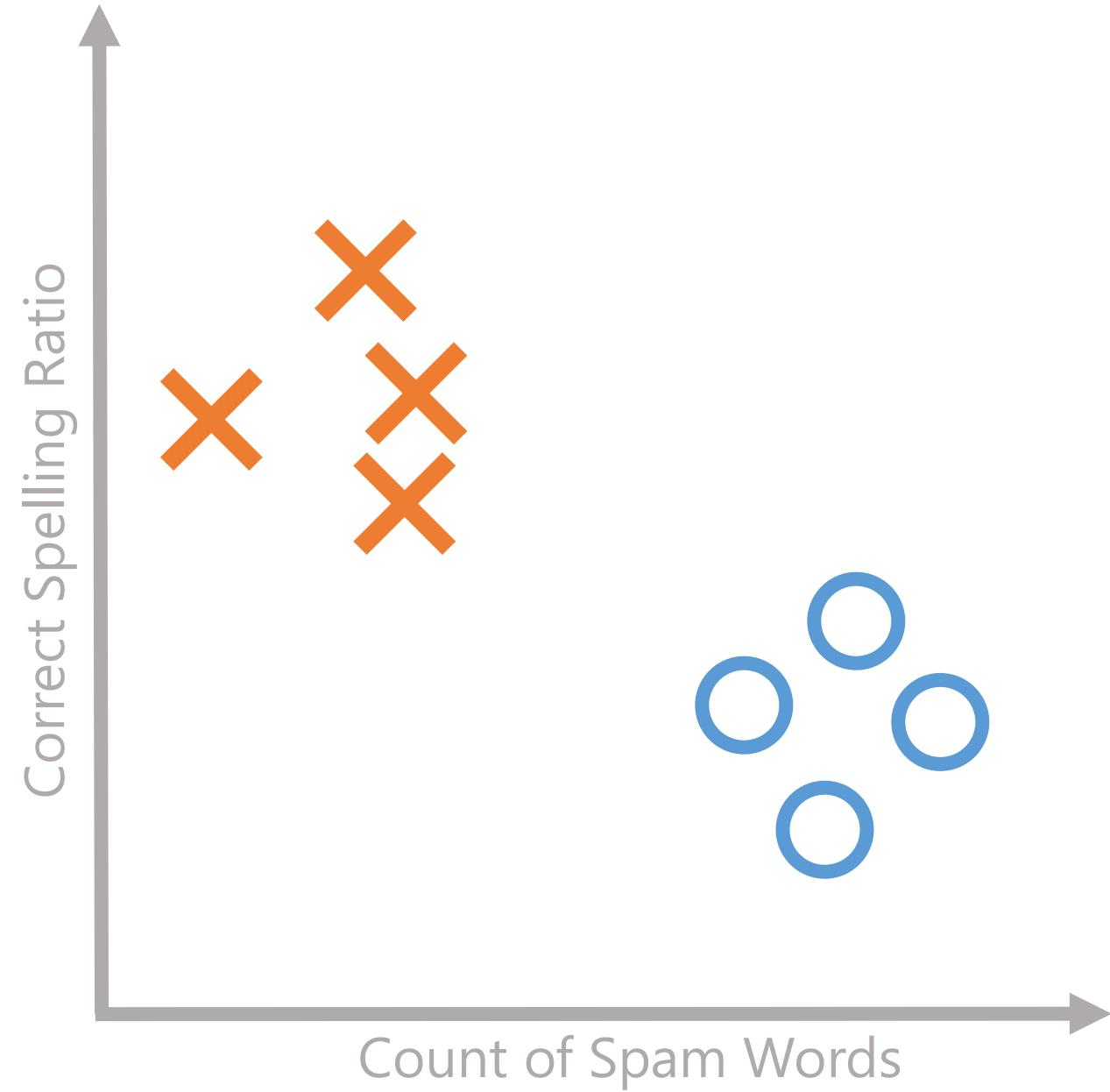
# Classification

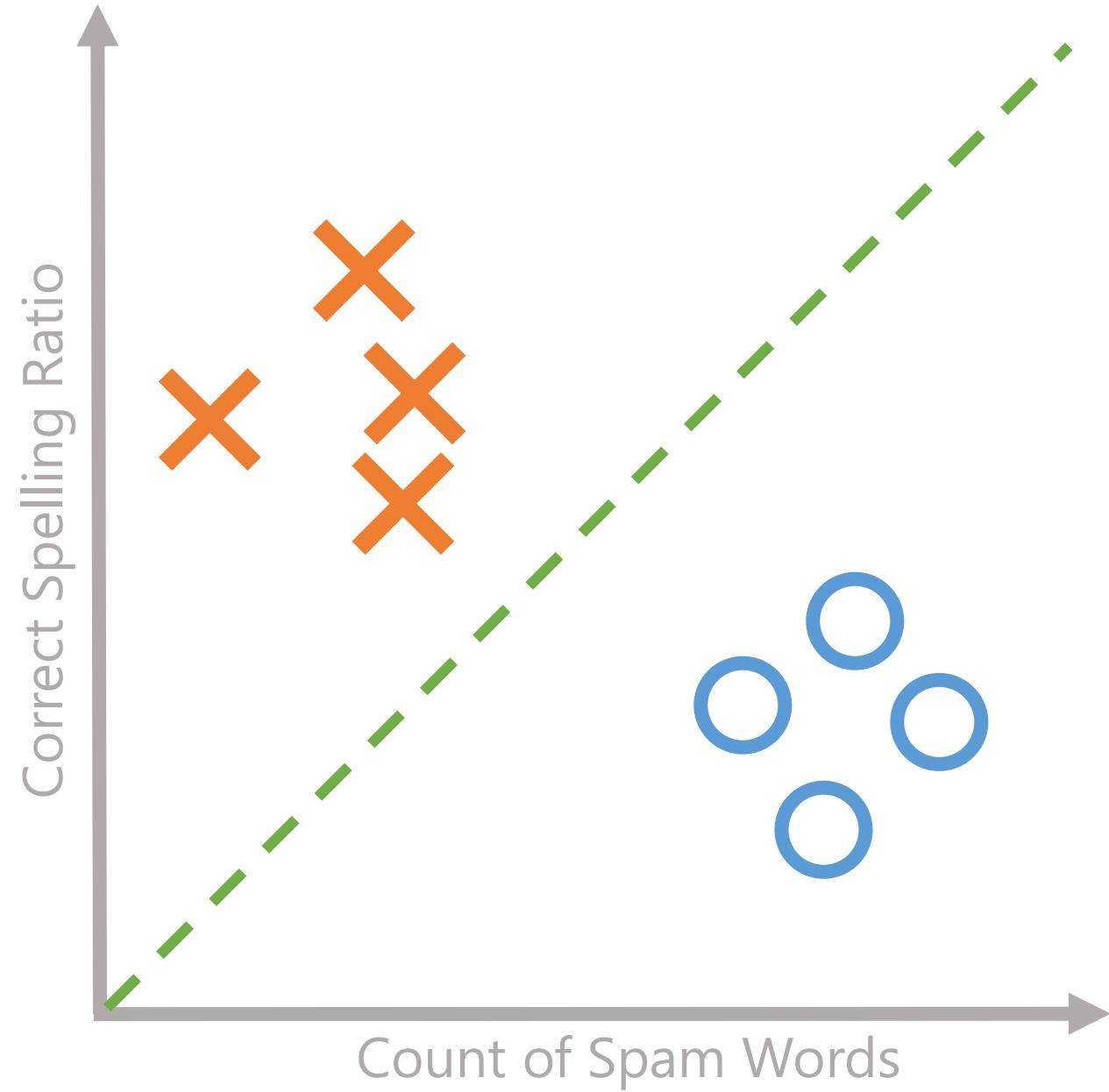


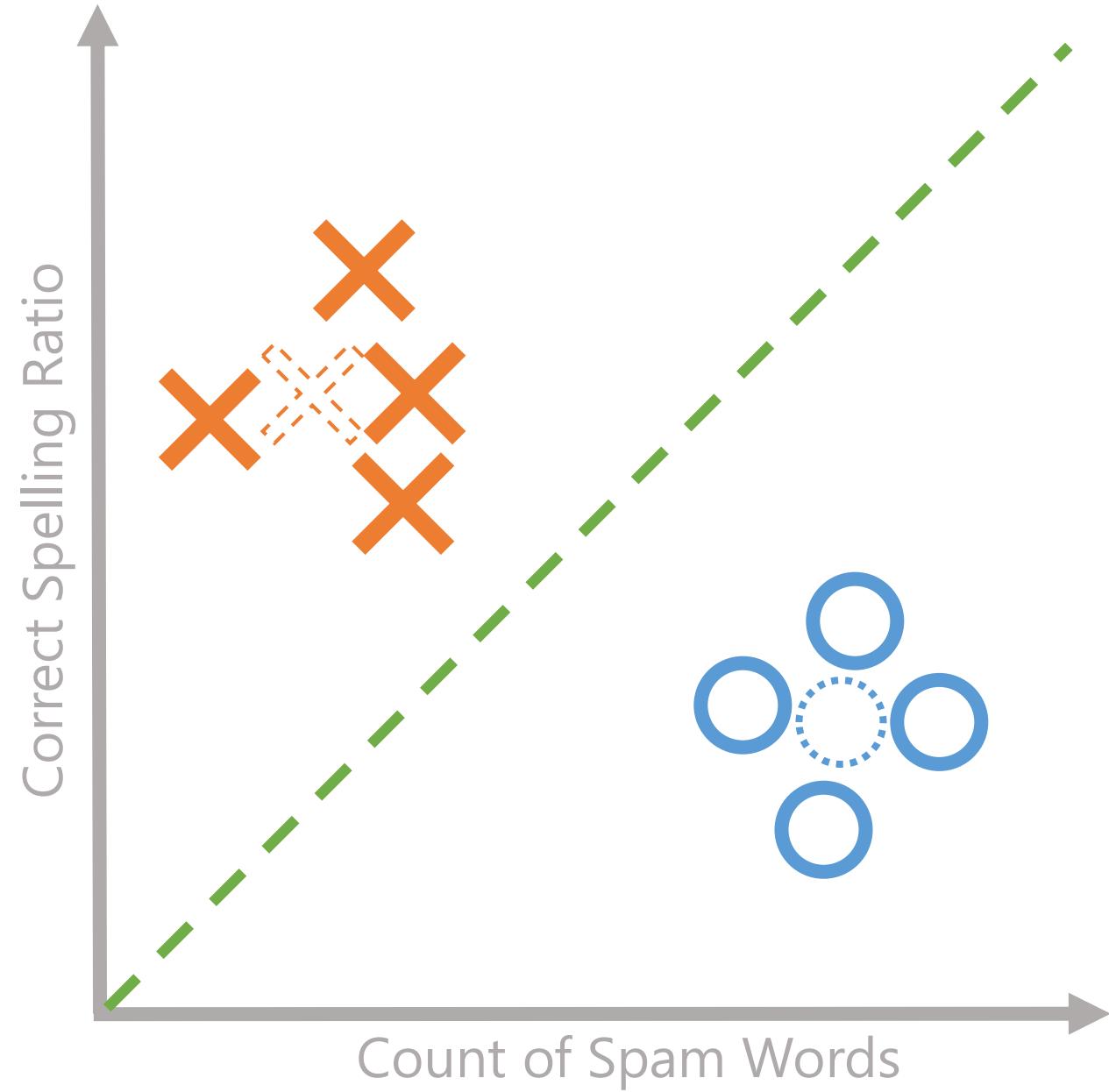


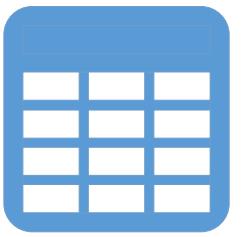




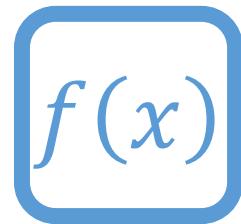
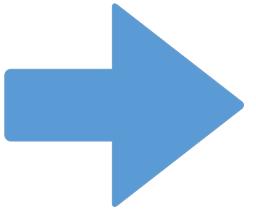




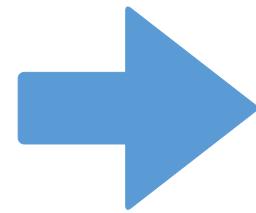




Data



Function



Category

# Classification Algorithms

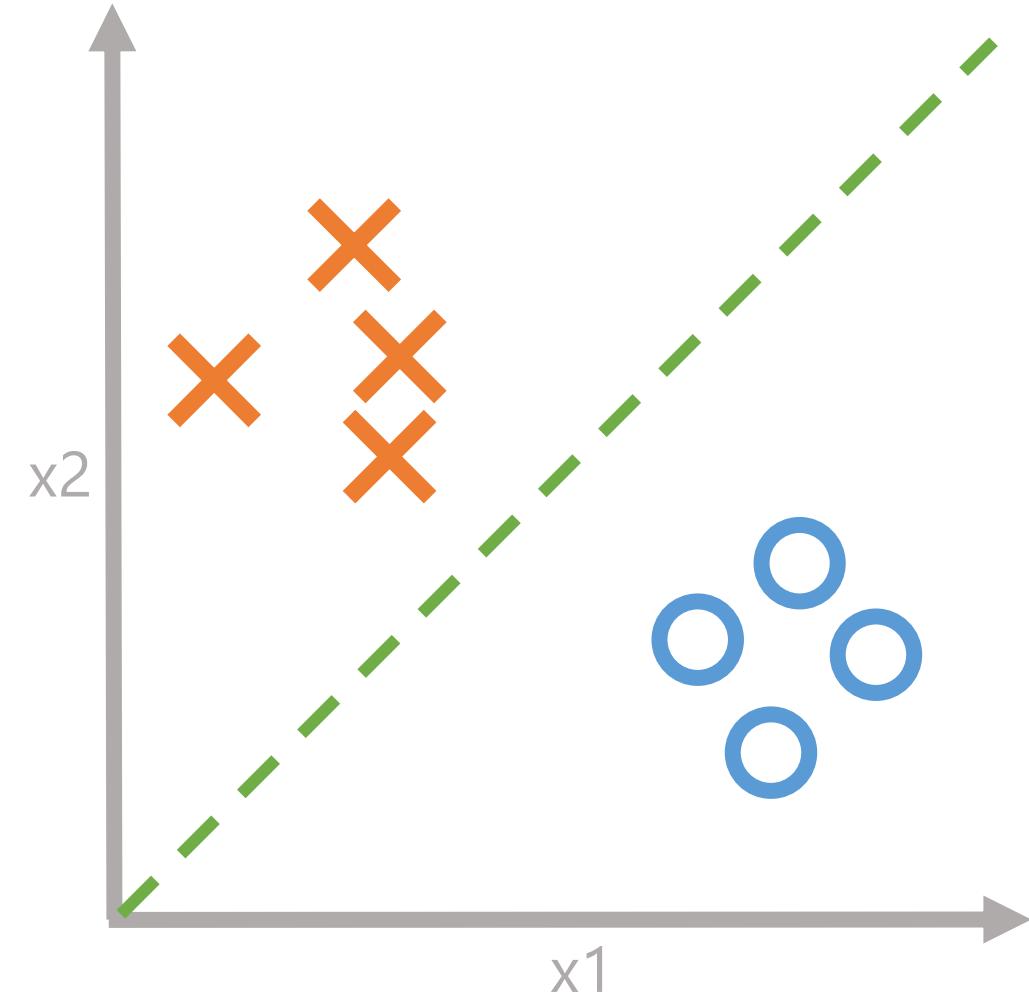
k-Nearest Neighbors

Decision Tree Classifier

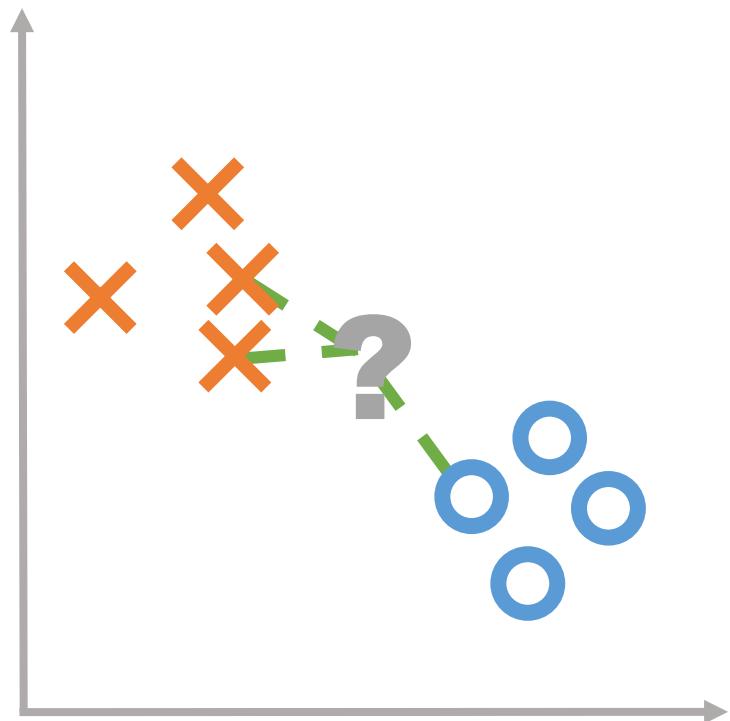
Naïve Bayes Classifier

Support Vector Machine

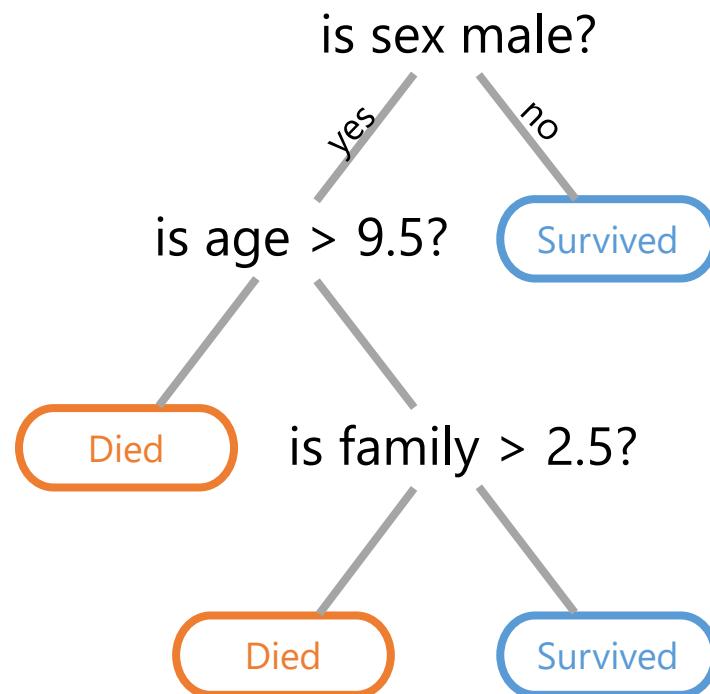
Neural Network Classifier



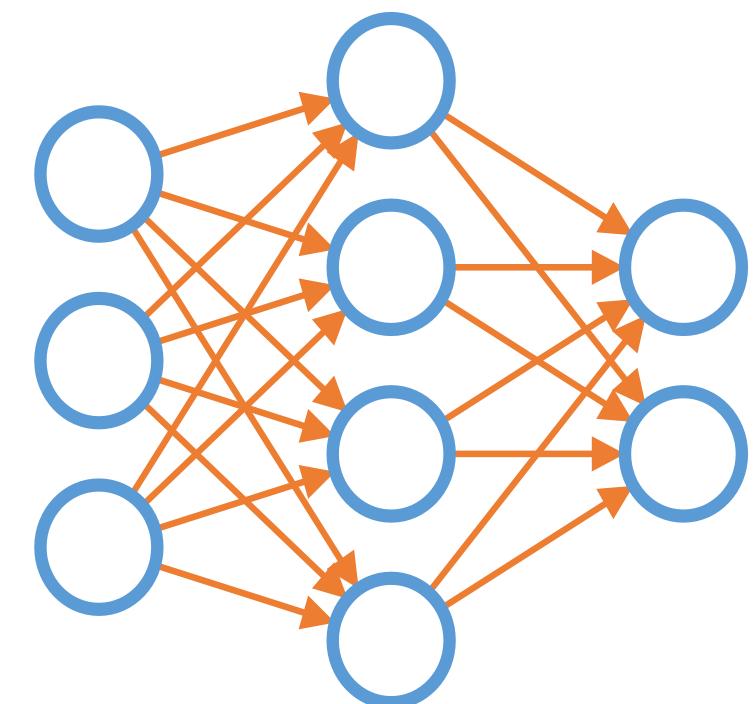
# Classification Algorithms



k-Nearest Neighbors

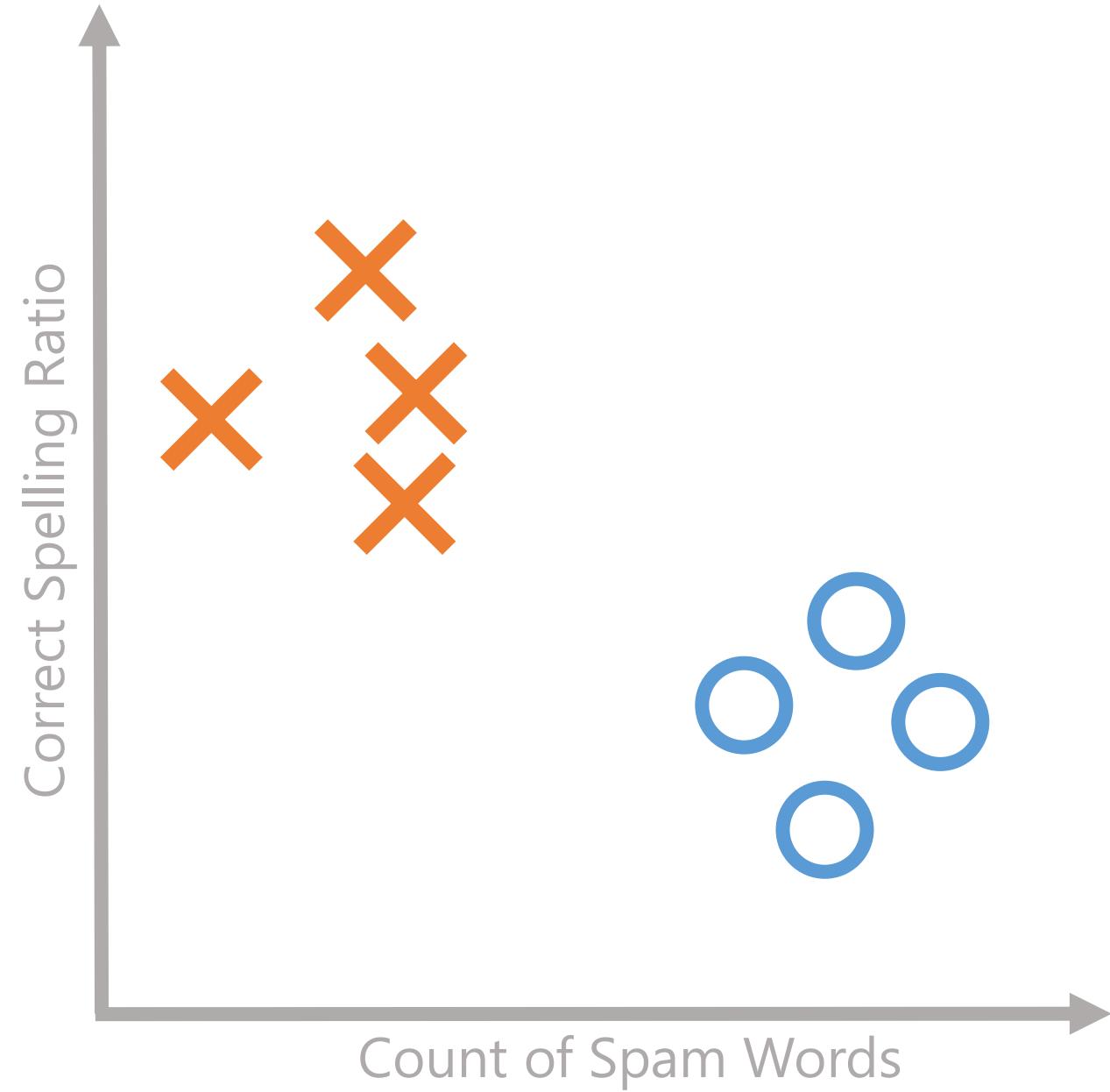


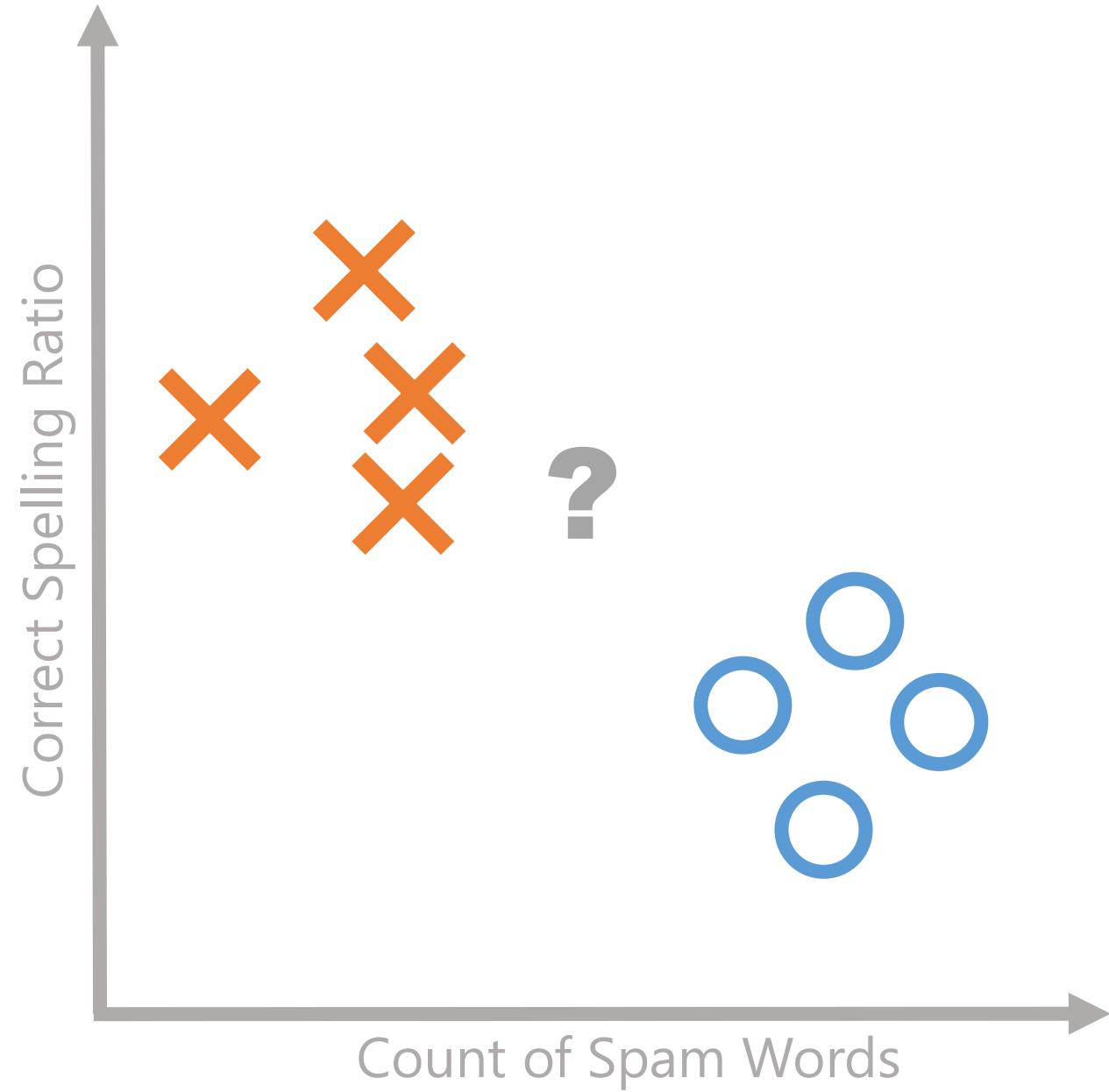
Decision Tree

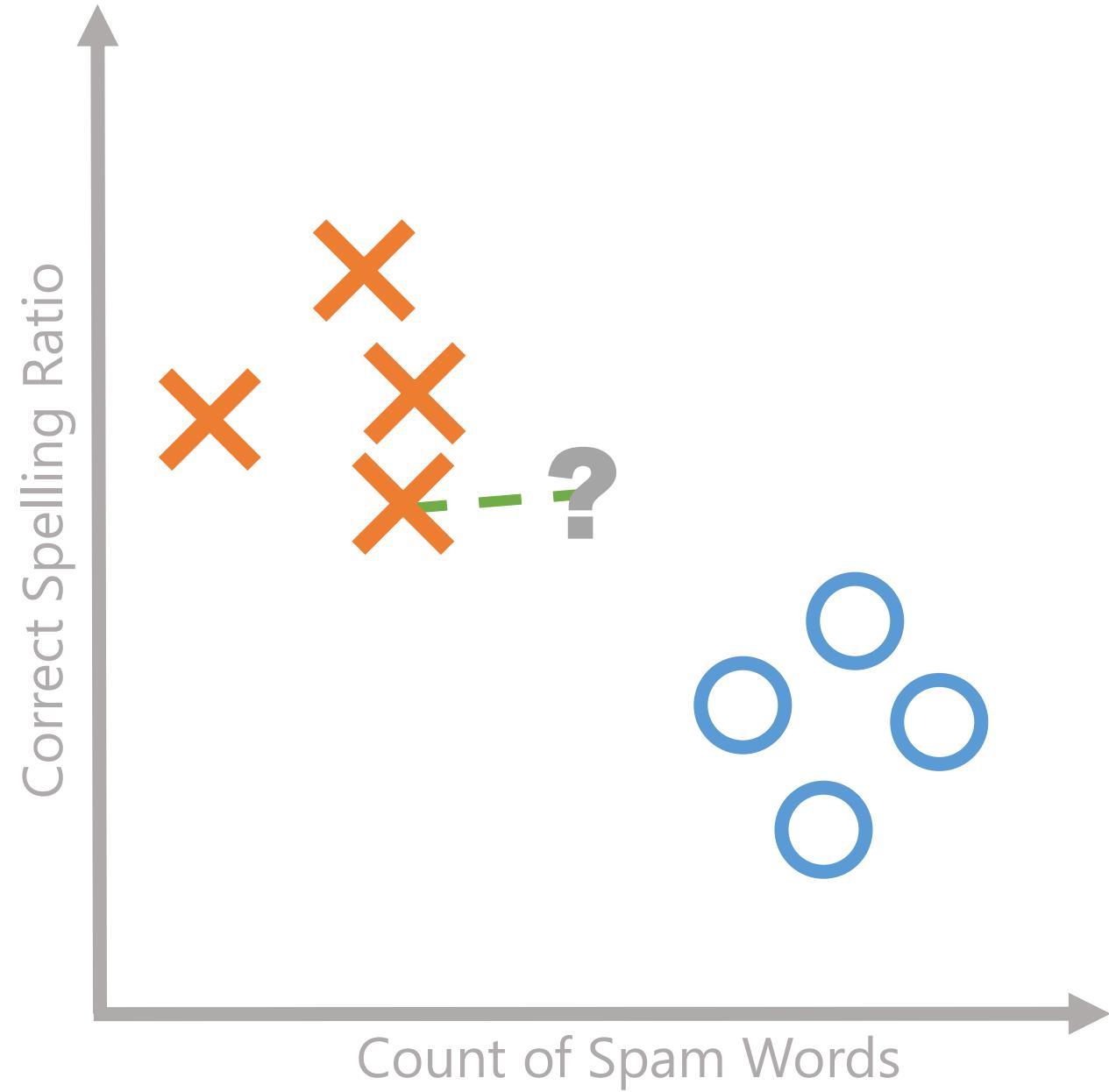


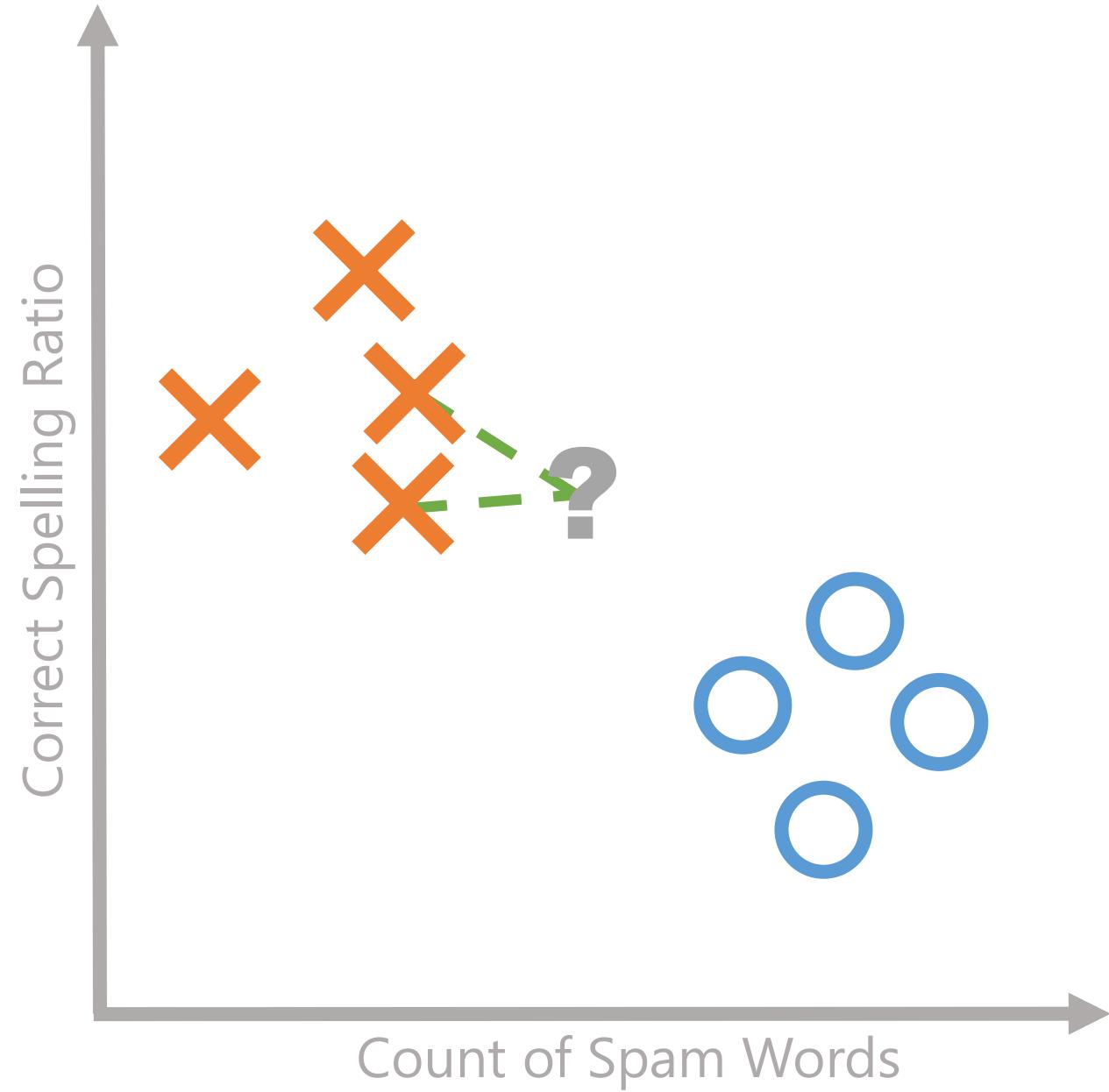
Neural Network

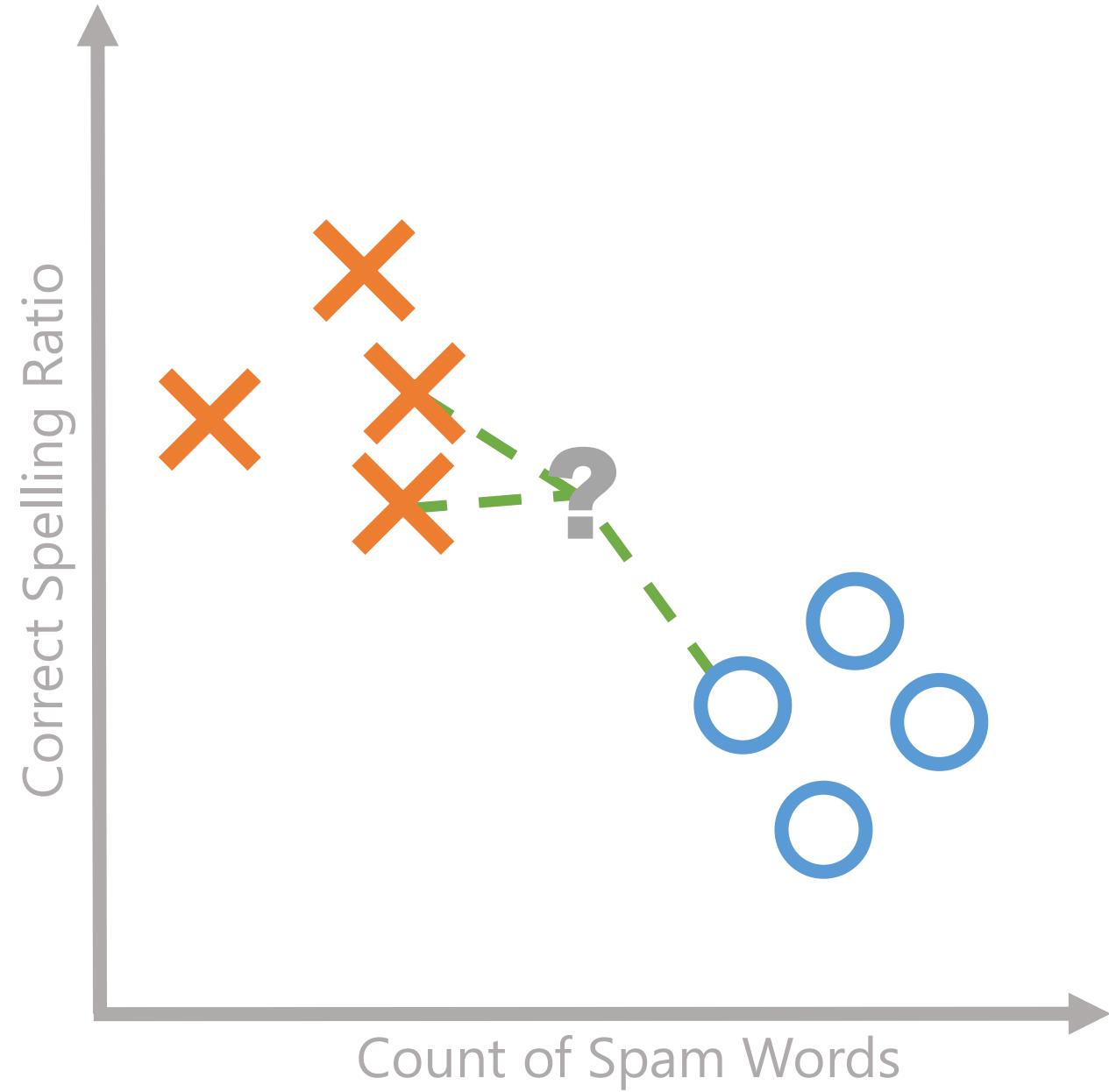
# k-Nearest Neighbors Classifier

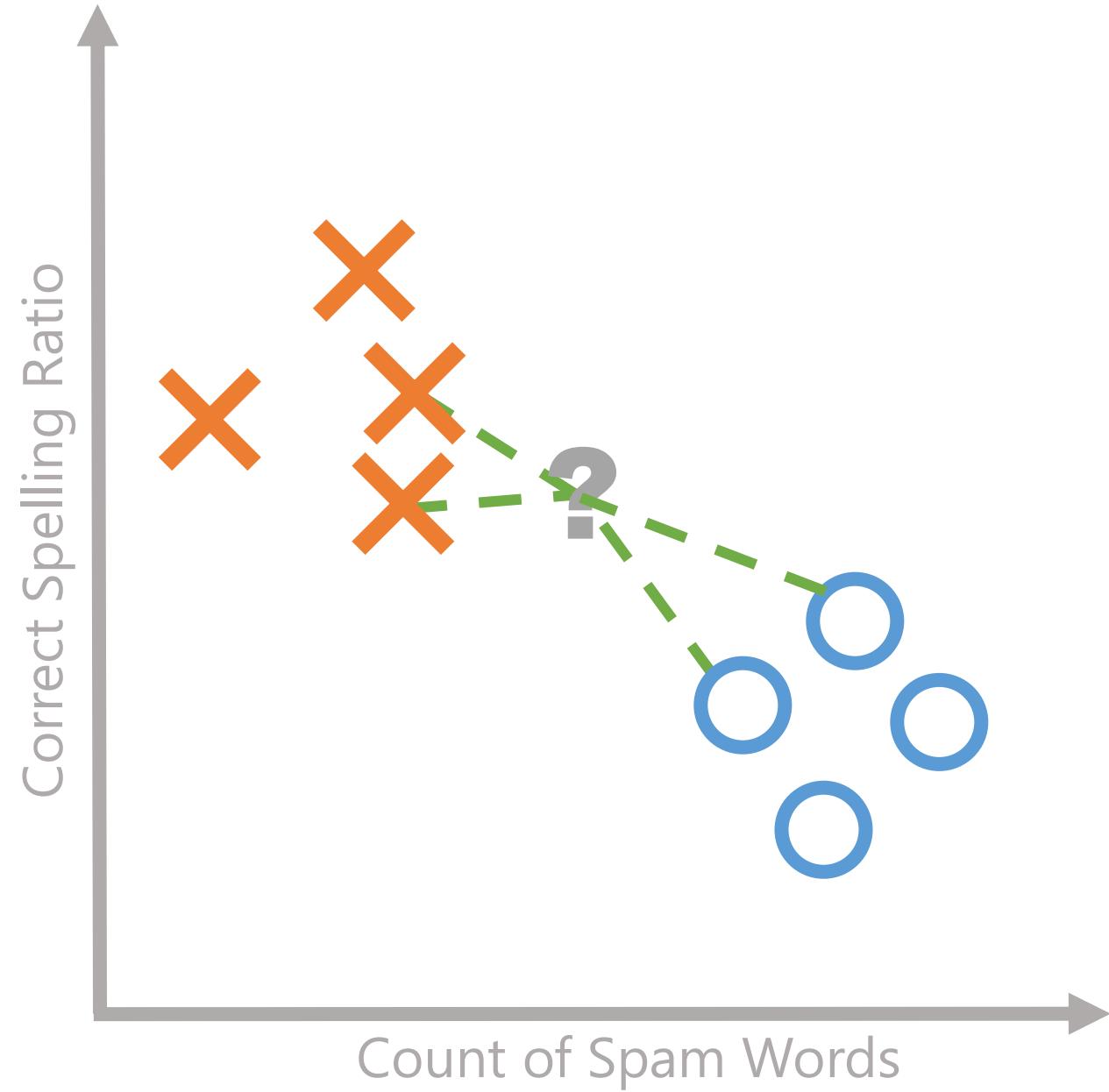






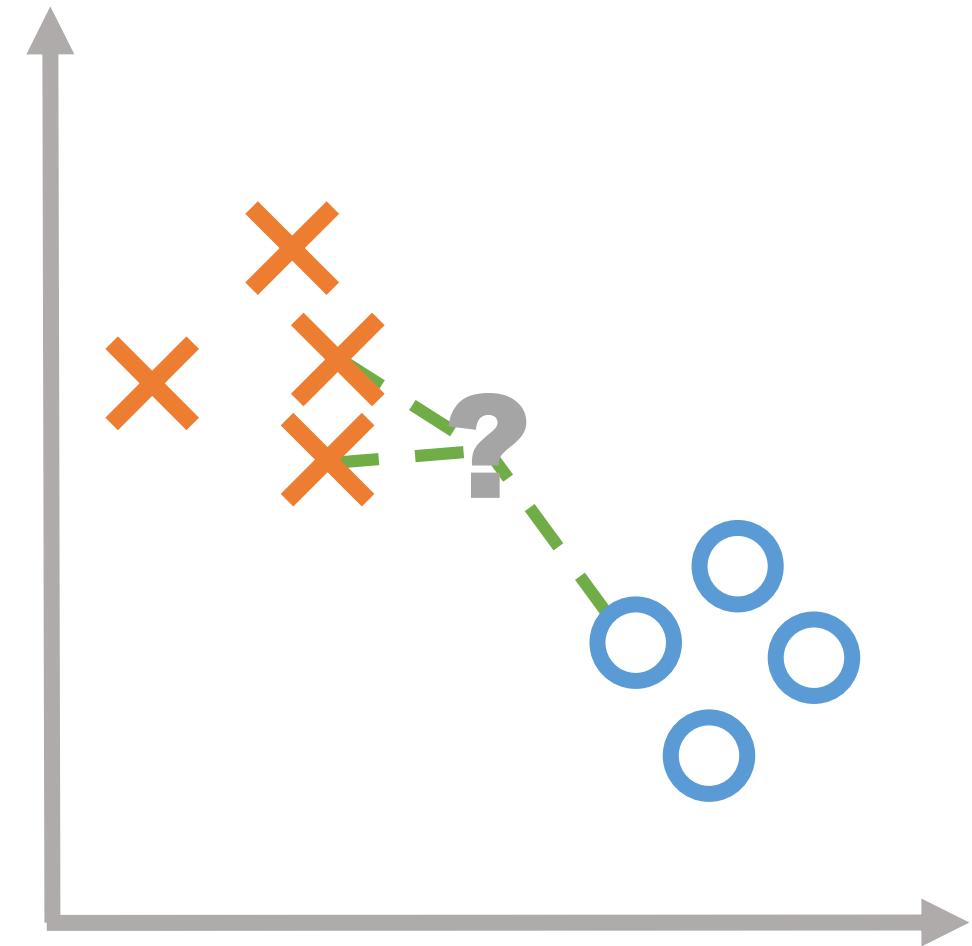






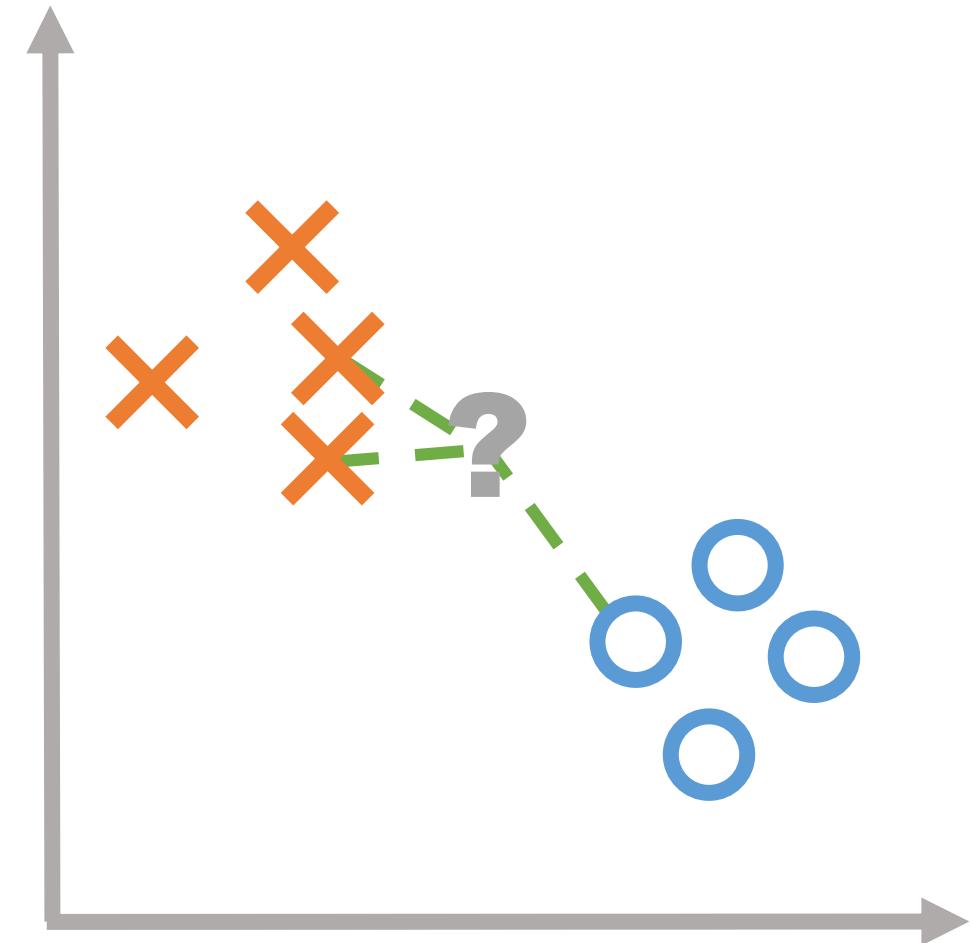
# K-Nearest Neighbors Classifier

Supervised learning



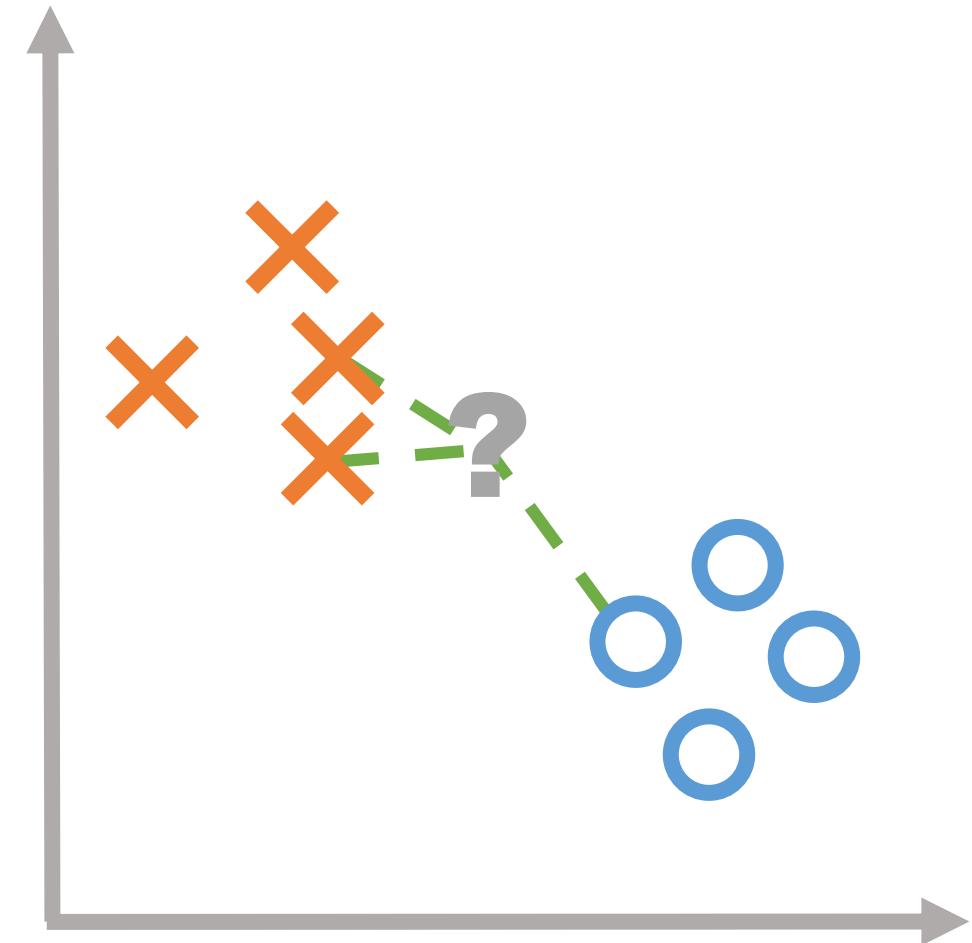
# K-Nearest Neighbors Classifier

Supervised learning  
Uses class of neighbors



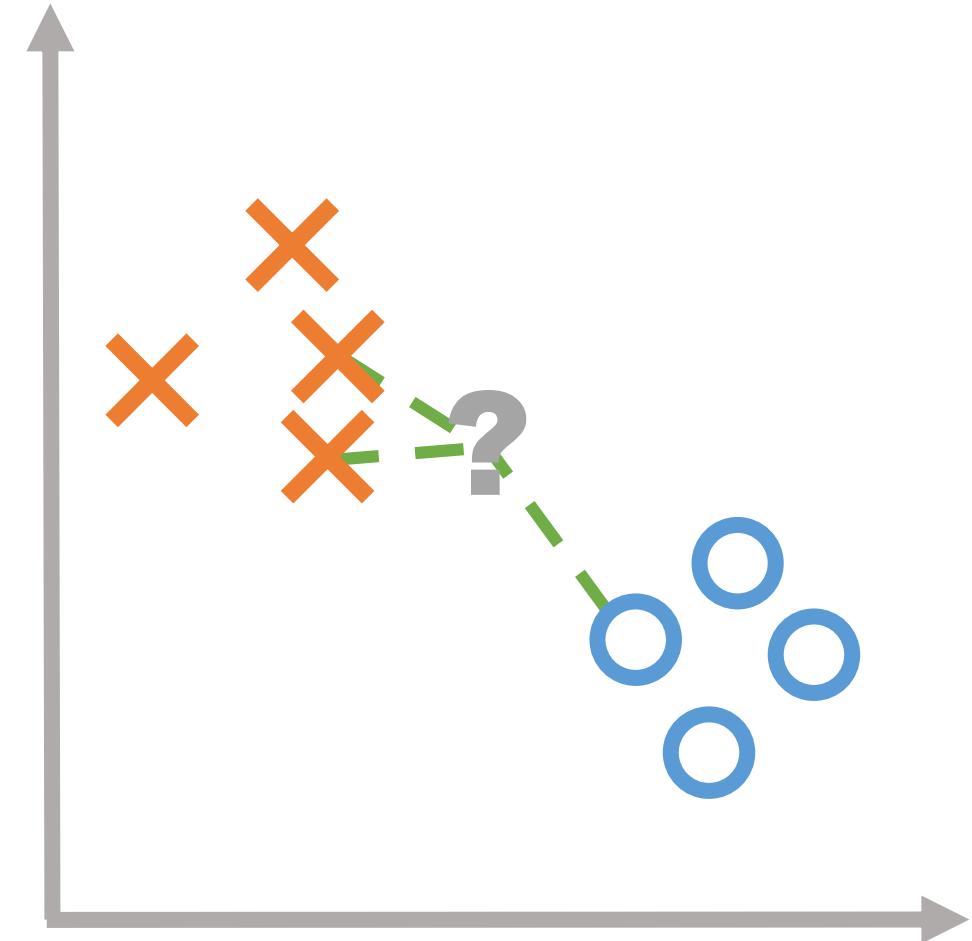
# K-Nearest Neighbors Classifier

Supervised learning  
Uses class of neighbors  
 $k$  specifies how many

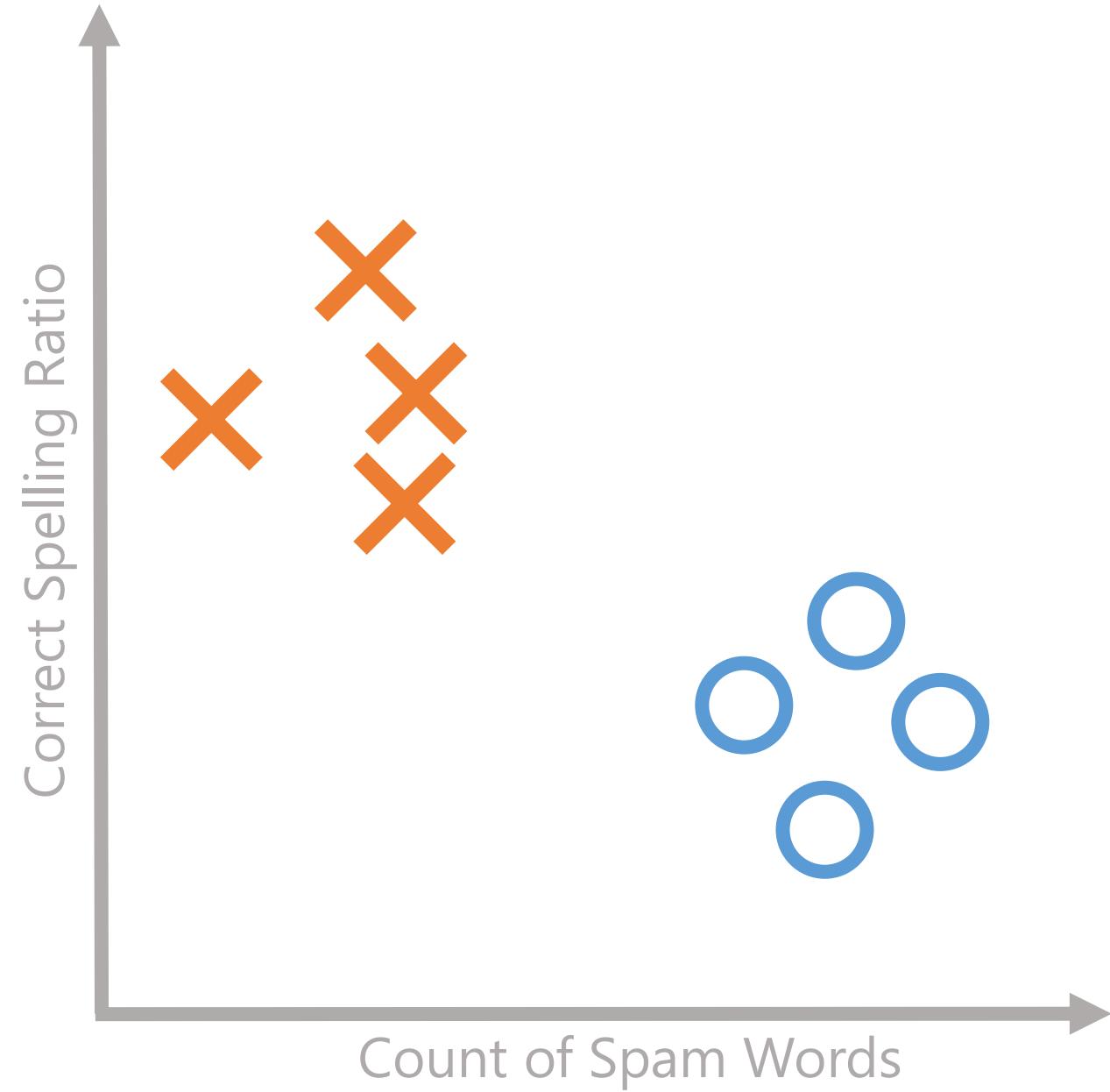


# K-Nearest Neighbors Classifier

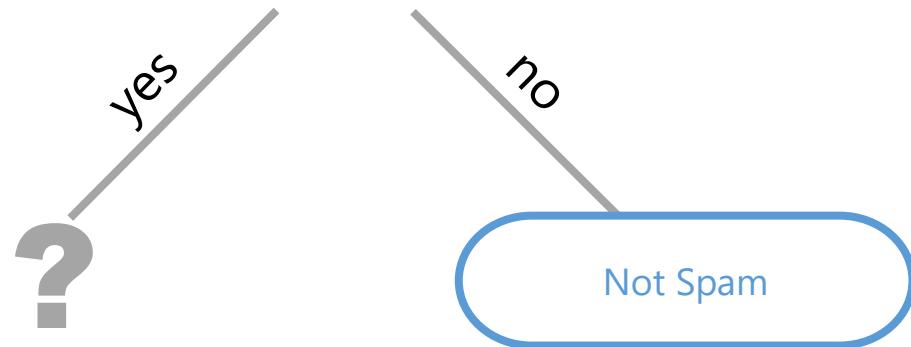
Supervised learning  
Uses class of neighbors  
 $k$  specifies how many  
Simple and easy



# Decision Tree Classifier



Is count of spam words > 5?



Is count of spam words > 5?

yes

Is correct-spelling ratio > 50%

yes

Not Spam

no

Not Spam

?

Is count of spam words > 5?

yes

Is correct-spelling ratio > 50%?

yes

Not Spam

no

Not Spam

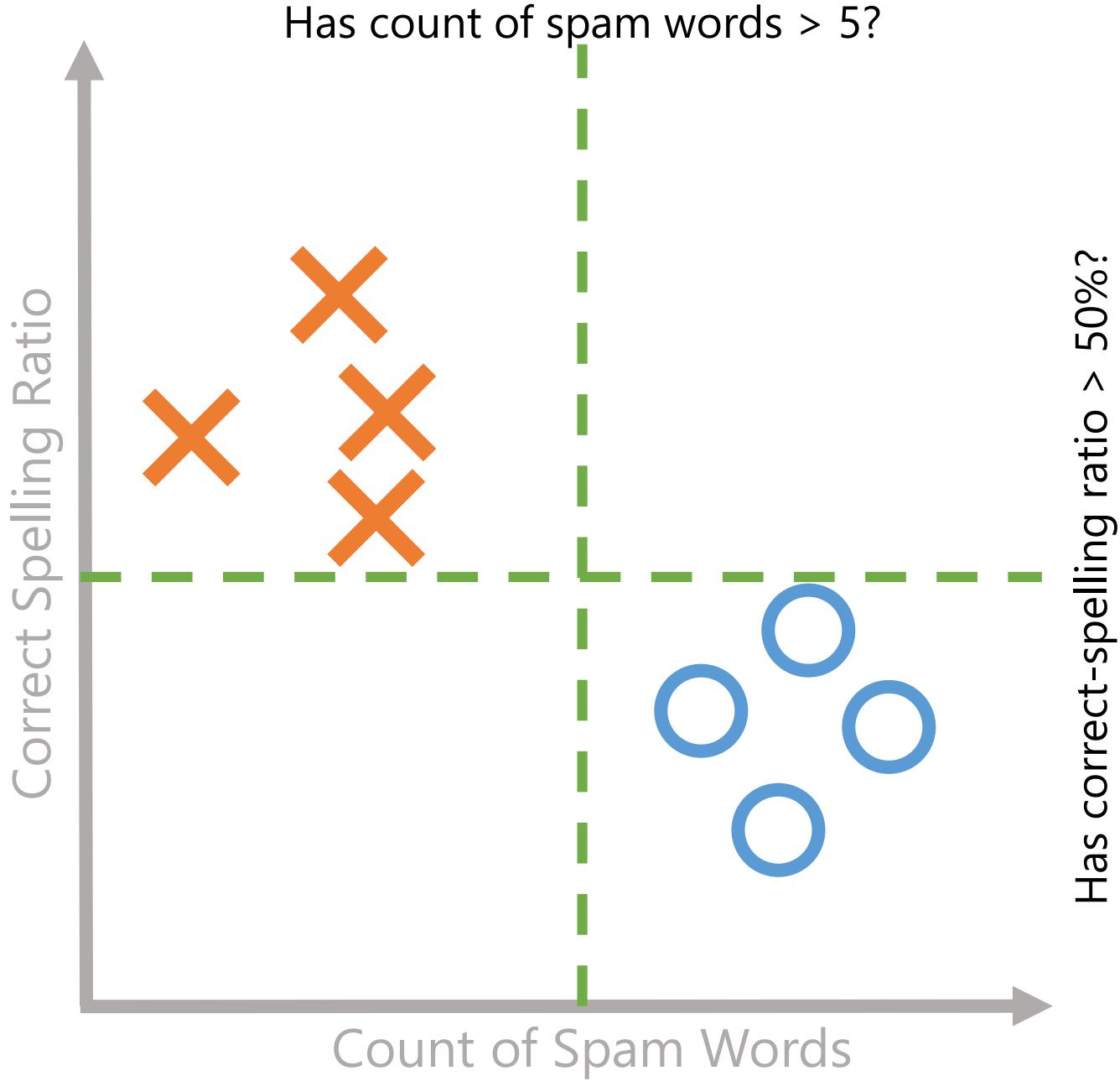
Is known contact?

yes

Not spam

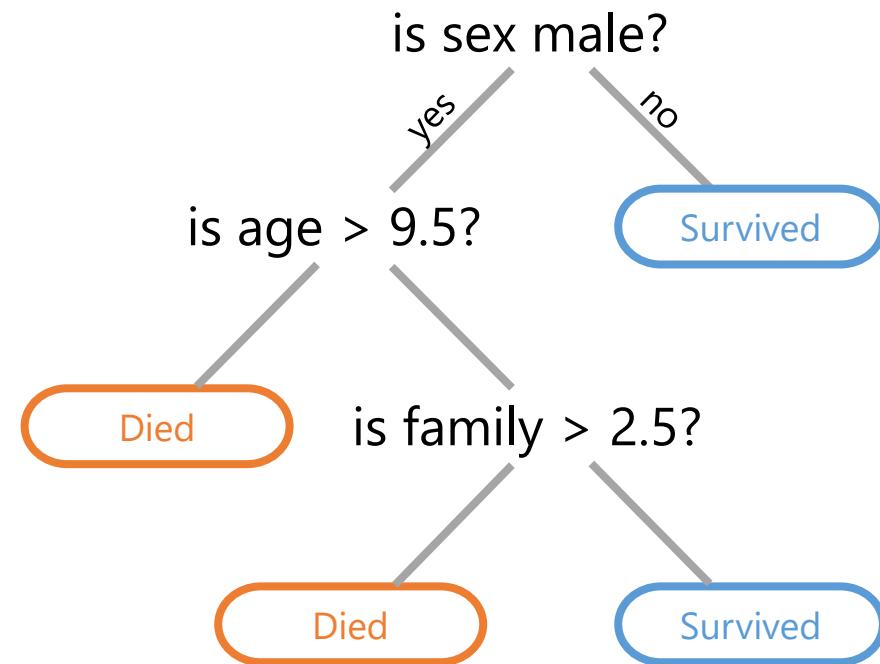
no

Spam



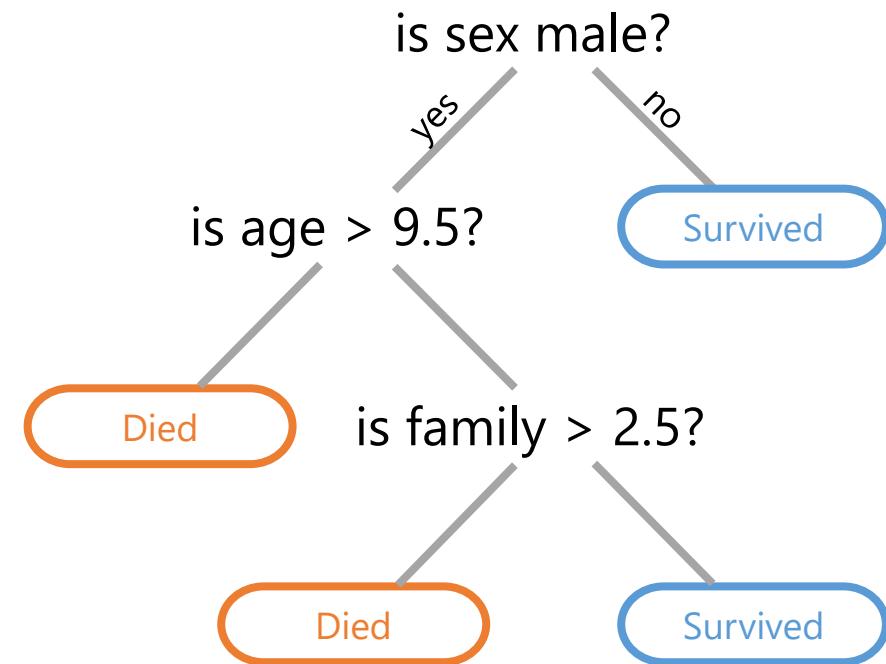
# Decision Tree Classifier

Supervised learning



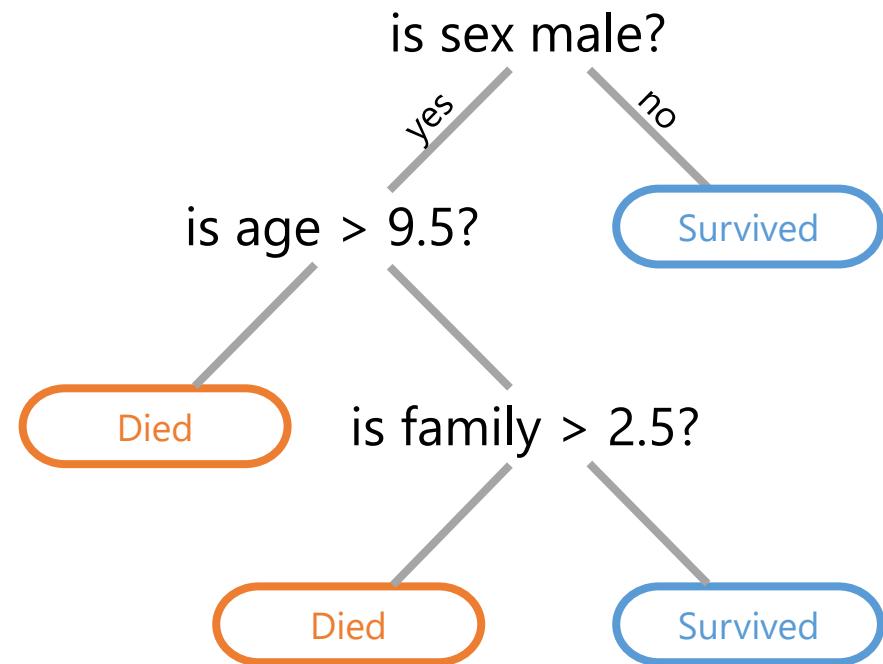
# Decision Tree Classifier

Supervised learning  
Tree of decisions



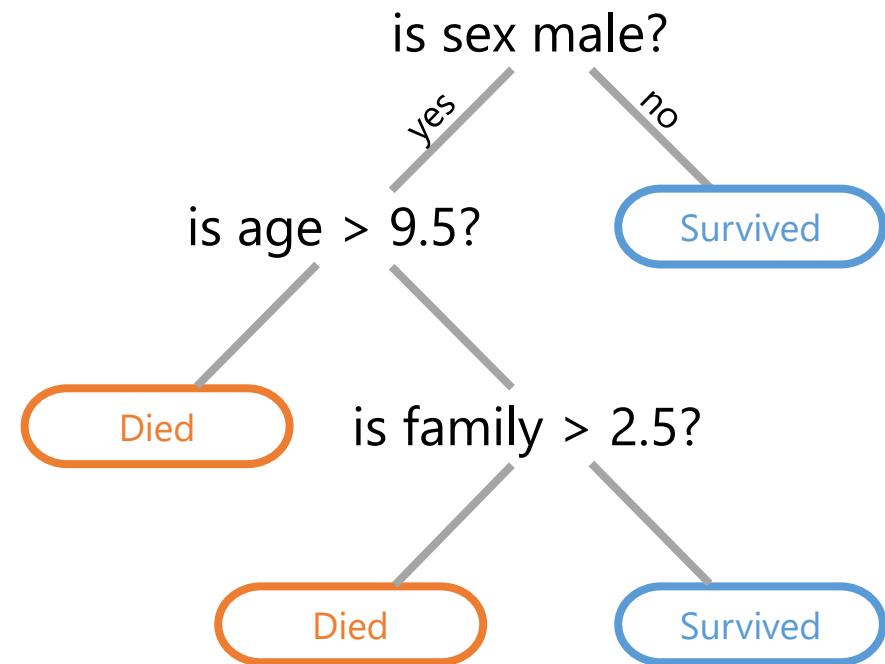
# Decision Tree Classifier

Supervised learning  
Tree of decisions  
Information gain



# Decision Tree Classifier

Supervised learning  
Tree of decisions  
Information gain  
Simple and easy

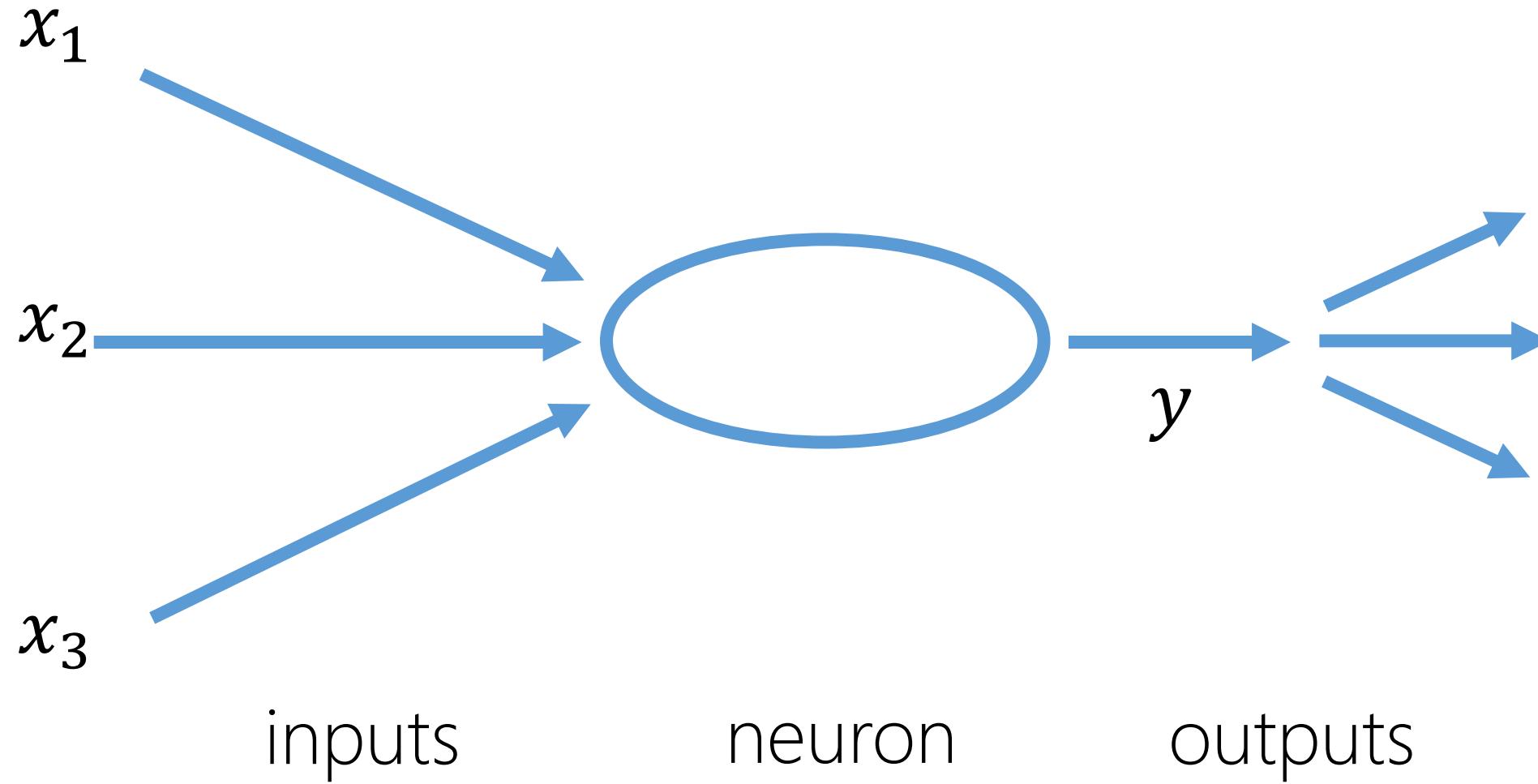


# Neural Network Classifier

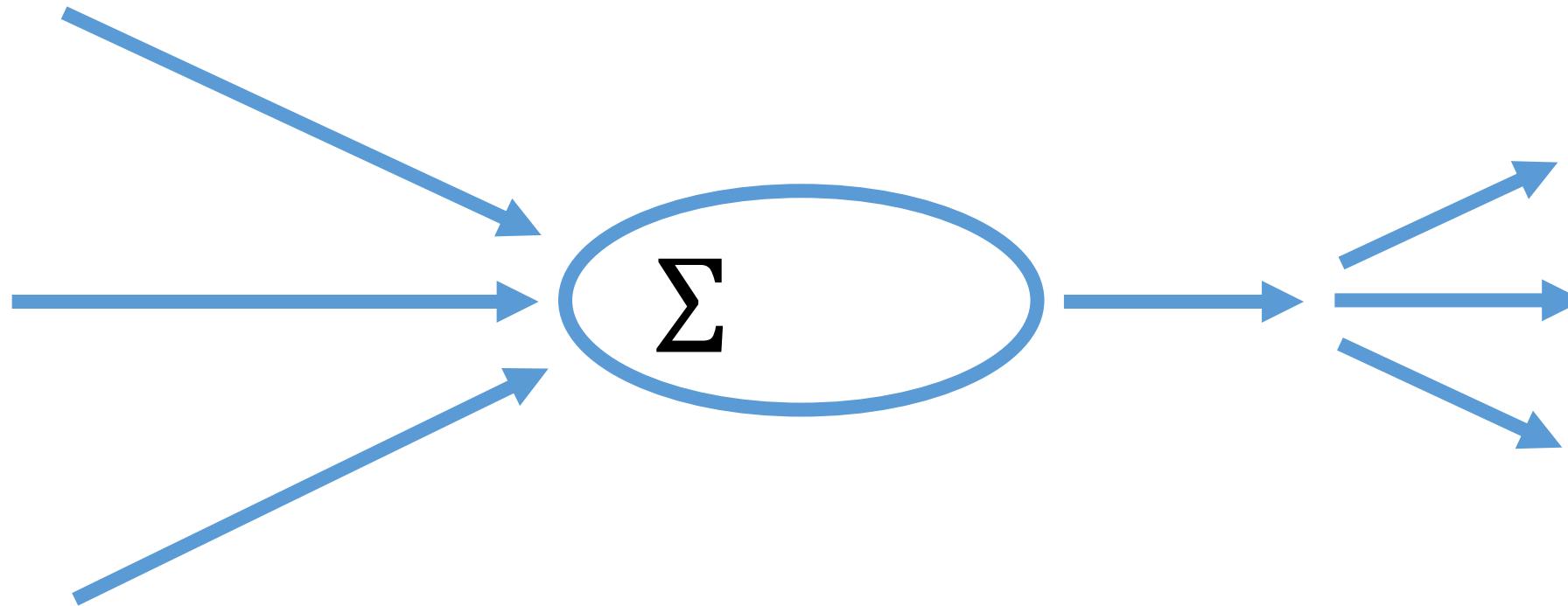




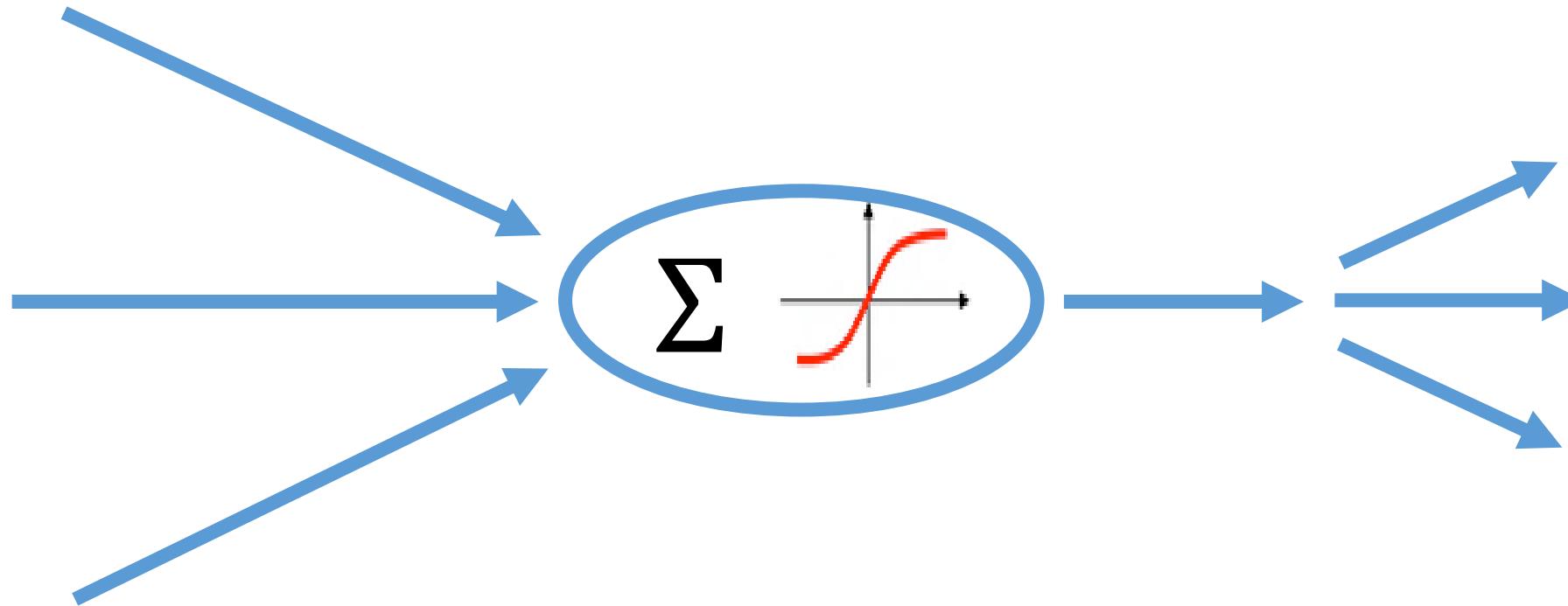
# Artificial Neuron



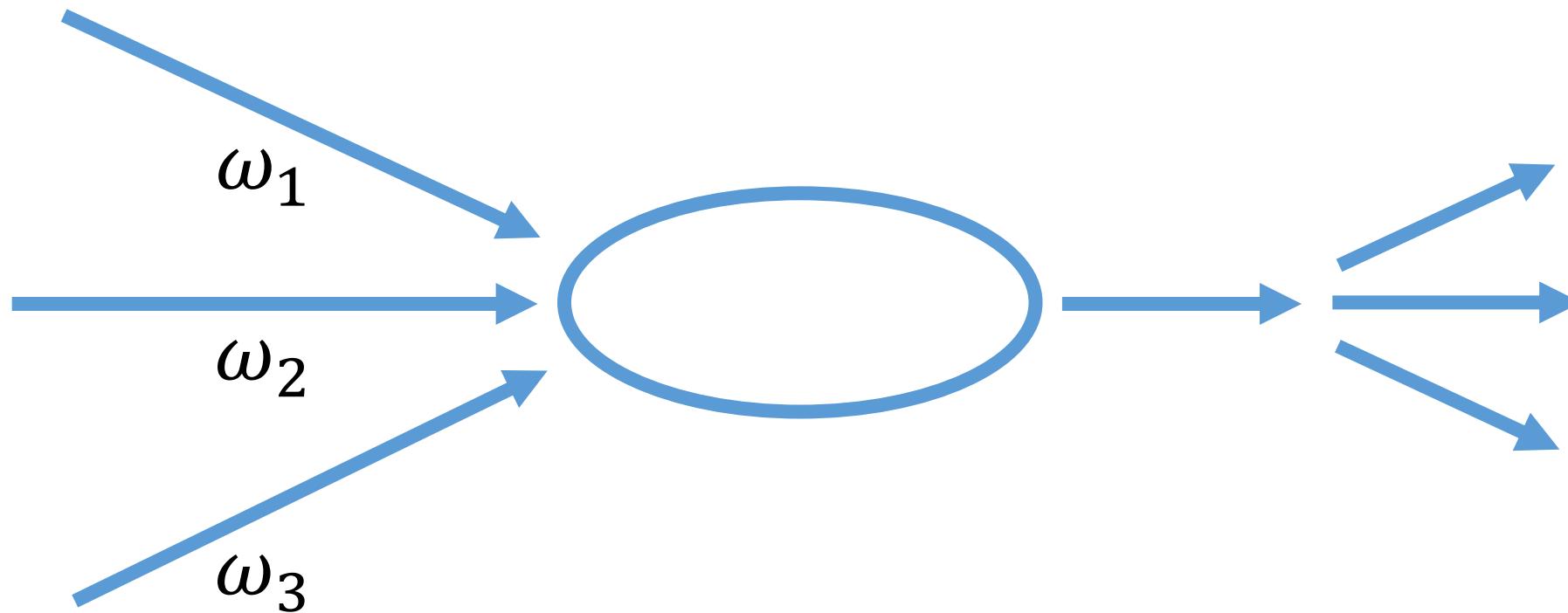
# Artificial Neuron



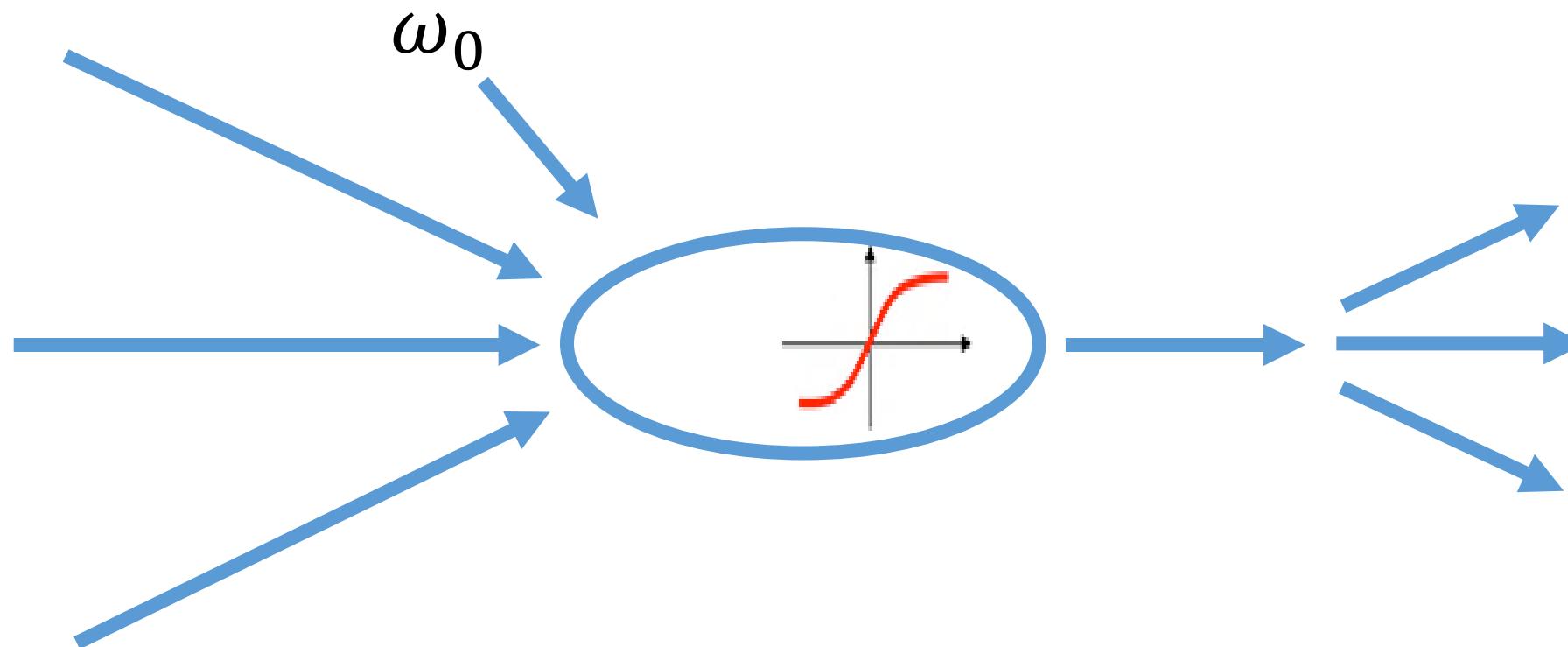
# Artificial Neuron



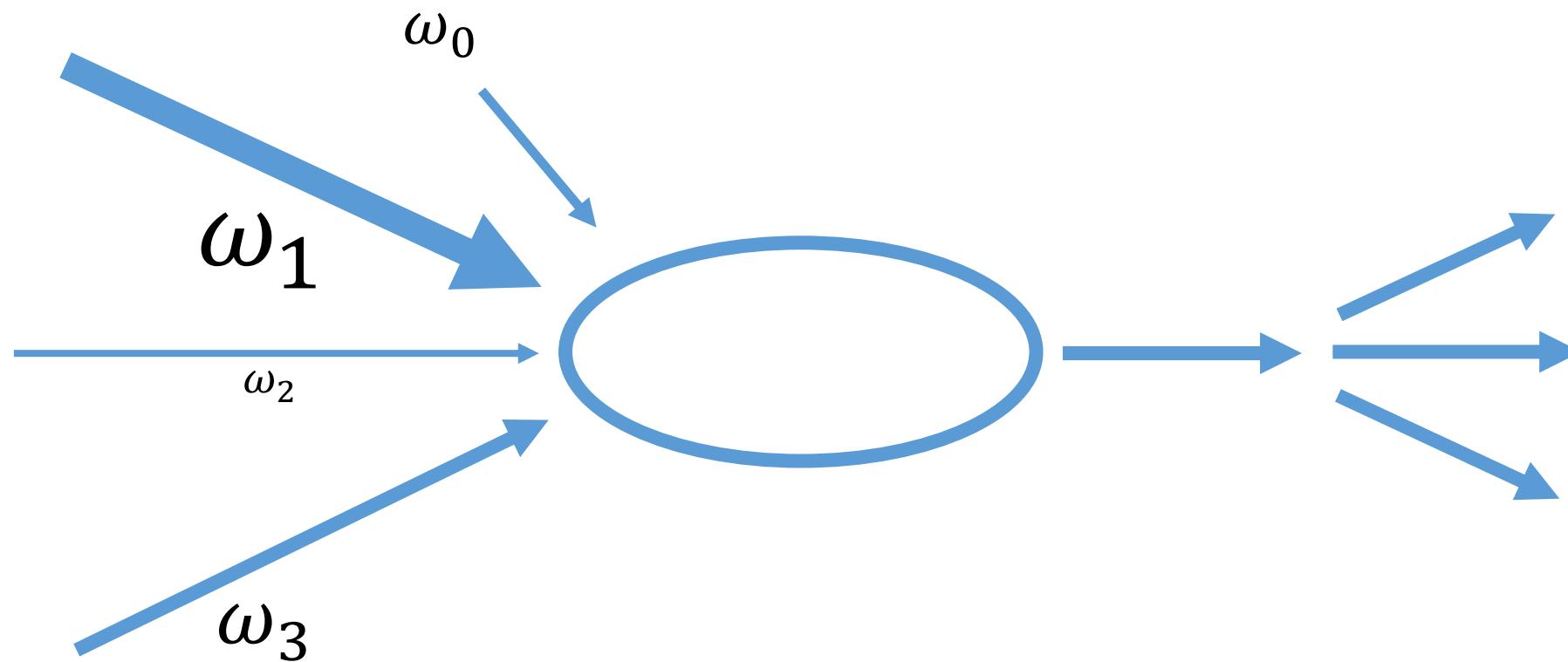
# Artificial Neuron



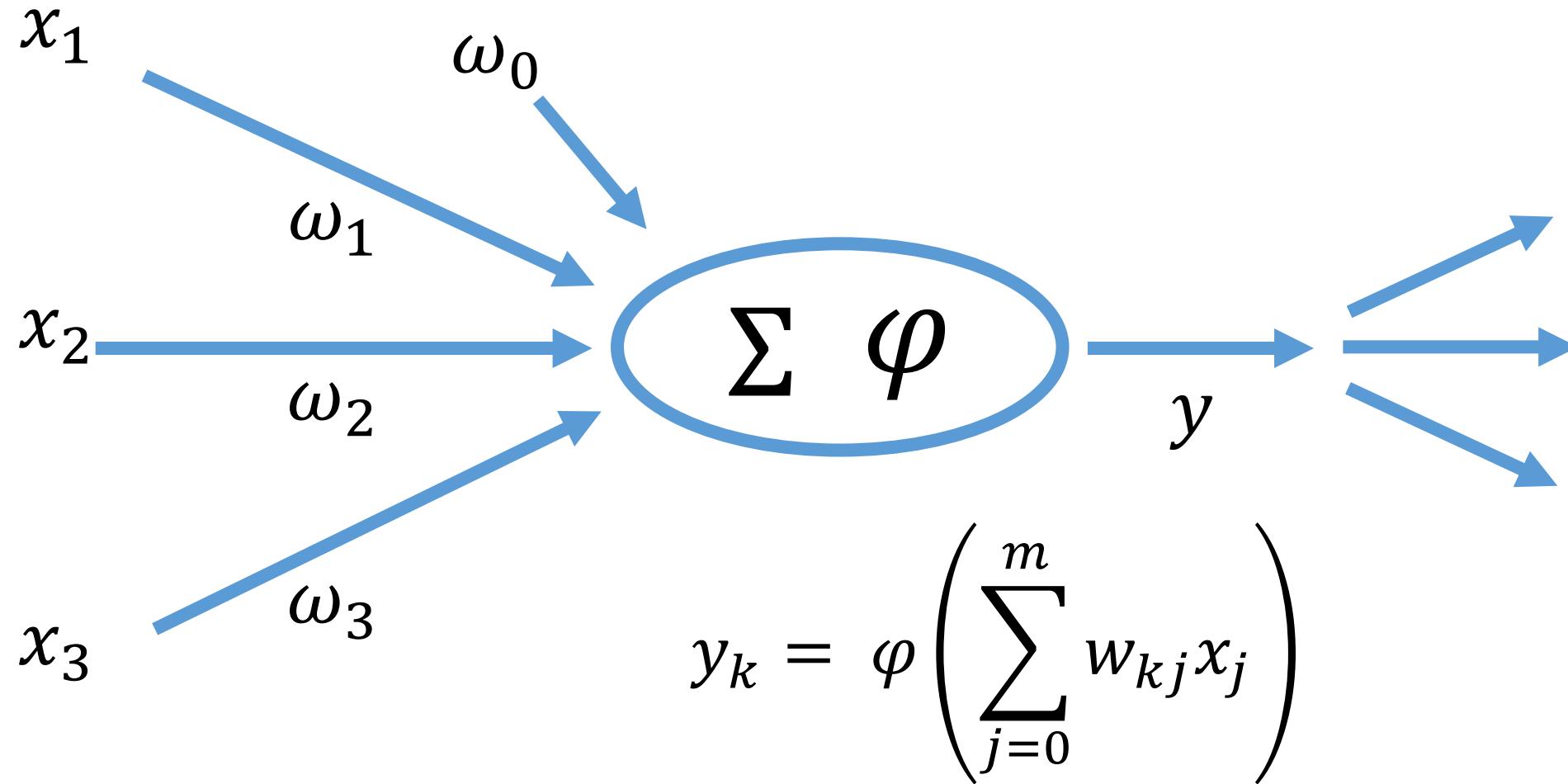
# Artificial Neuron



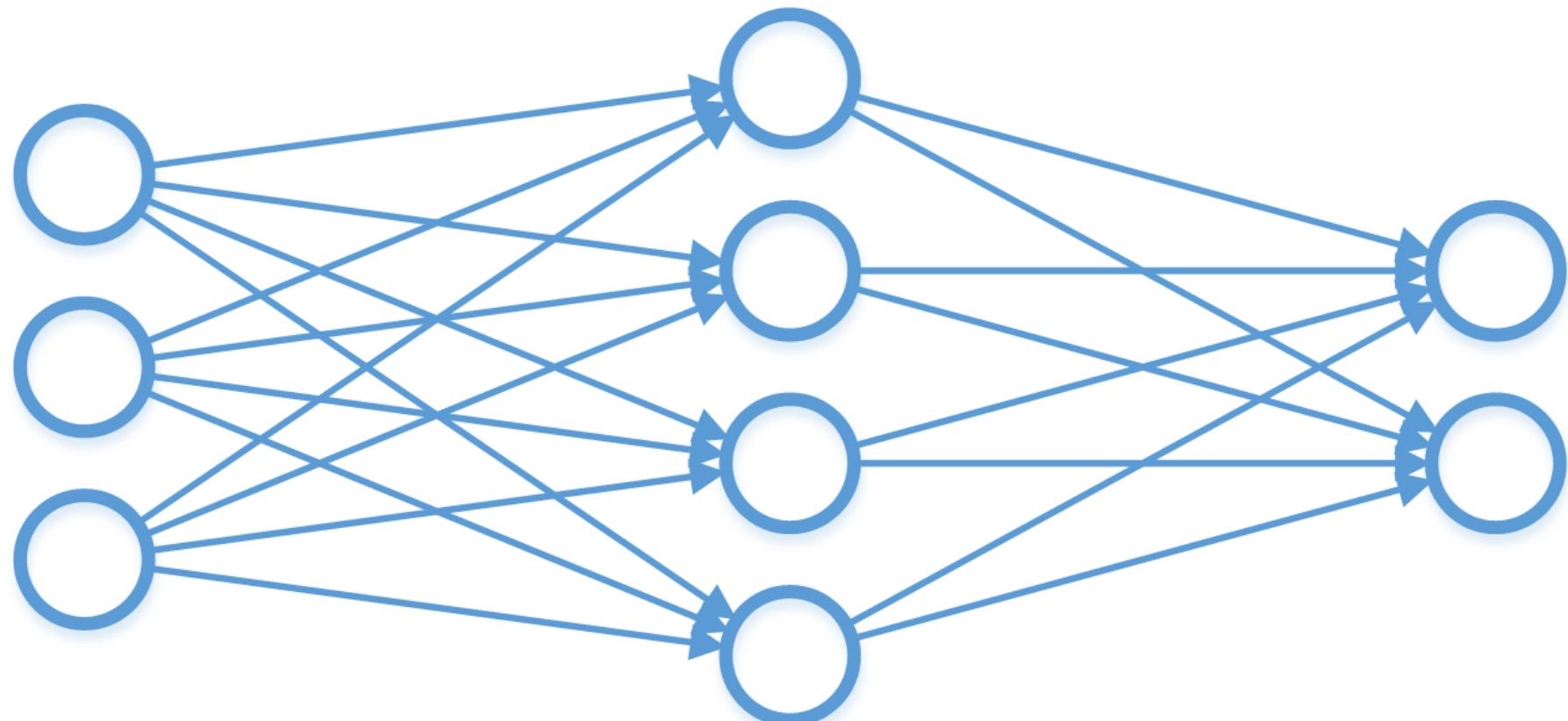
# Artificial Neuron



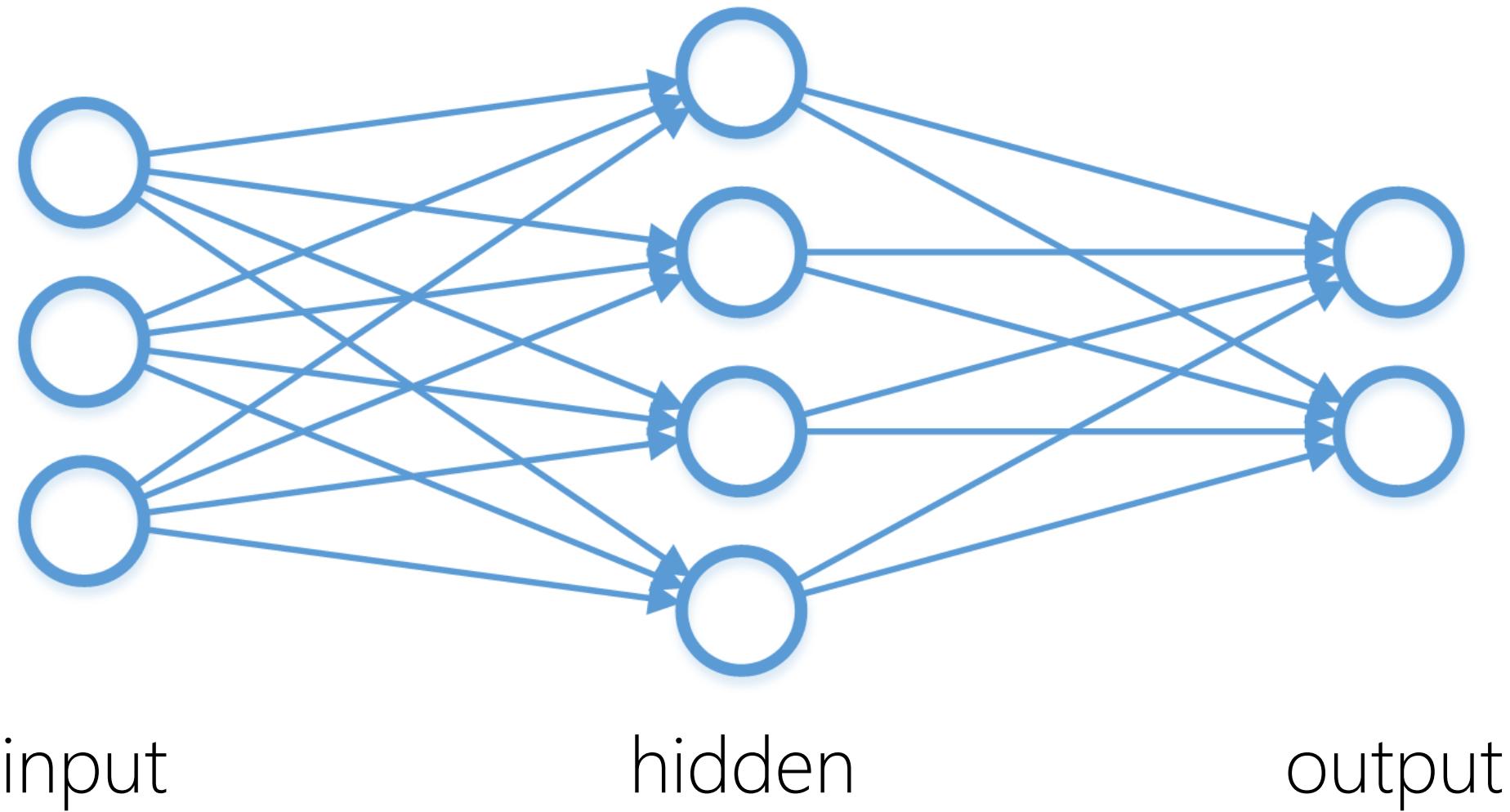
# Artificial Neuron



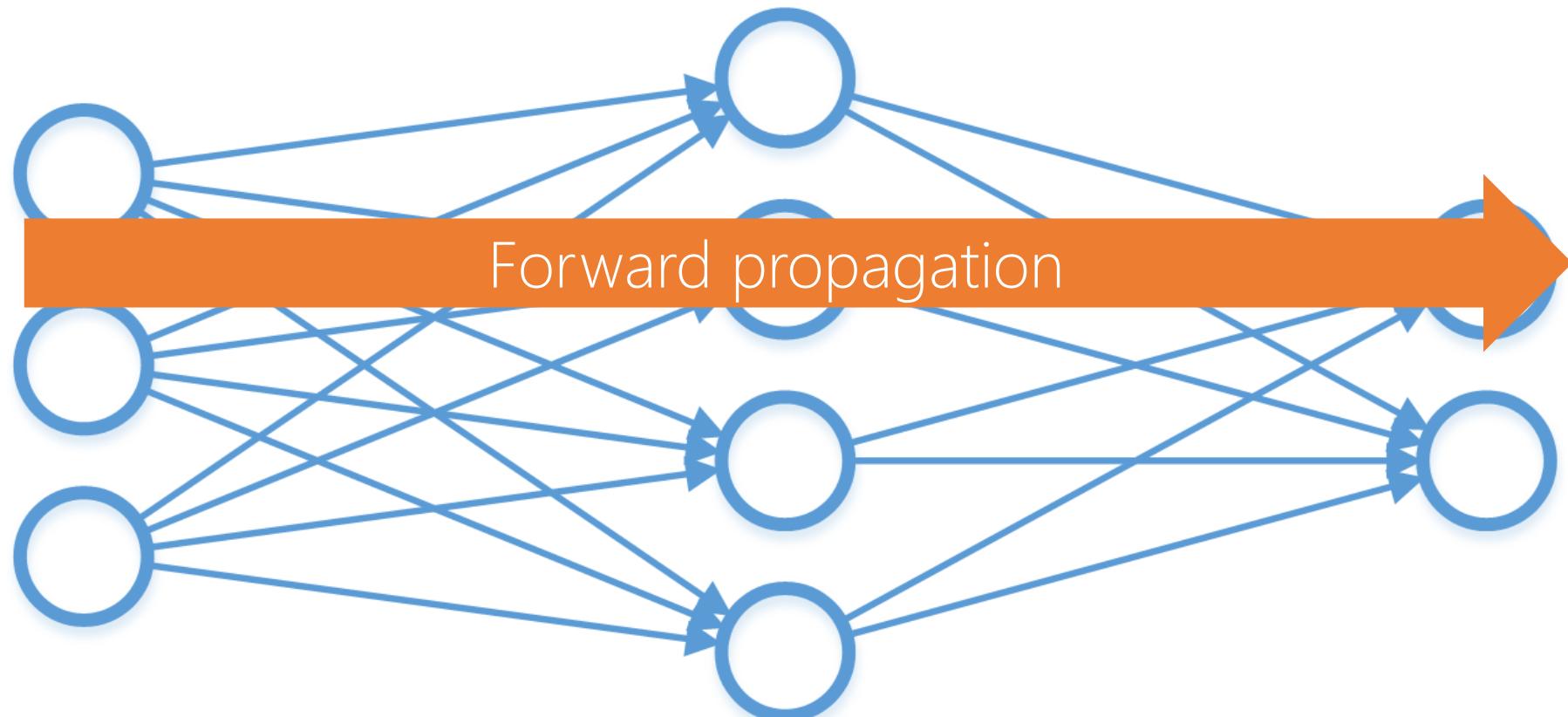
# Artificial Neural Network



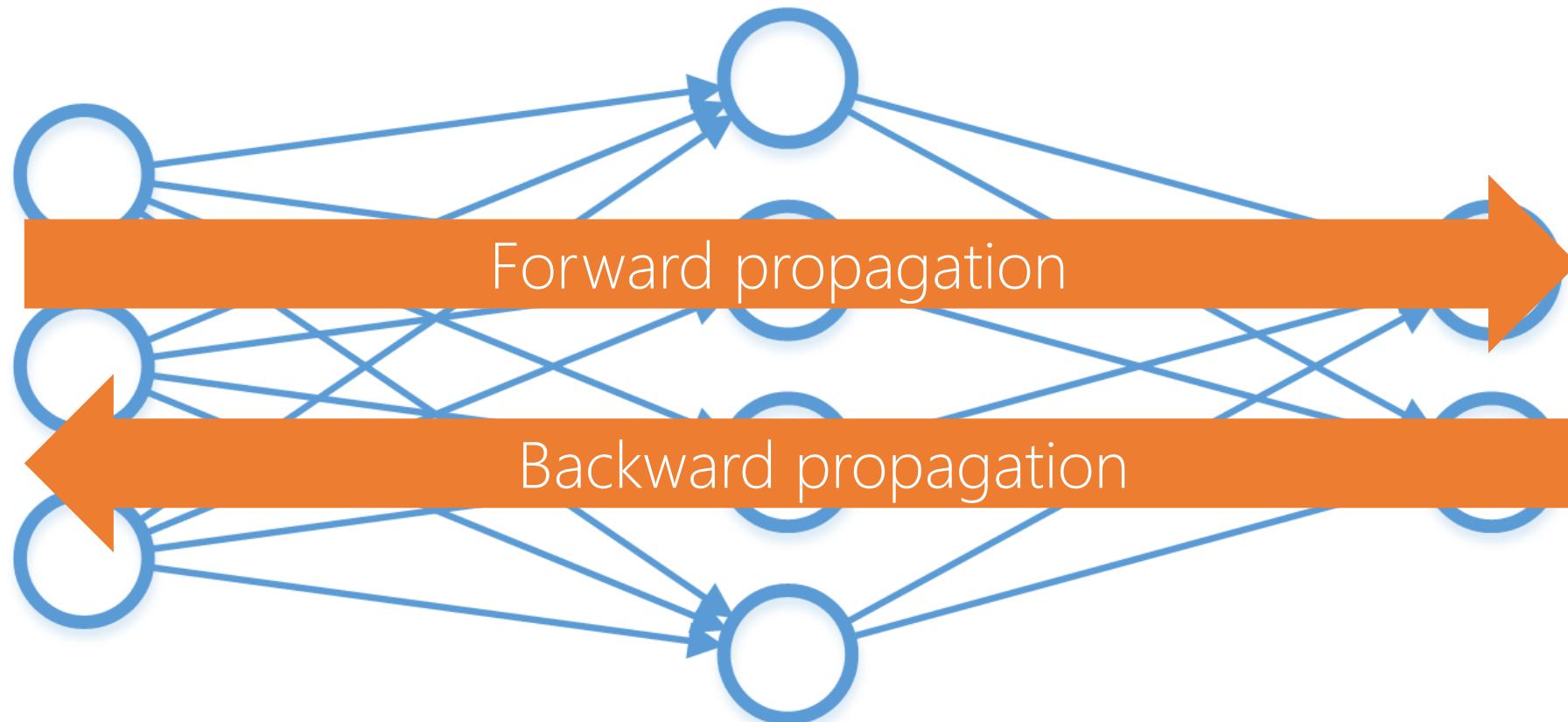
# Artificial Neural Network



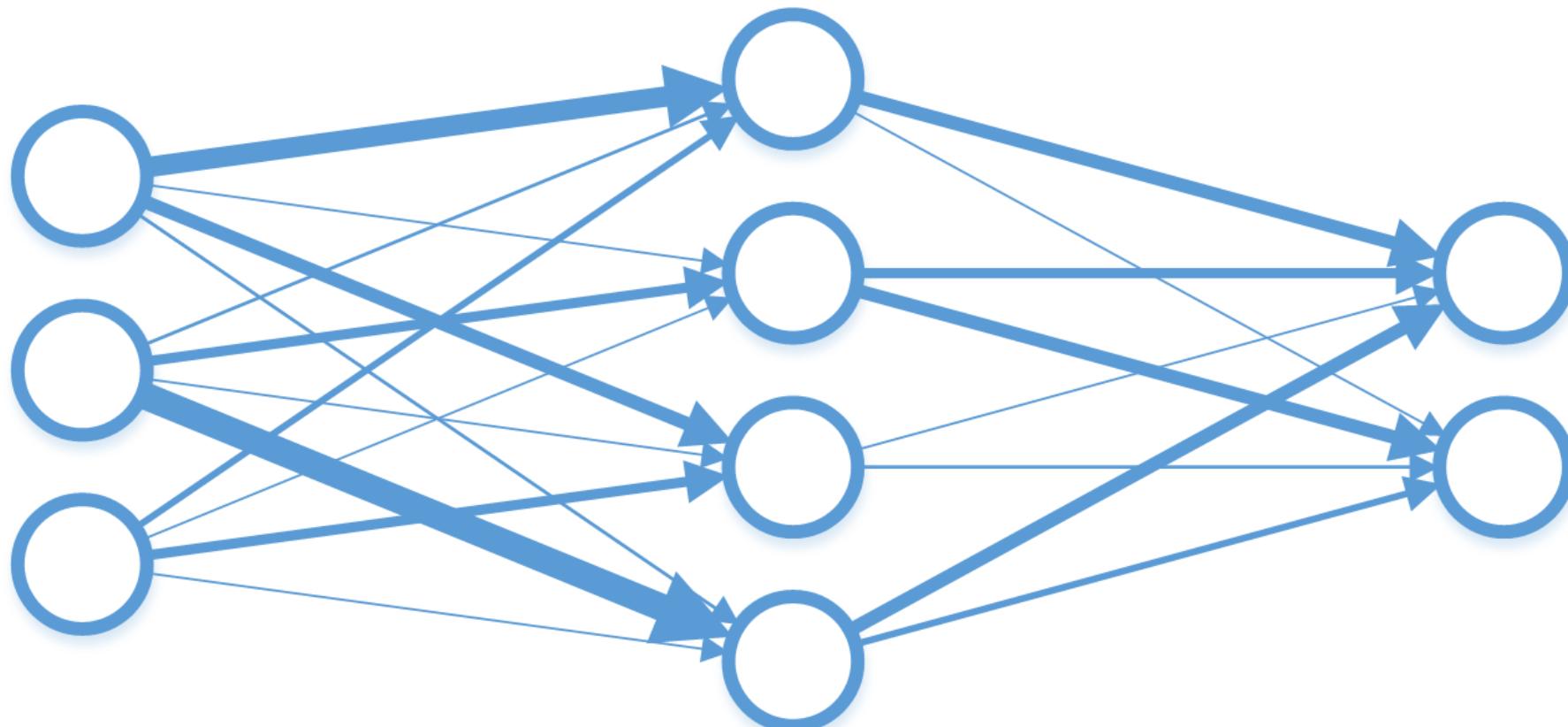
# Artificial Neural Network



# Artificial Neural Network

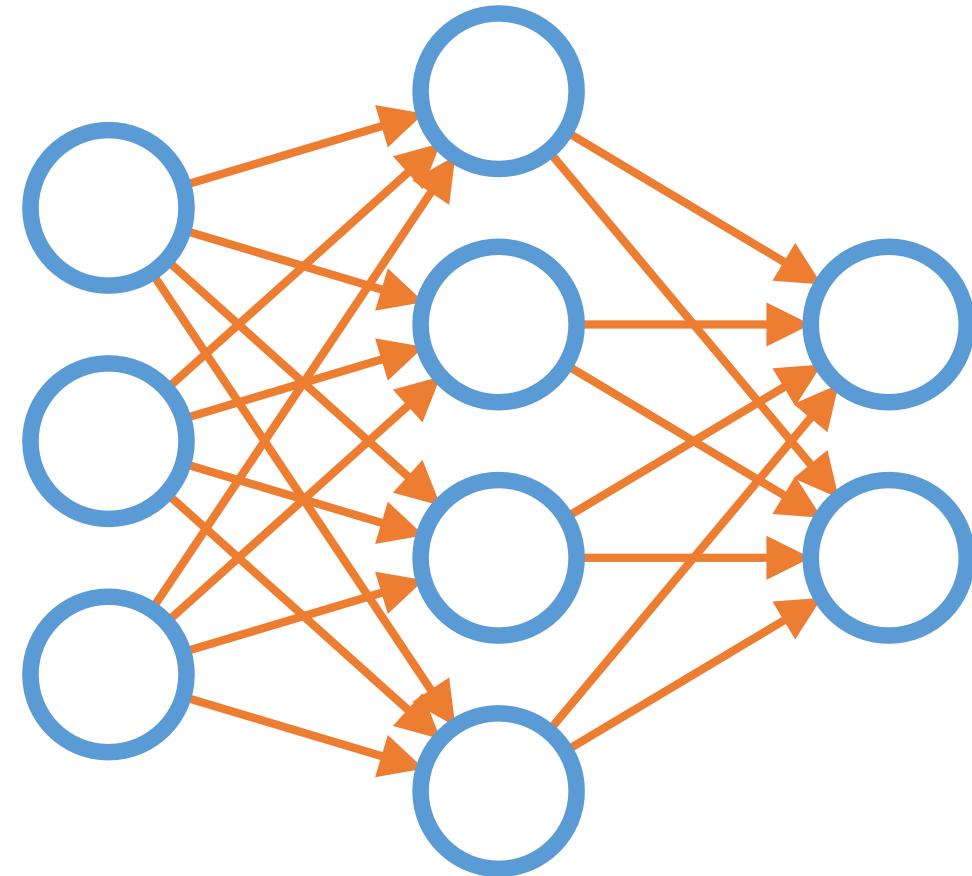


# Artificial Neural Network



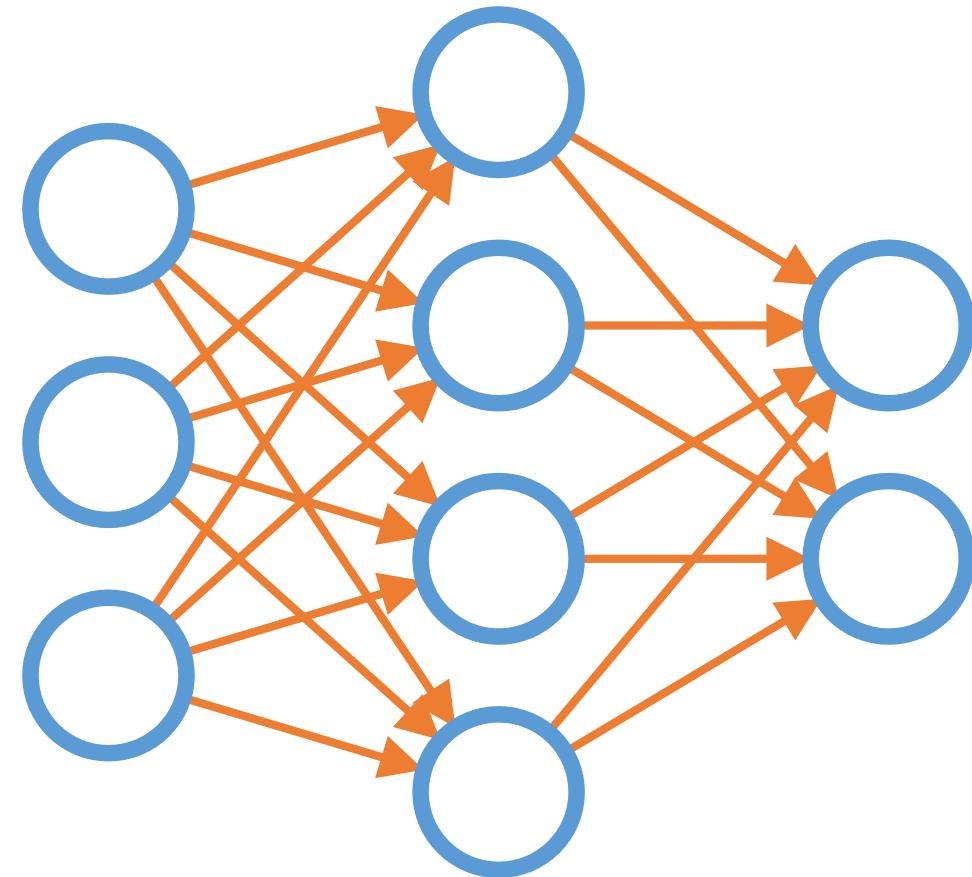
# Neural Network Classifier

Supervised learning



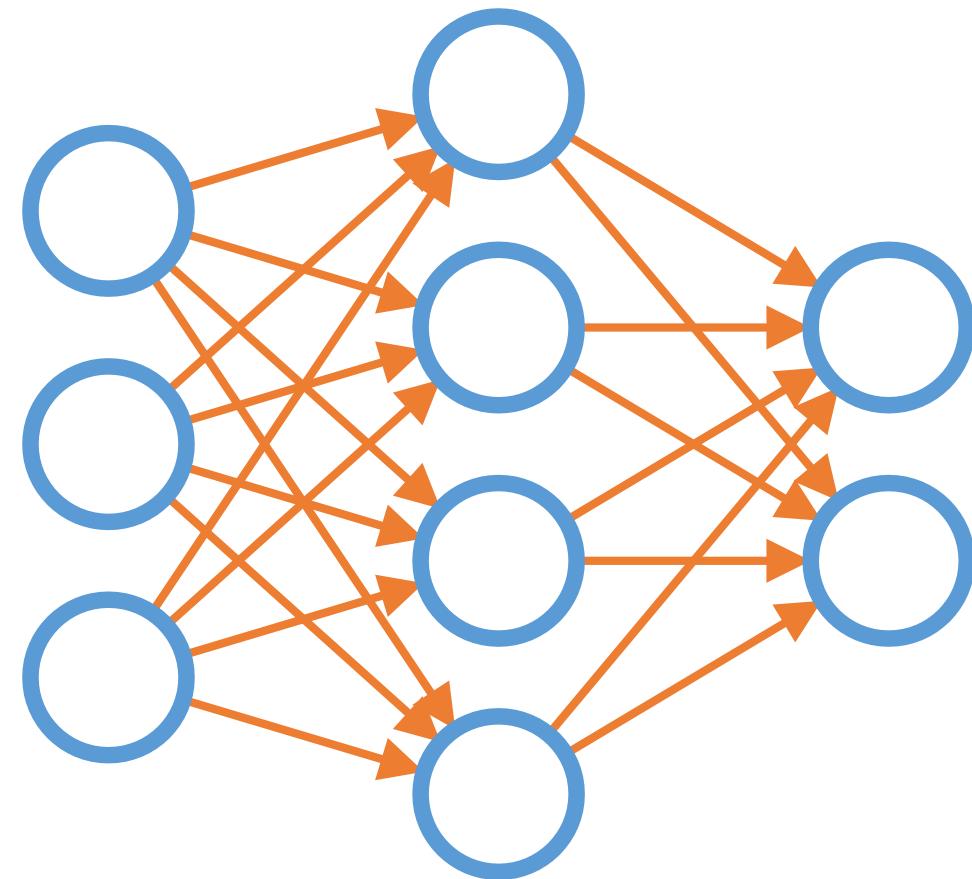
# Neural Network Classifier

Supervised learning  
Neurons in a brain



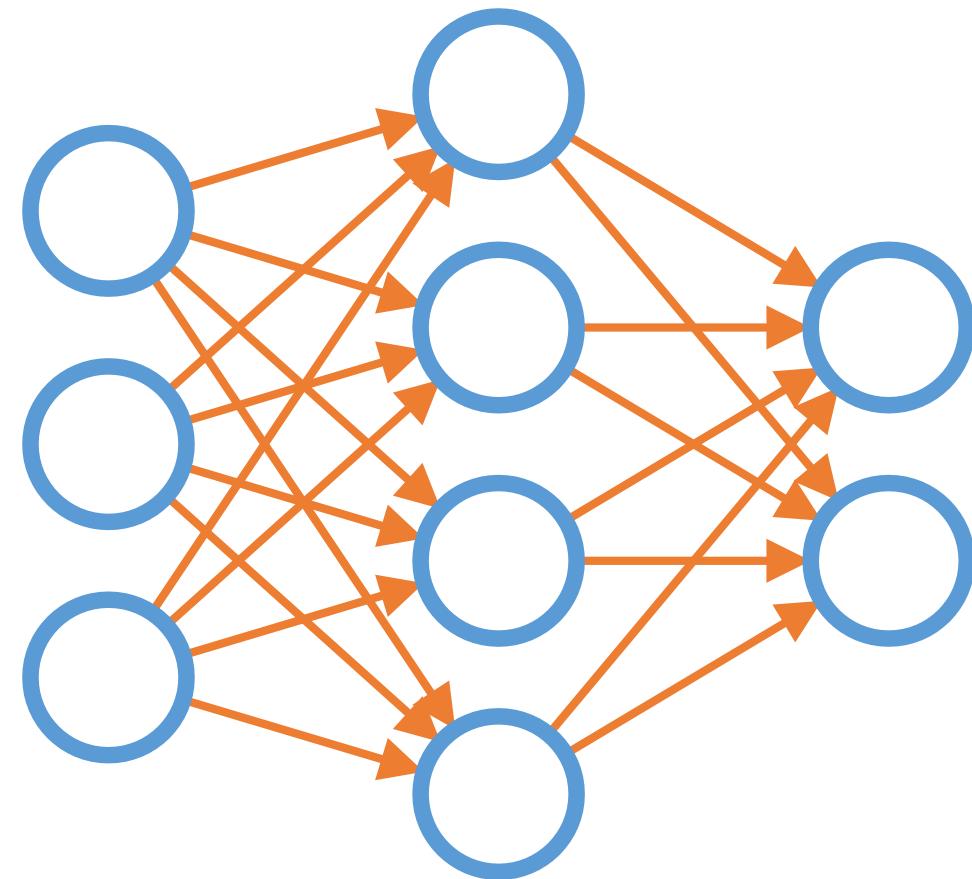
# Neural Network Classifier

Supervised learning  
Neurons in a brain  
Weighted connections



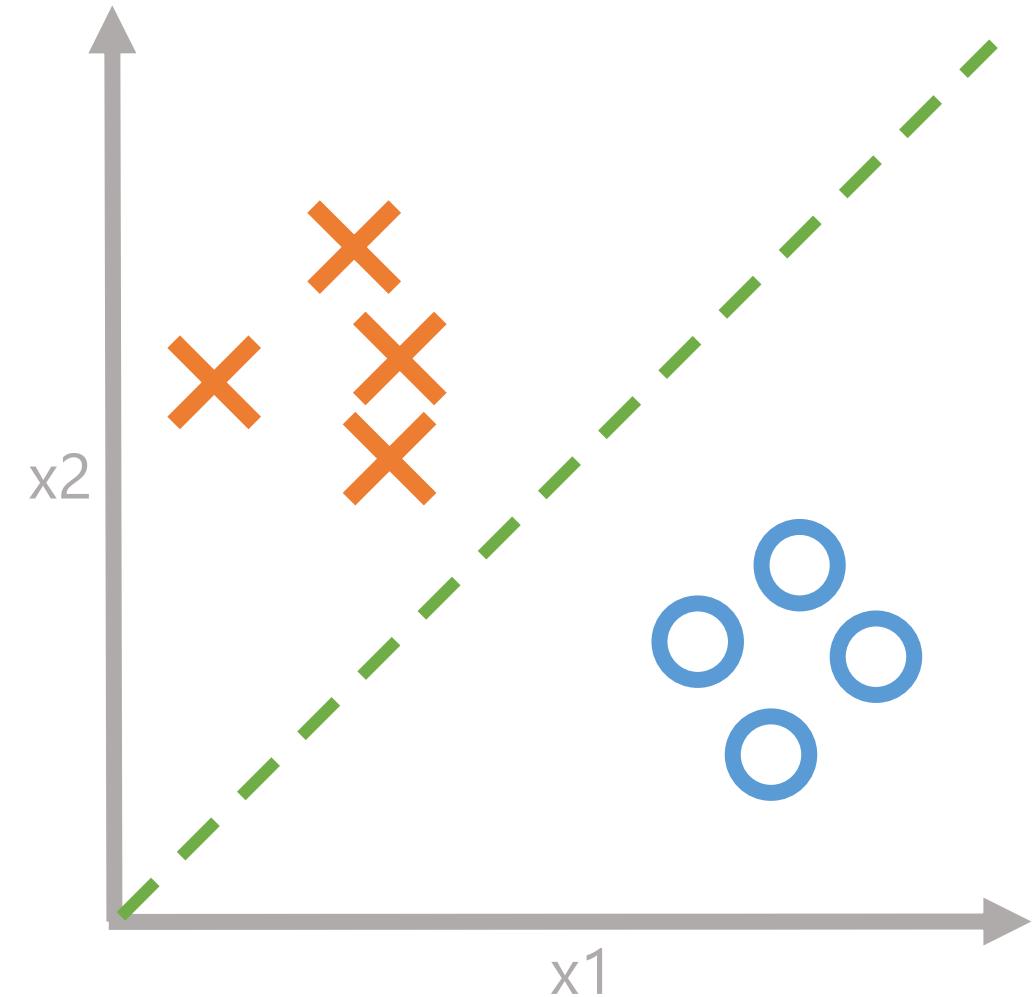
# Neural Network Classifier

Supervised learning  
Neurons in a brain  
Weighted connections  
Complex



# Real-World Examples

- Should we approve this loan?
- Will this customer buy from us?
- Should we replace this part?
- Does this person have cancer?



# Iris Data Set



Iris Setosa



Iris Versicolor



Iris Virginica

# Iris Data Set

Fisher's Iris Data				
Species	Petal Length	Petal Width	Sepal Length	Sepal Width
setosa	1.1	0.1	4.3	3
setosa	1.4	0.2	4.4	2.9
setosa	1.3	0.2	4.4	3
setosa	1.3	0.2	4.4	3.2
setosa	1.3	0.3	4.5	2.3
...	...	...	...	...

## Demo 2 - Classification

Goal: Predict species based on  
petal and sepal measurements

# Insurance Policy Risk Data Set

# Insurance Policy Rates Data Set

# Lab 2A – Classification (Easy)

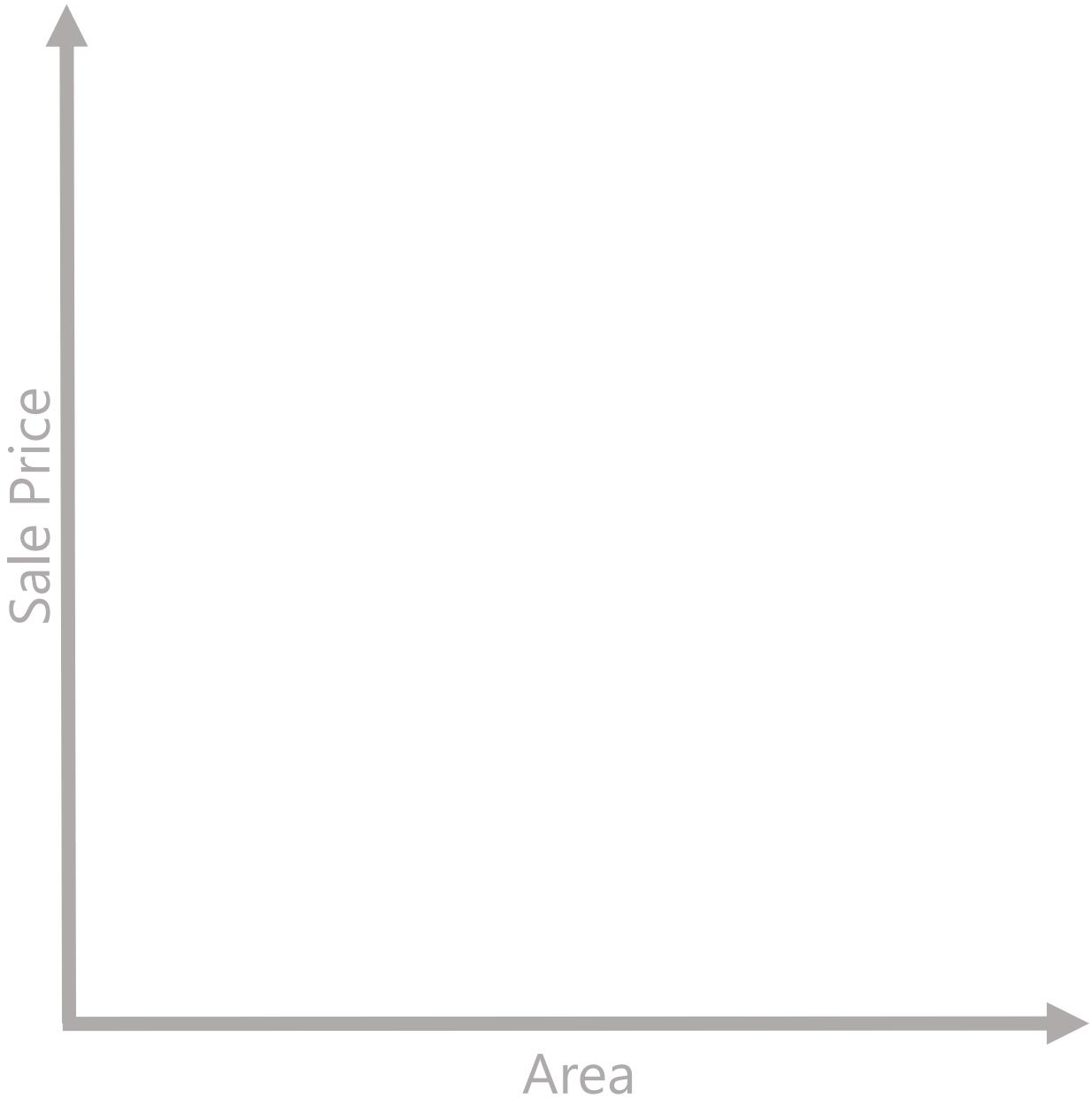
Goal: Predict species based on  
petal and sepal measurements

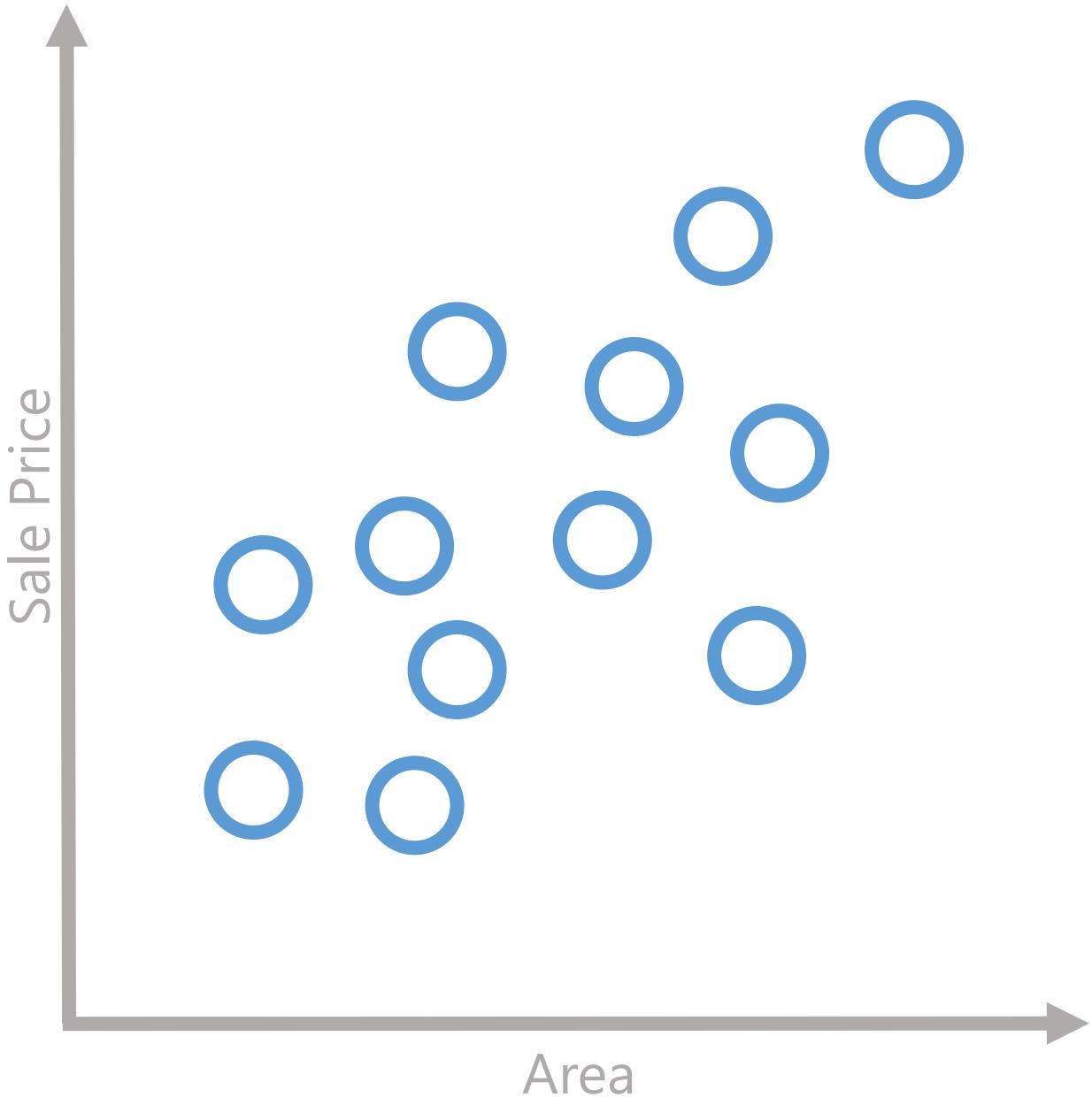
# Lab 2B – Classification (Hard)

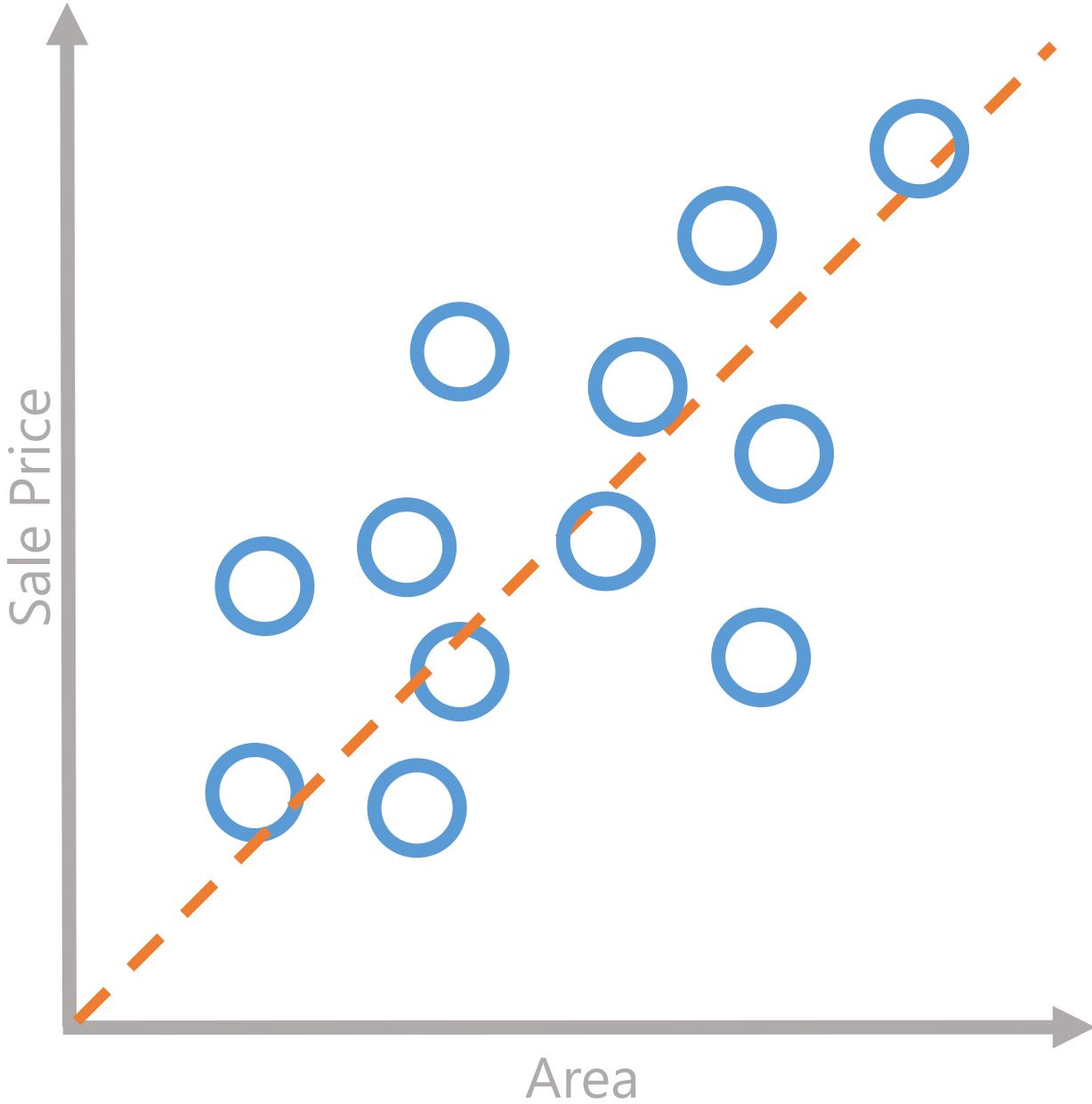
Goal: Predict the risk of  
an insurance policy

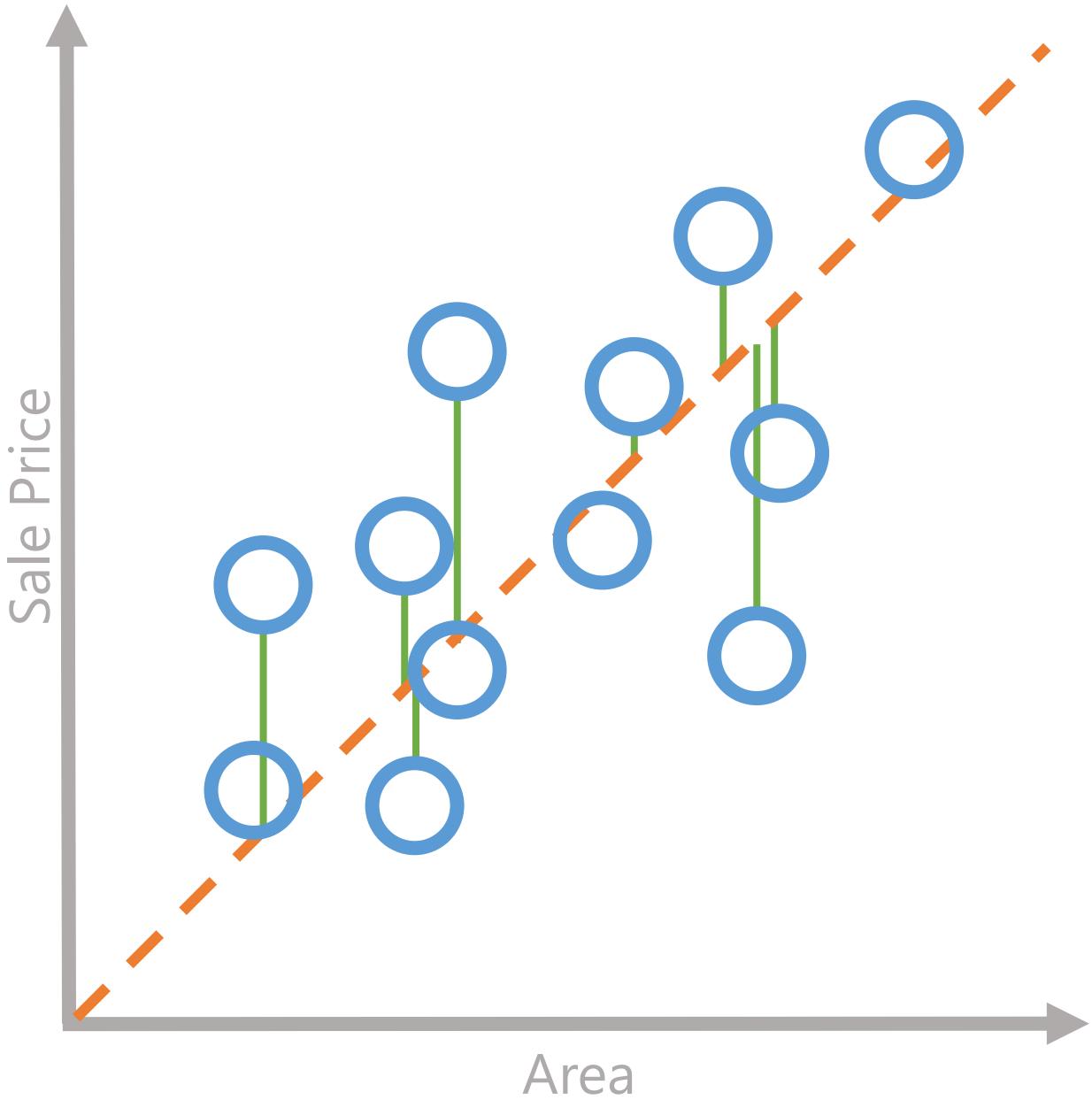
# Regression

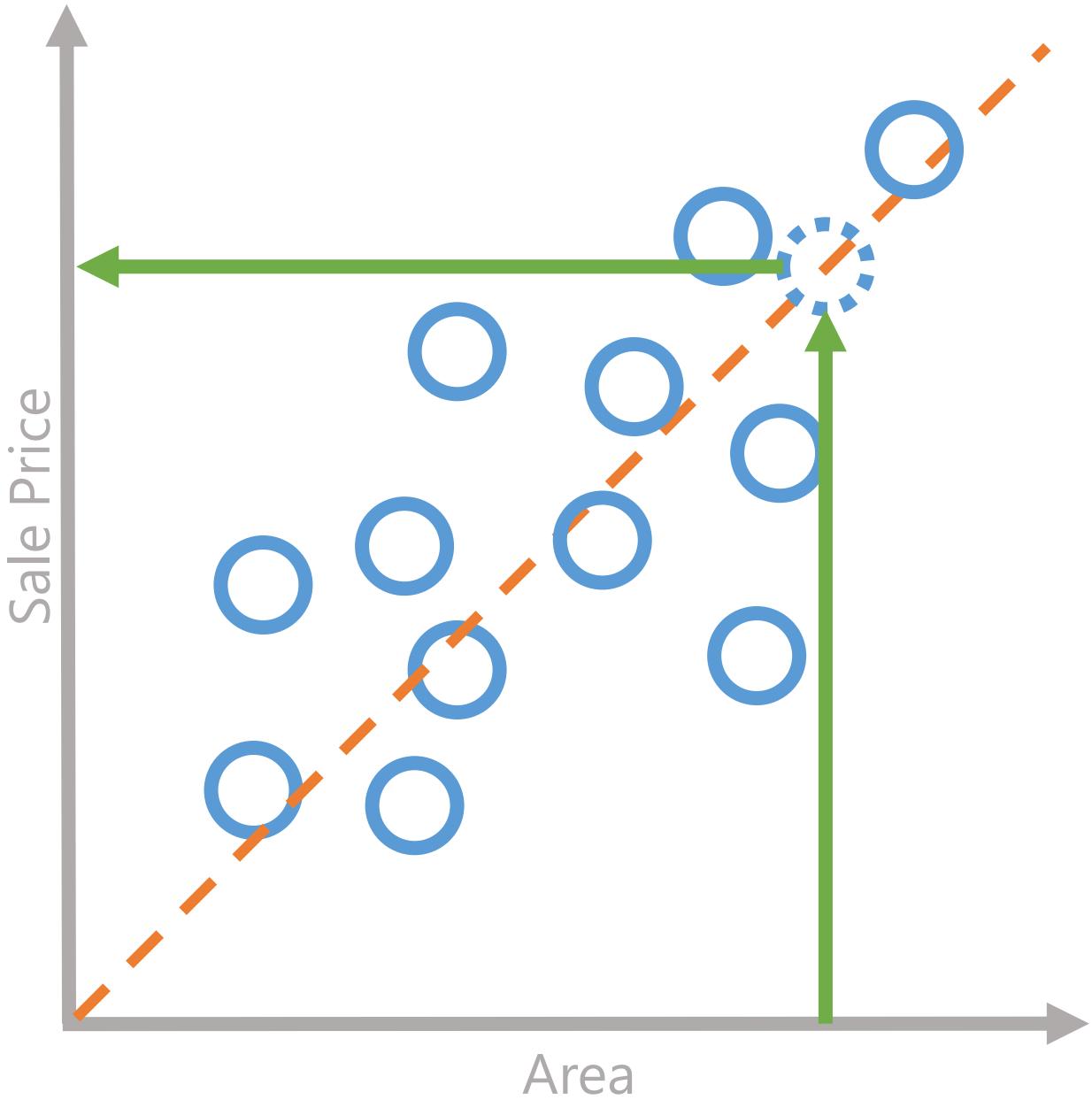


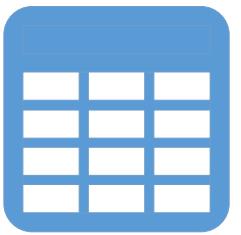




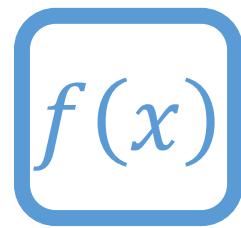
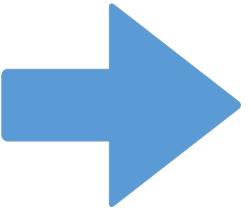




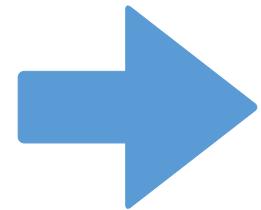




Data



Function



Number

# Regression Algorithms

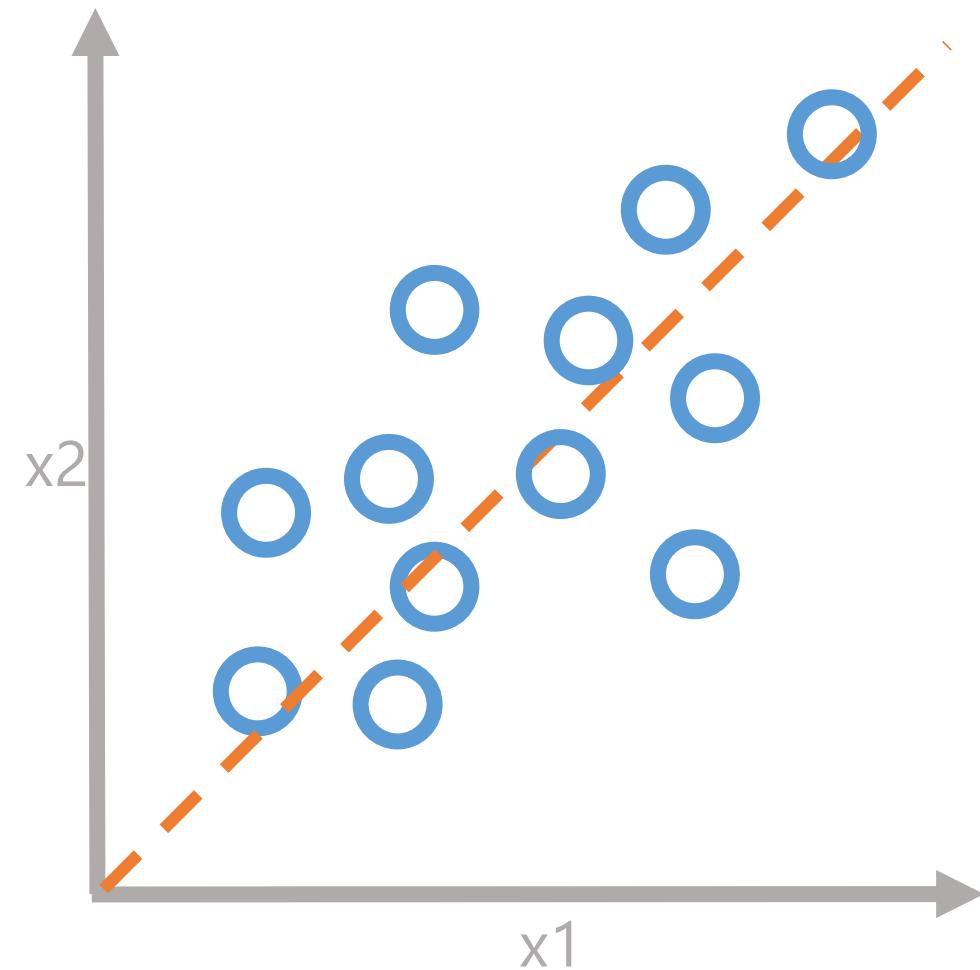
Linear Regression

Polynomial Regression

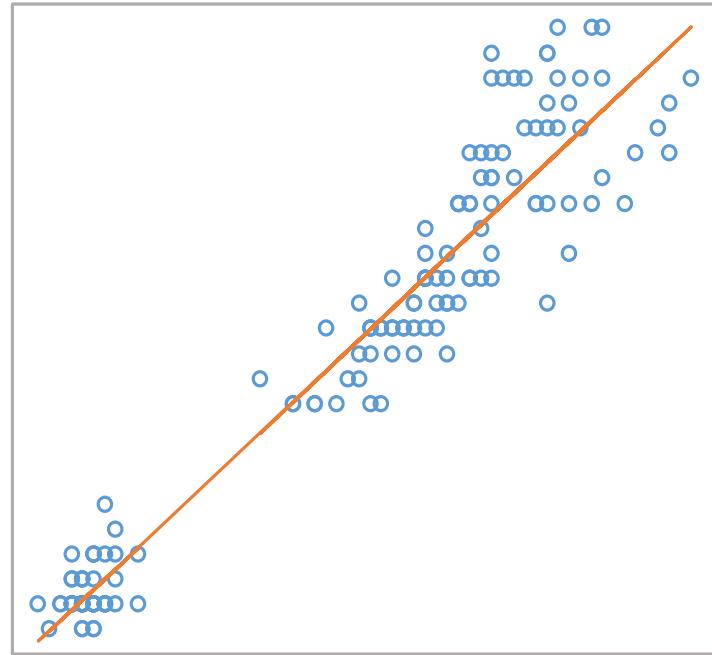
Lasso Regression

ElasticNet Regression

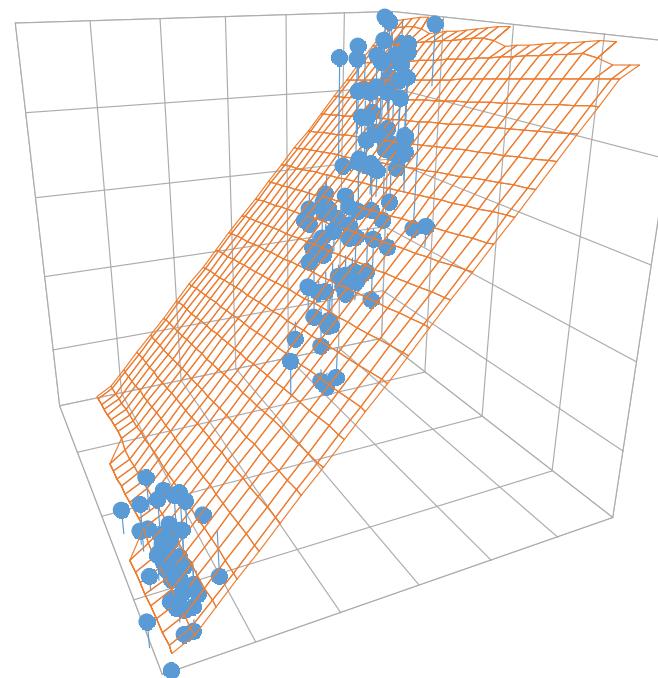
Neural Network Regression



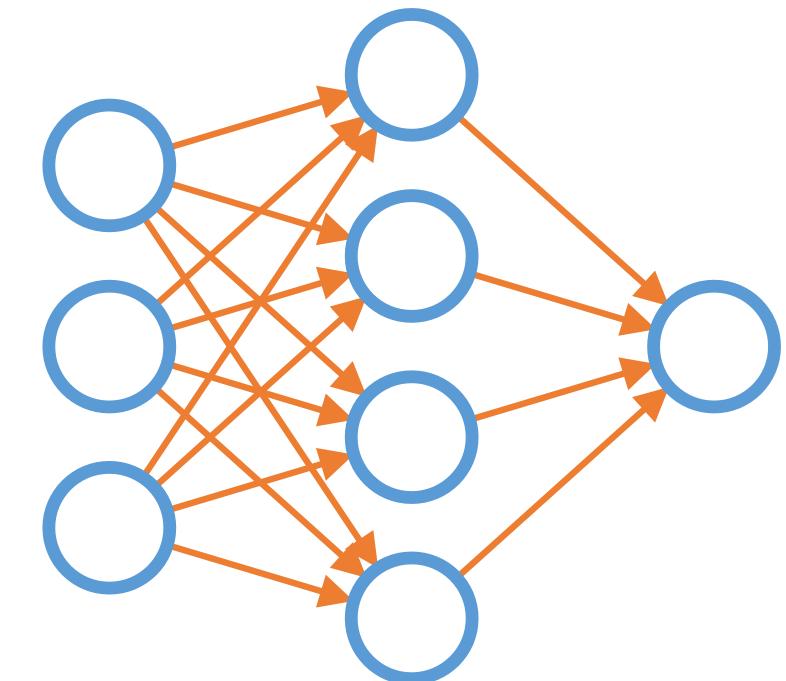
# Regression Algorithms



Simple Linear



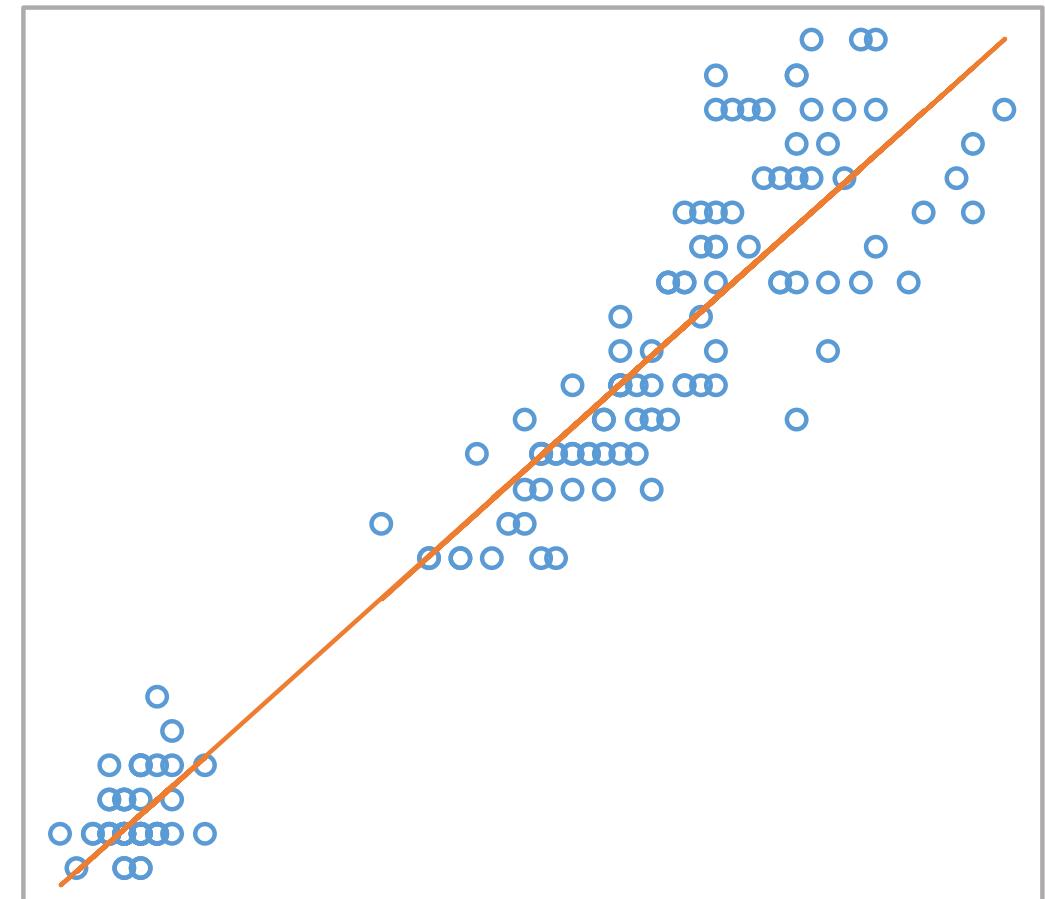
Multiple Linear



Neural Network

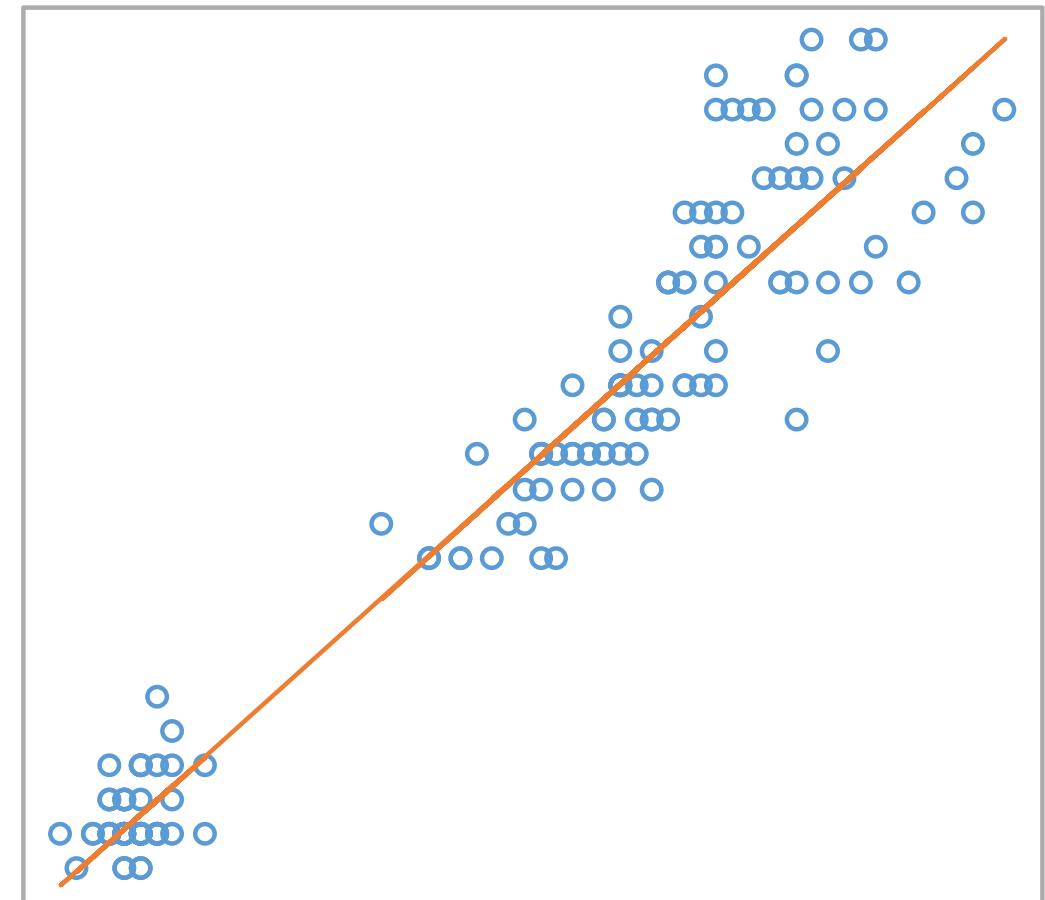
# Simple Linear Regression

Relationship



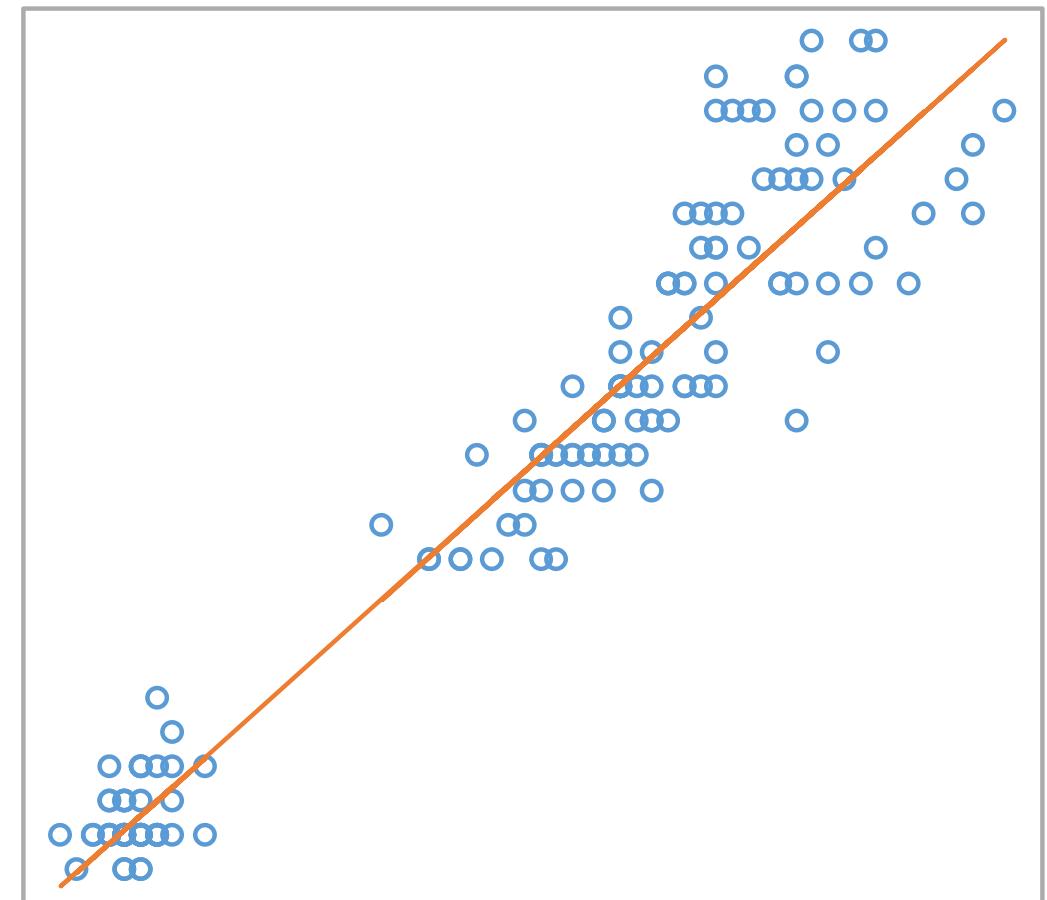
# Simple Linear Regression

Relationship  
Linear model



# Simple Linear Regression

Relationship  
Linear model  
 $y = m \cdot x + b$



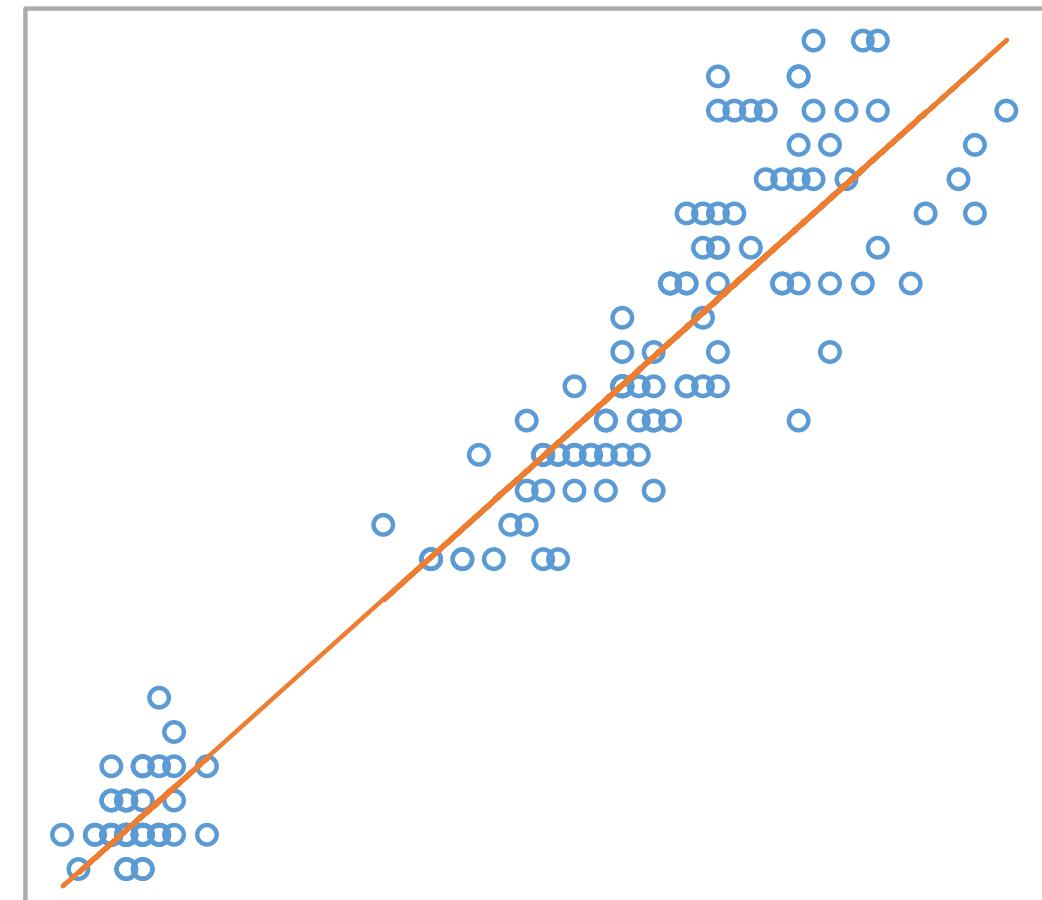
# Simple Linear Regression

Relationship

Linear model

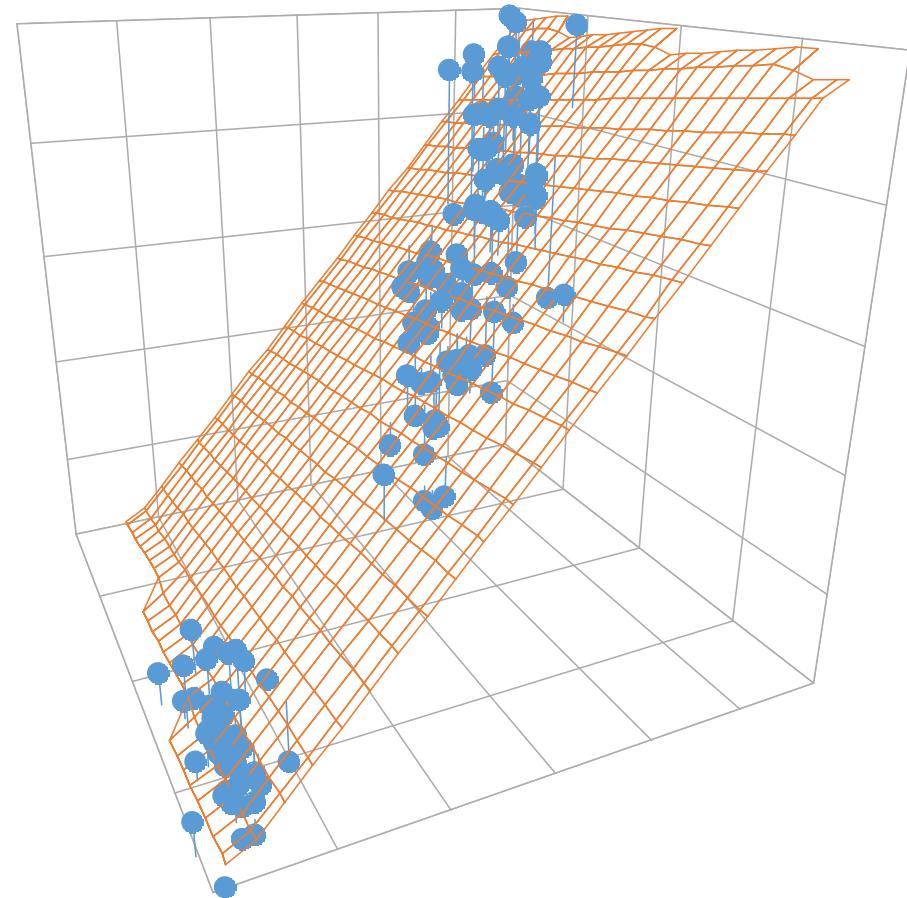
$$y = m \cdot x + b$$

Parameters estimated



# Multiple Linear Regression

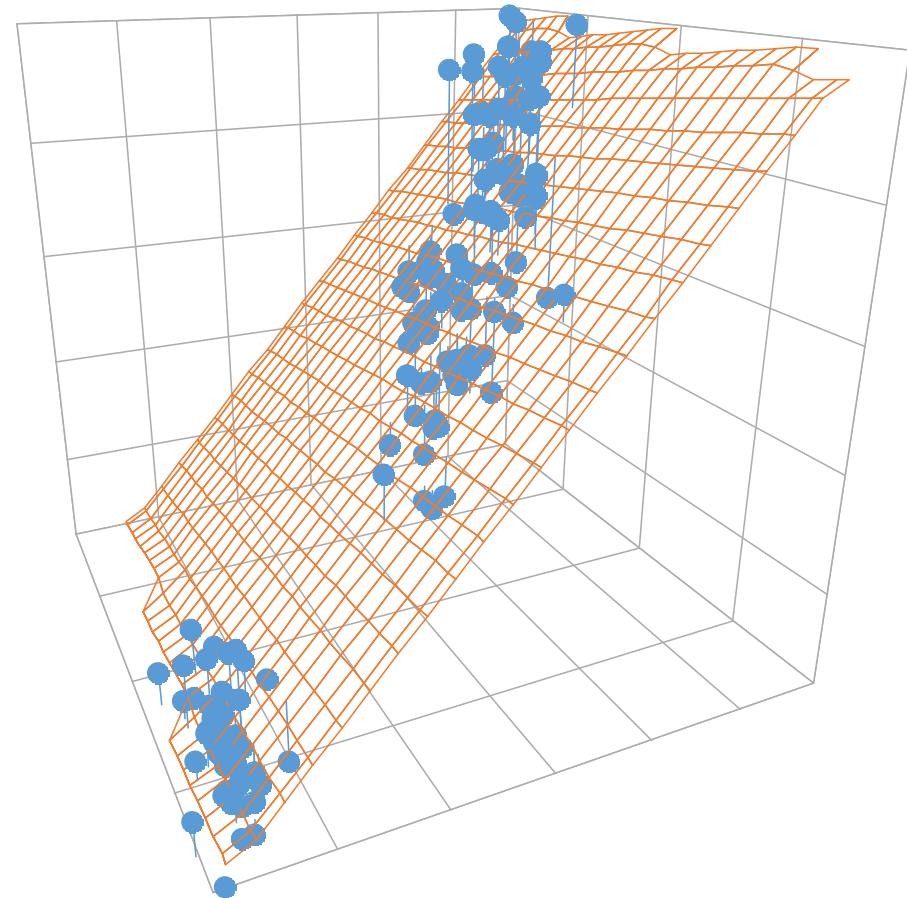
Similar to SLR



# Multiple Linear Regression

Similar to SLR

Multiple variables

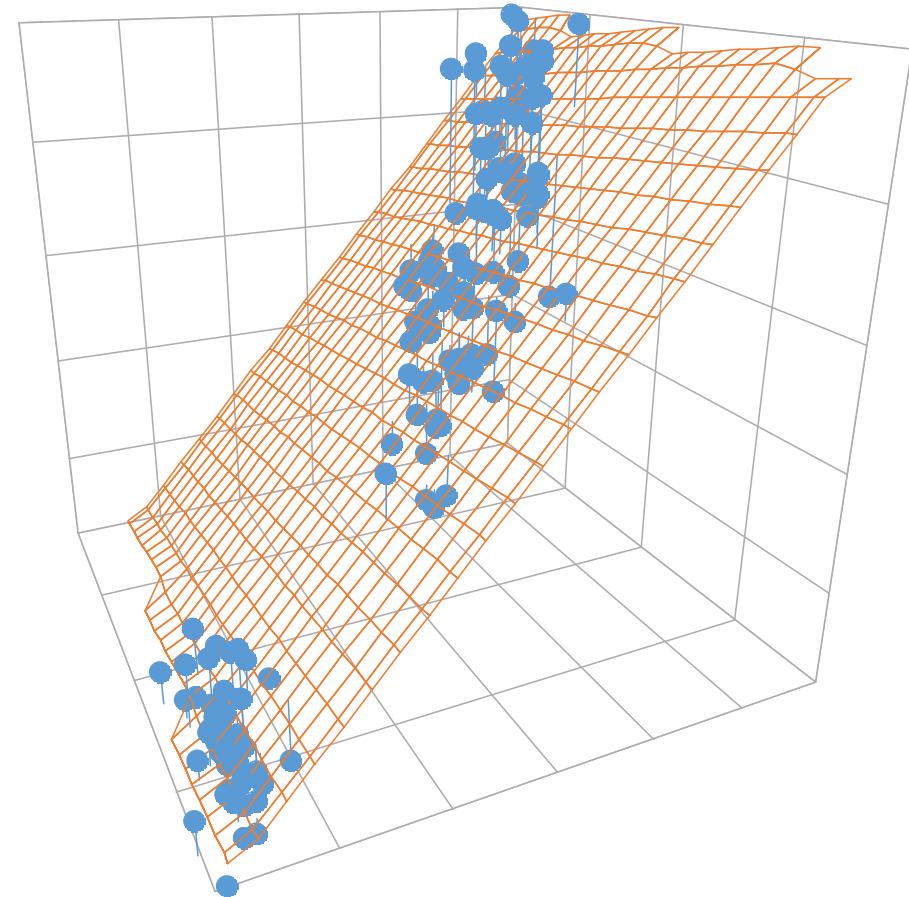


# Multiple Linear Regression

Similar to SLR

Multiple variables

Multiple slopes



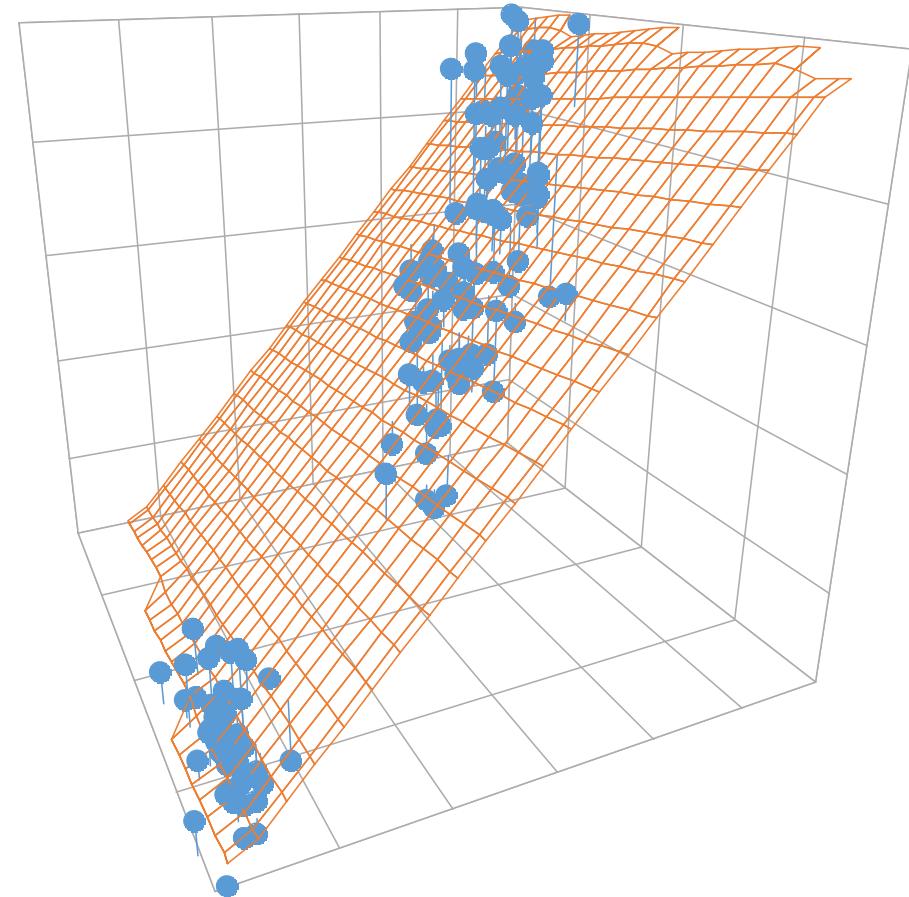
# Multiple Linear Regression

Similar to SLR

Multiple variables

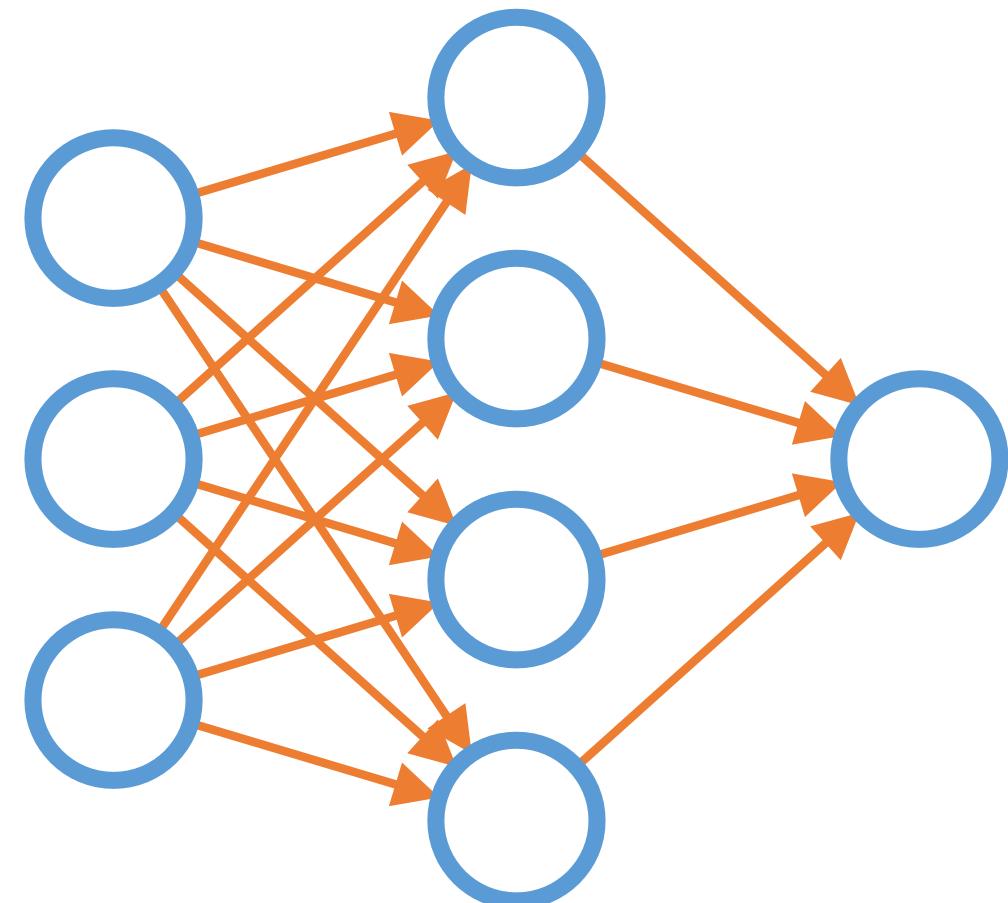
Multiple slopes

Categorical variables



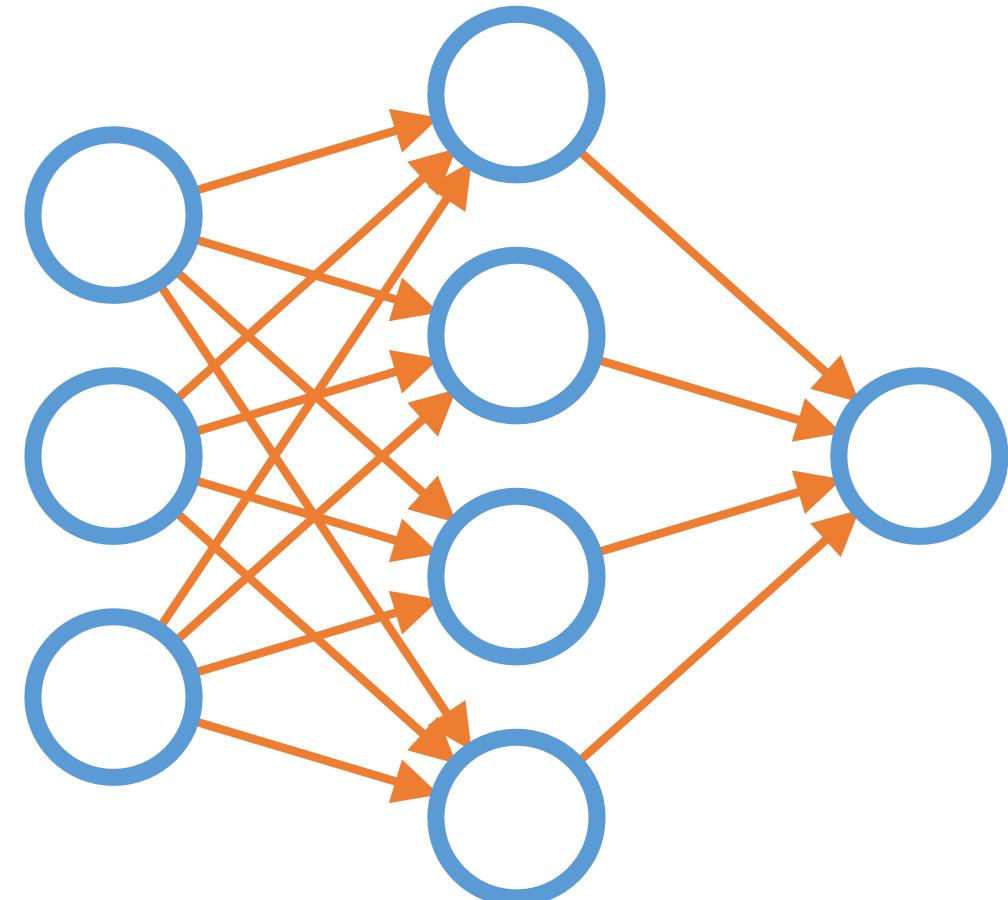
# Neural Network Regression

Similar to NN classifier



# Neural Network Regression

Similar to NN classifier  
Numeric output



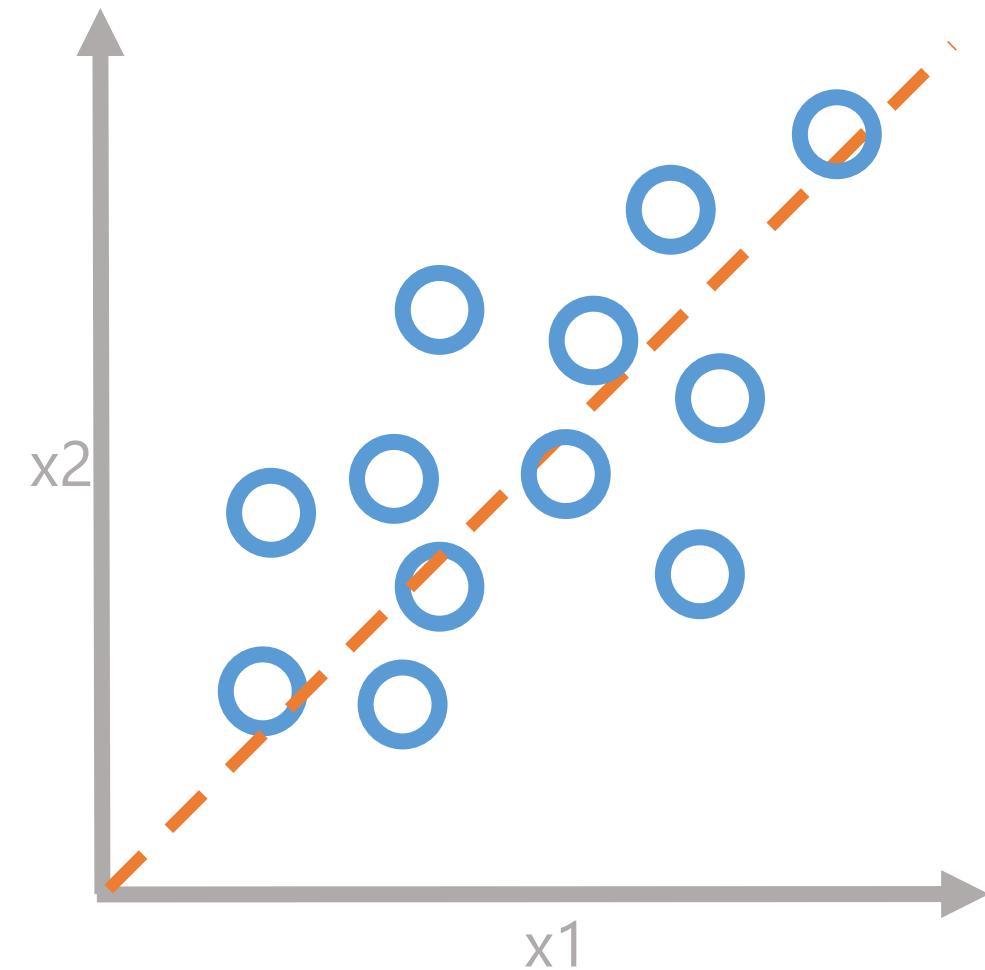
# Real-World Examples

How much profit will we make?

What will the price be tomorrow?

How many units will they buy?

How long until this part fails?



# Demo 3 - Regression

Goal: Predict petal width

# Lab 3A – Regression (Easy)

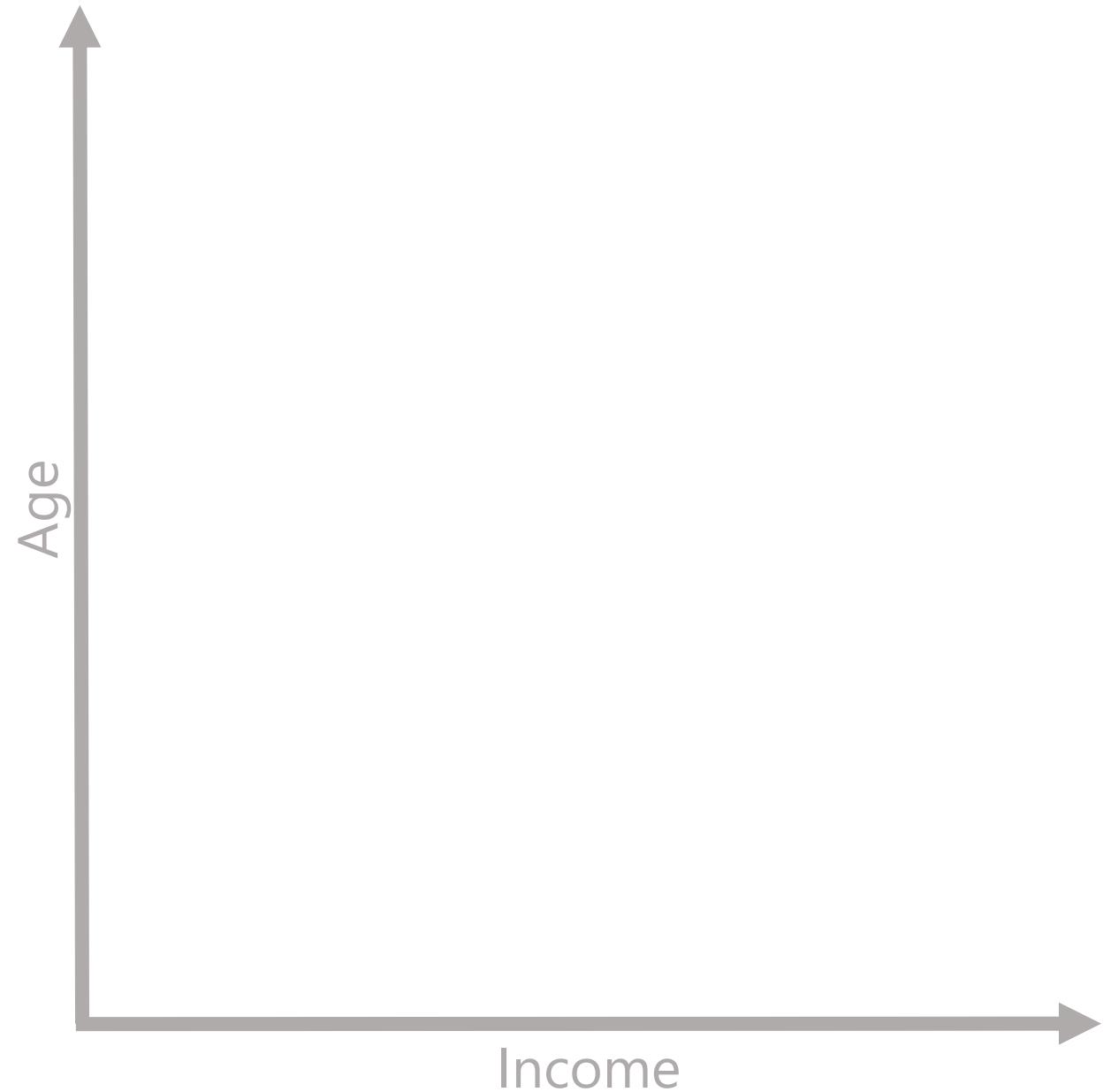
Goal: Predict petal width

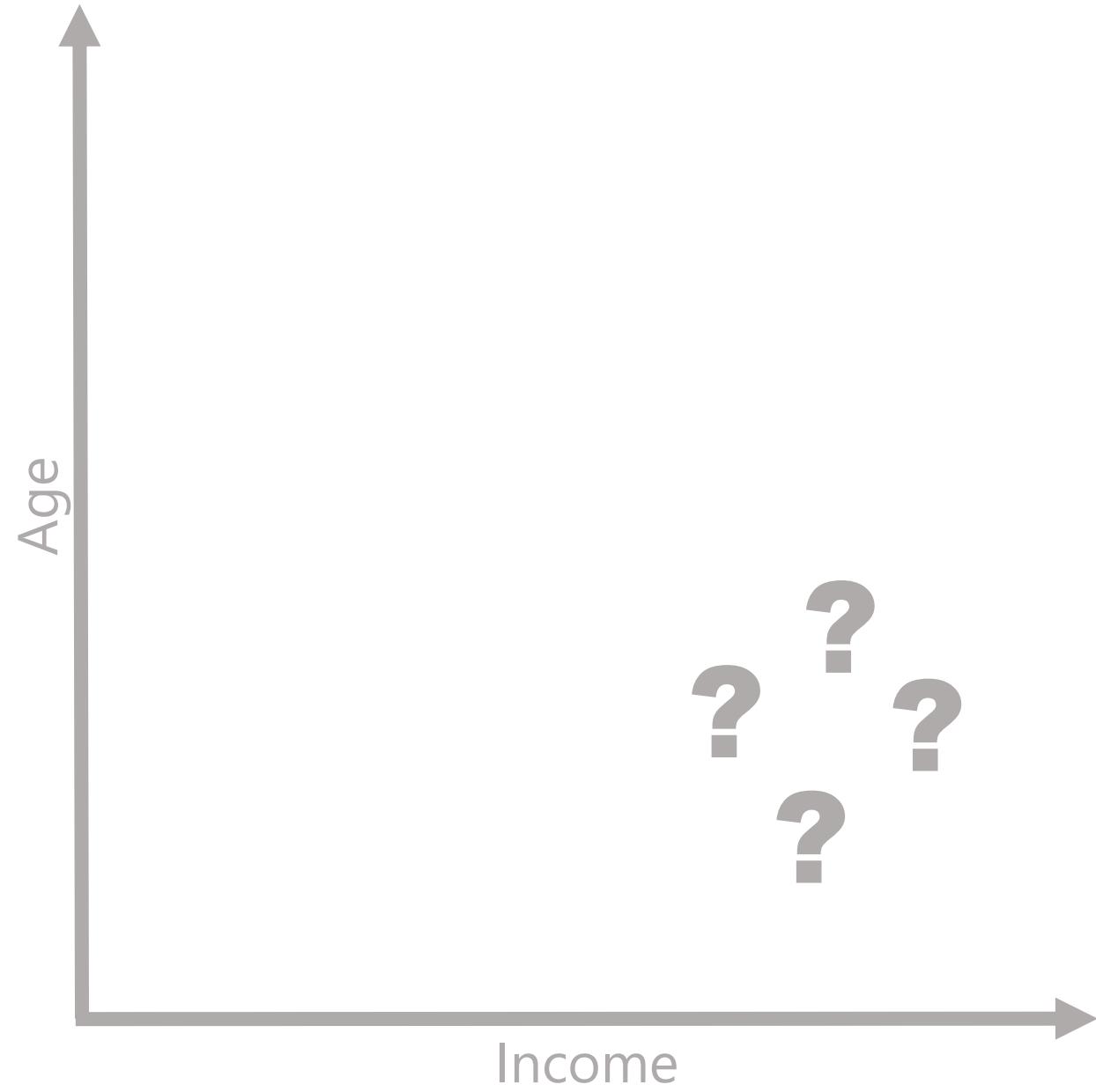
# Lab 3B – Regression (Hard)

Goal: Predict mortality rate

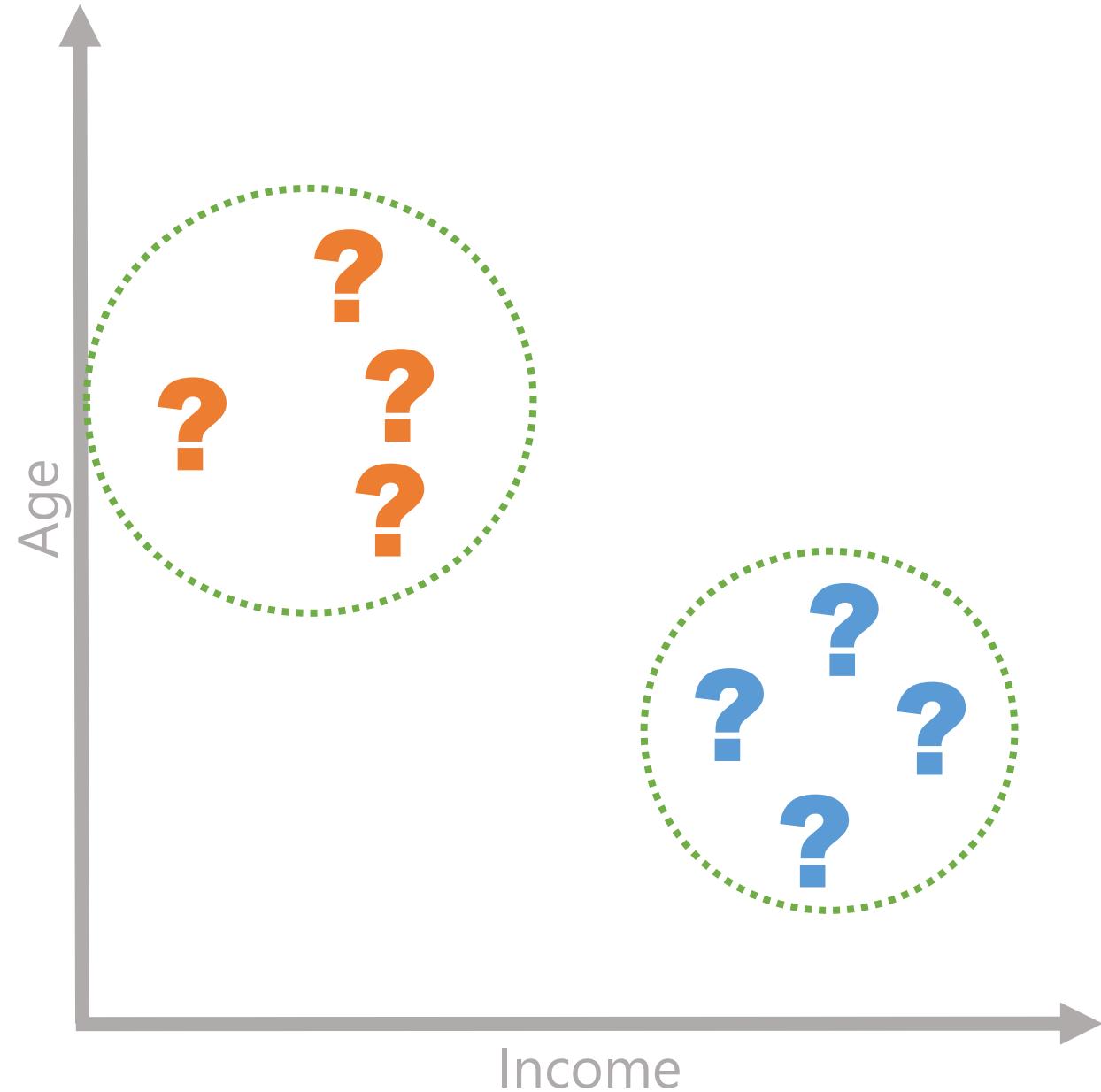
# Clustering

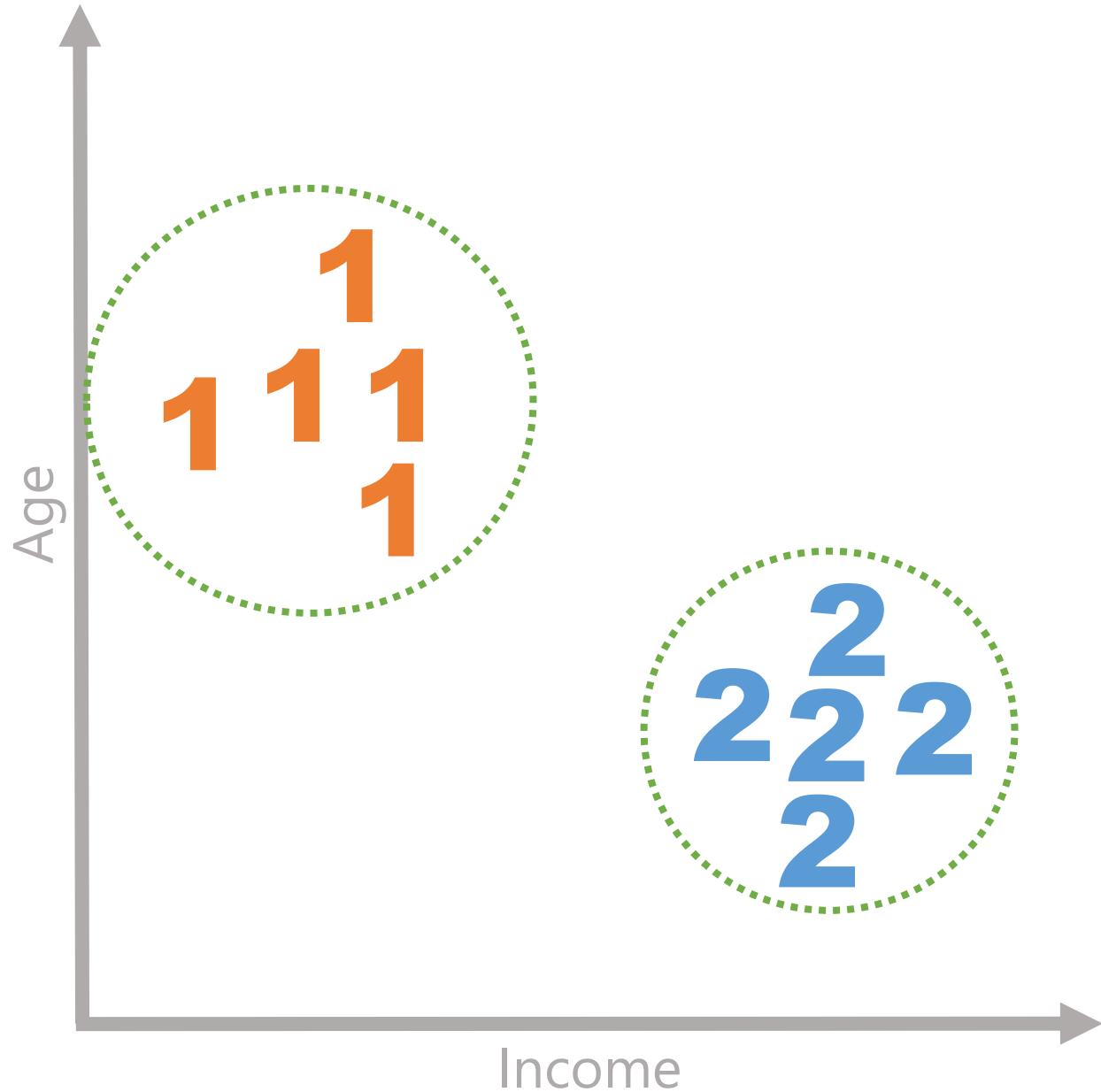


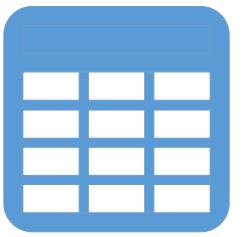




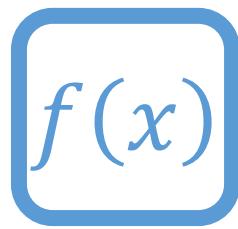
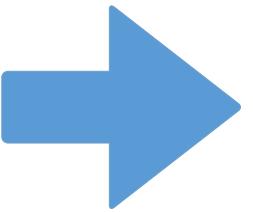




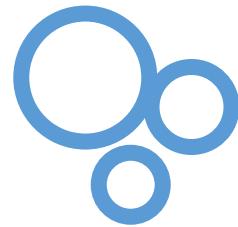
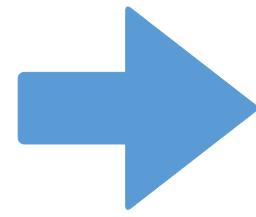




Data



Function



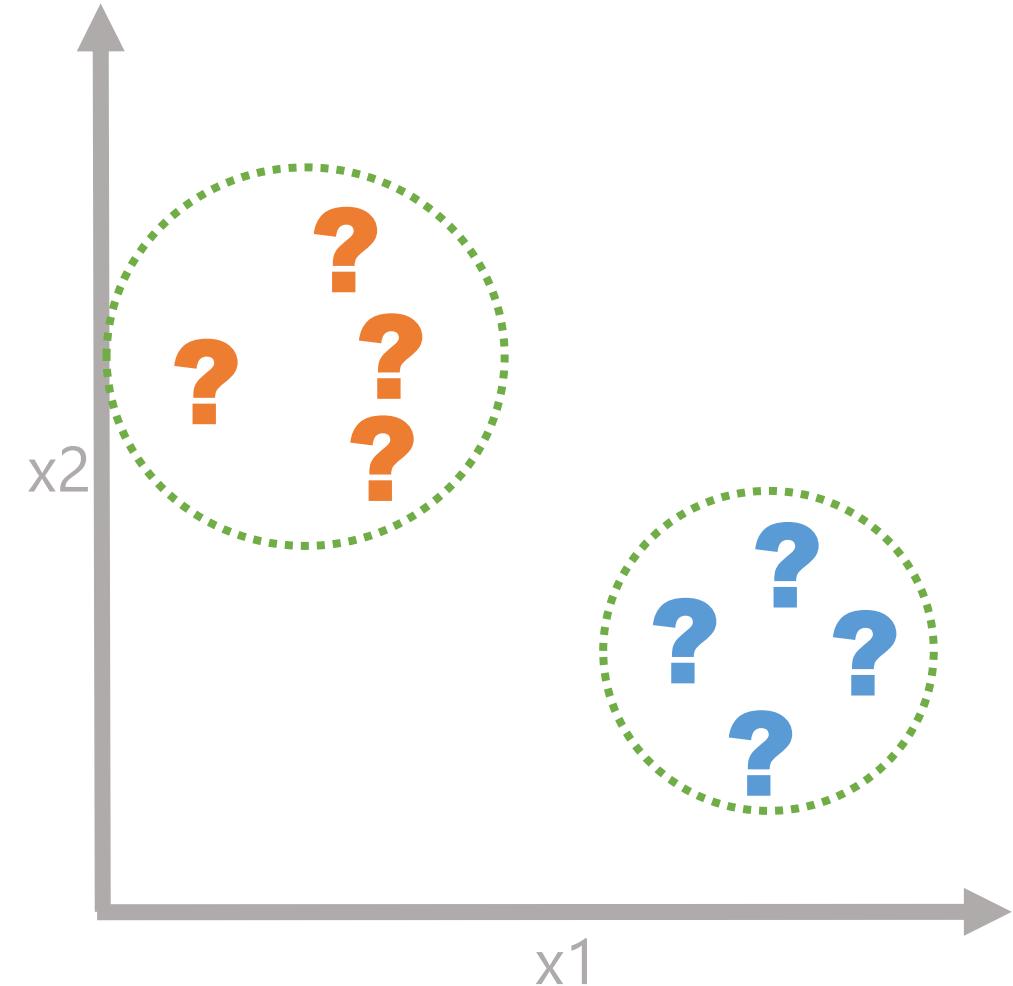
Group

# Clustering Algorithms

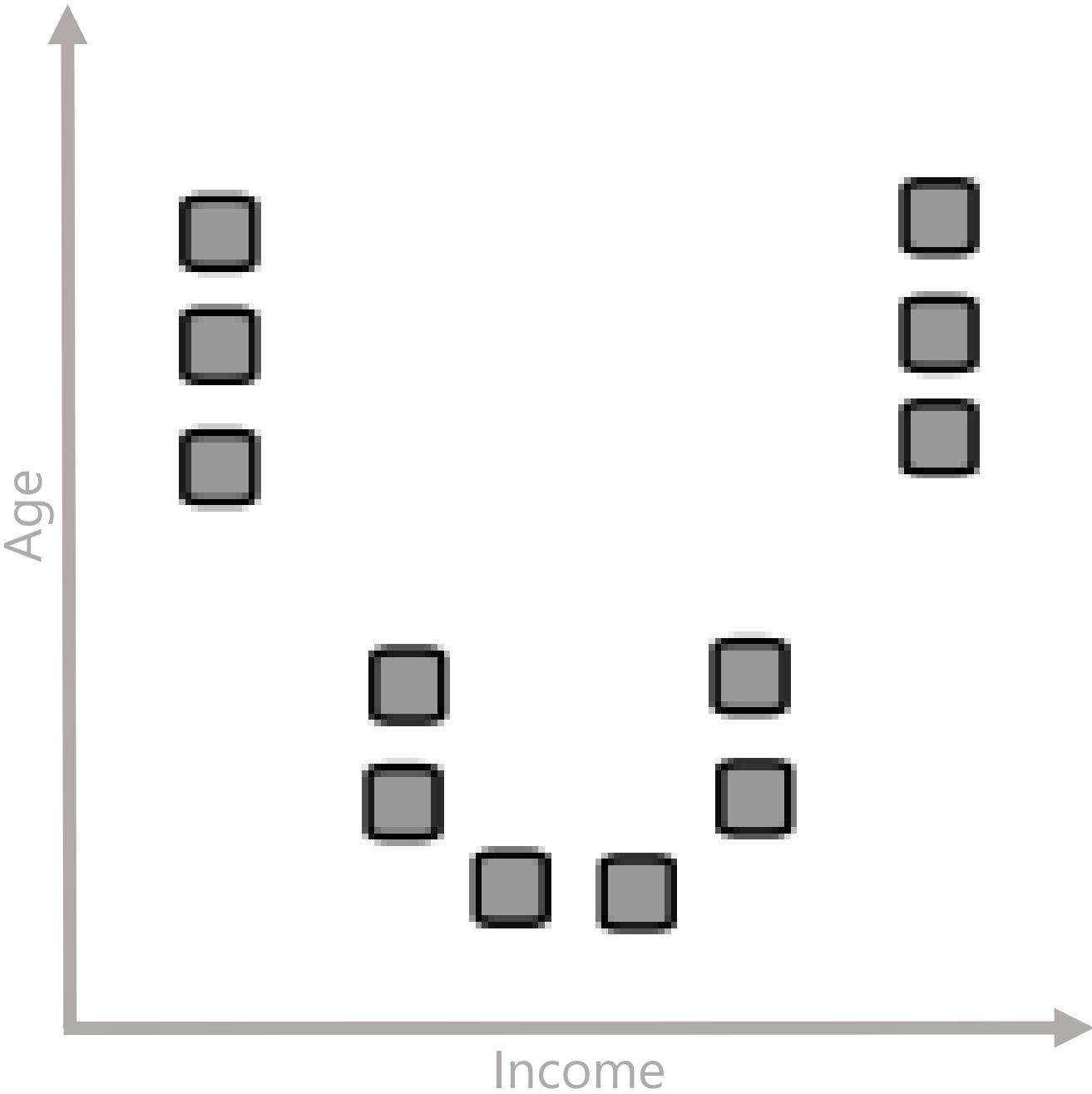
K-means

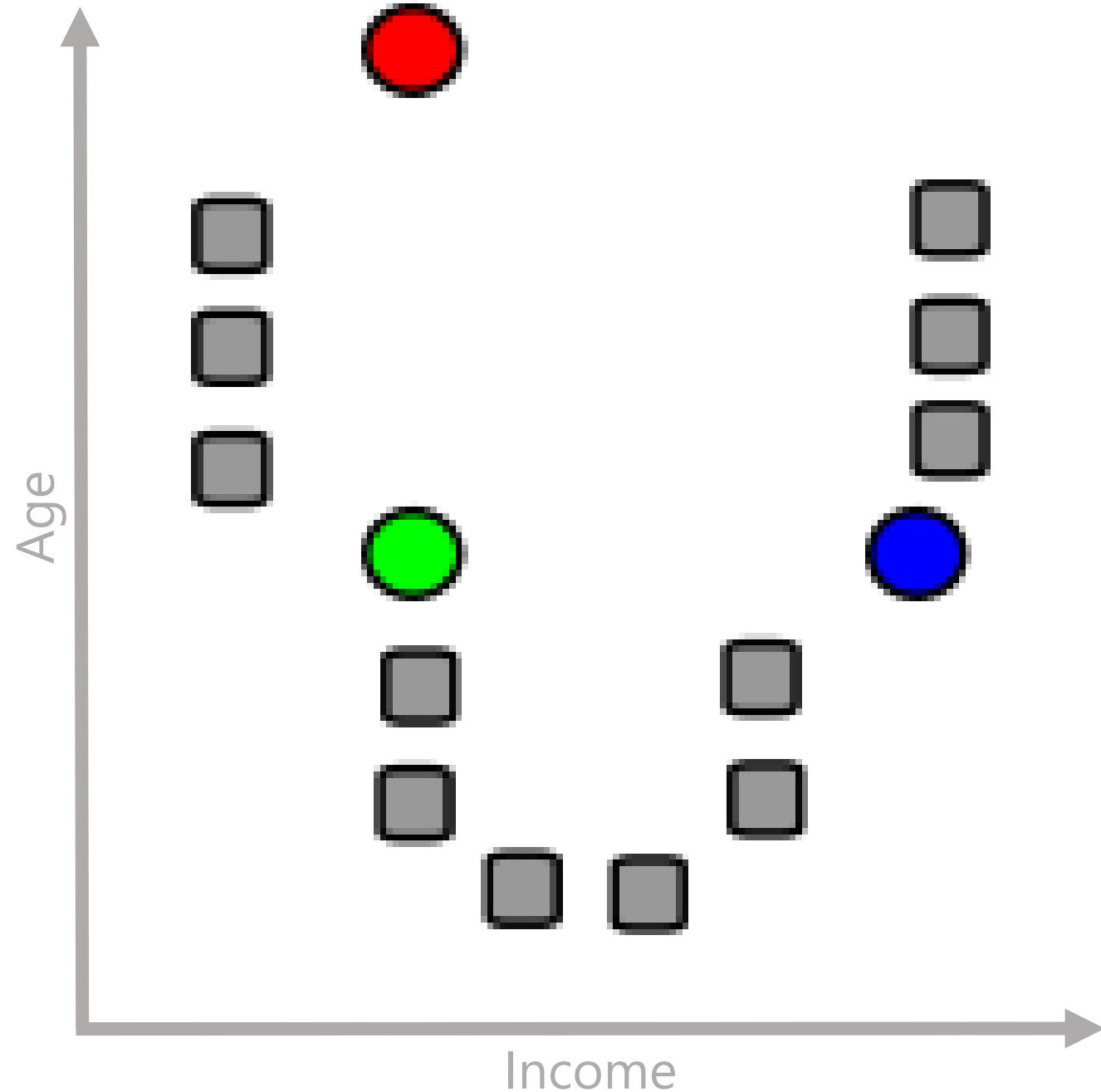
Hierarchical clustering

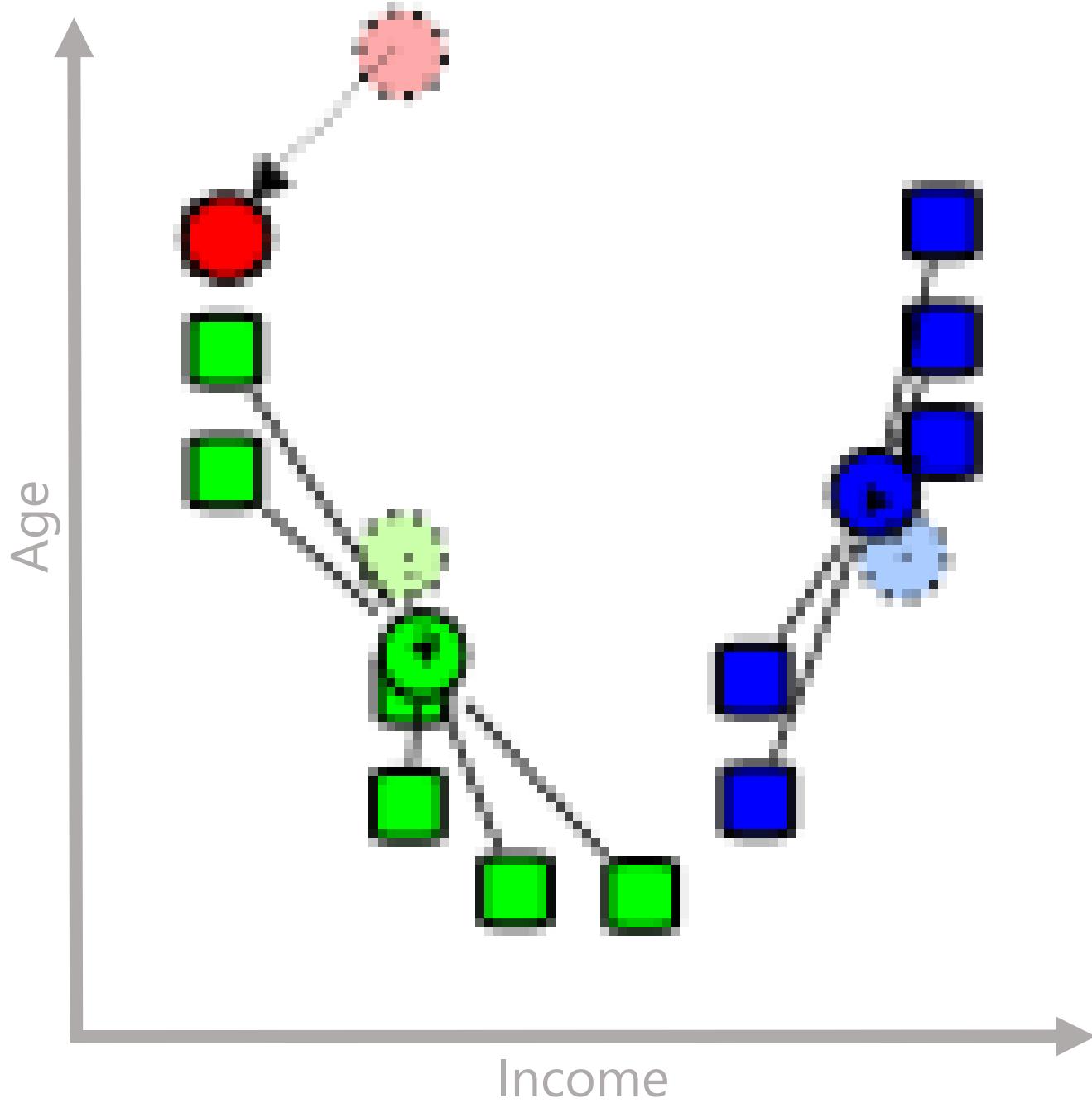
Expectation maximization

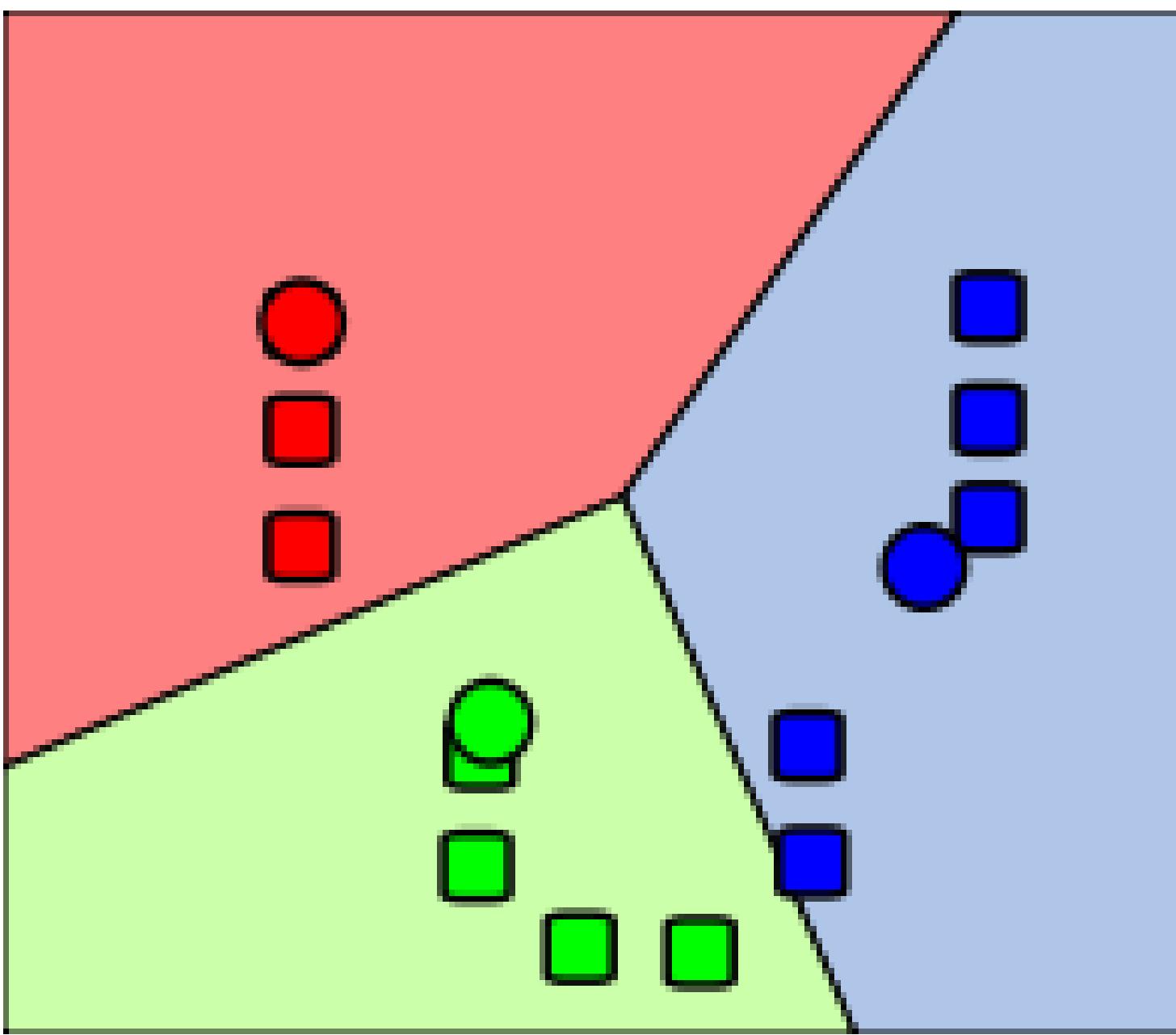


# k-Means Clustering



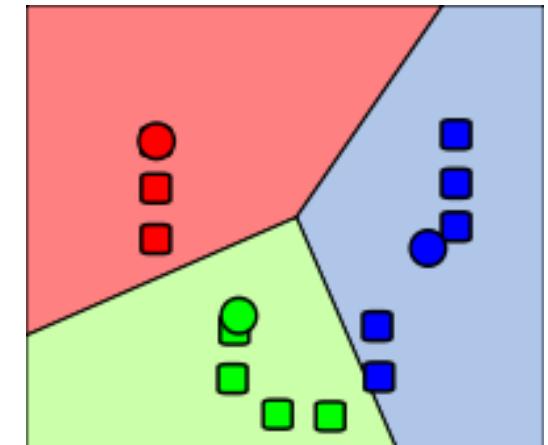
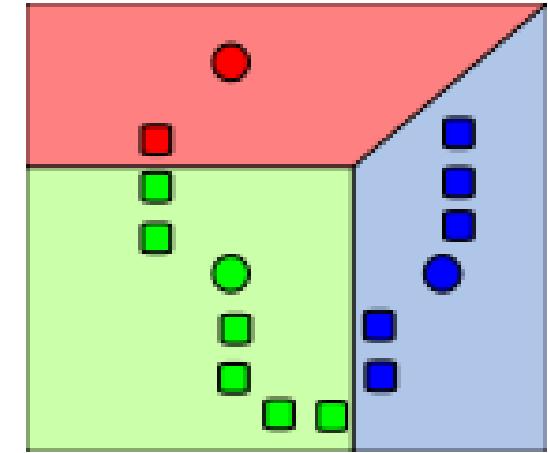
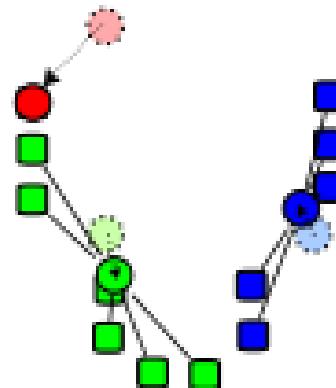
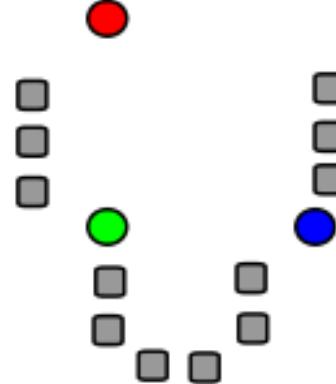






# k-Means Clustering

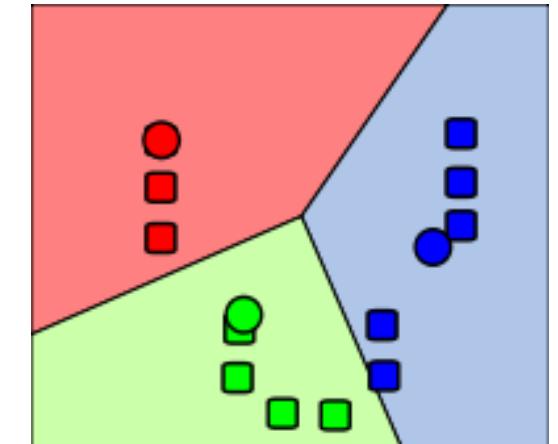
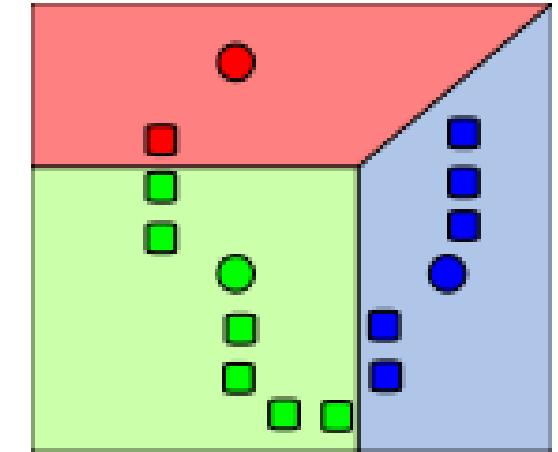
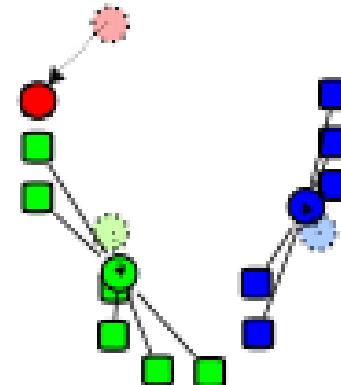
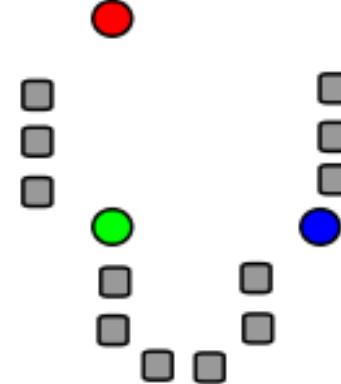
Unsupervised learning



Source: Wikipedia

# k-Means Clustering

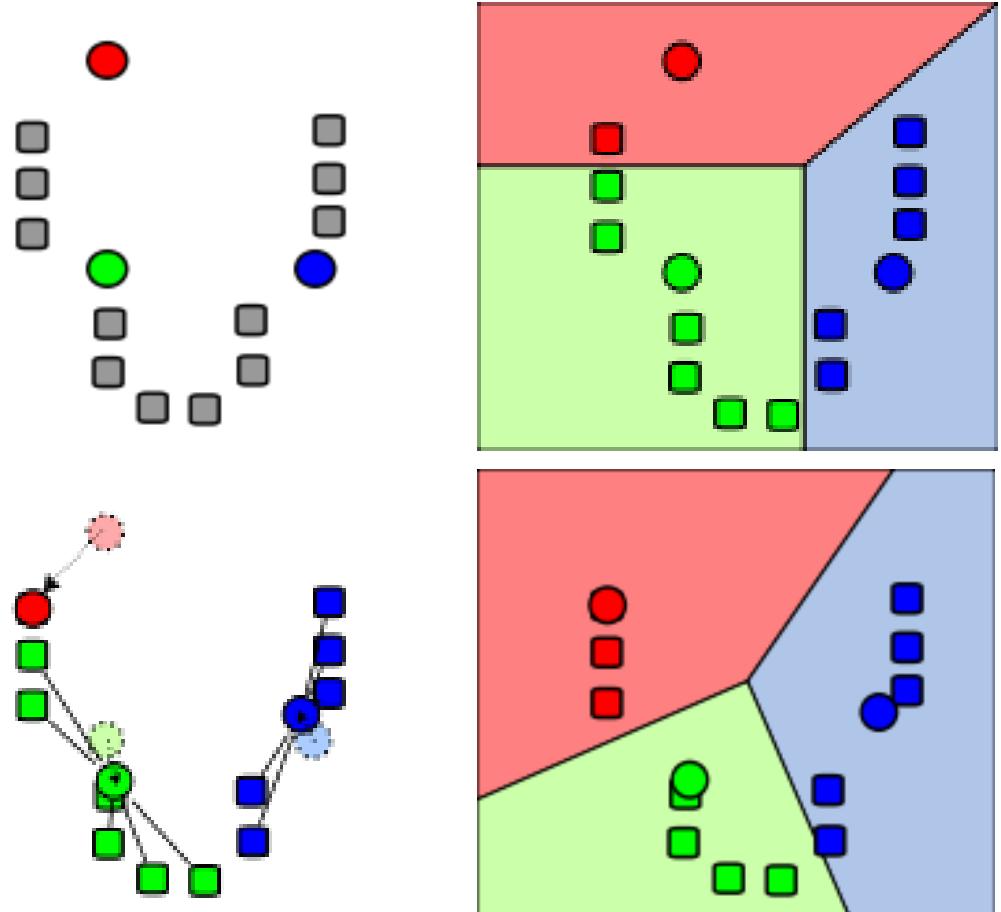
Unsupervised learning  
Specify k (# of clusters)



Source: Wikipedia

# k-Means Clustering

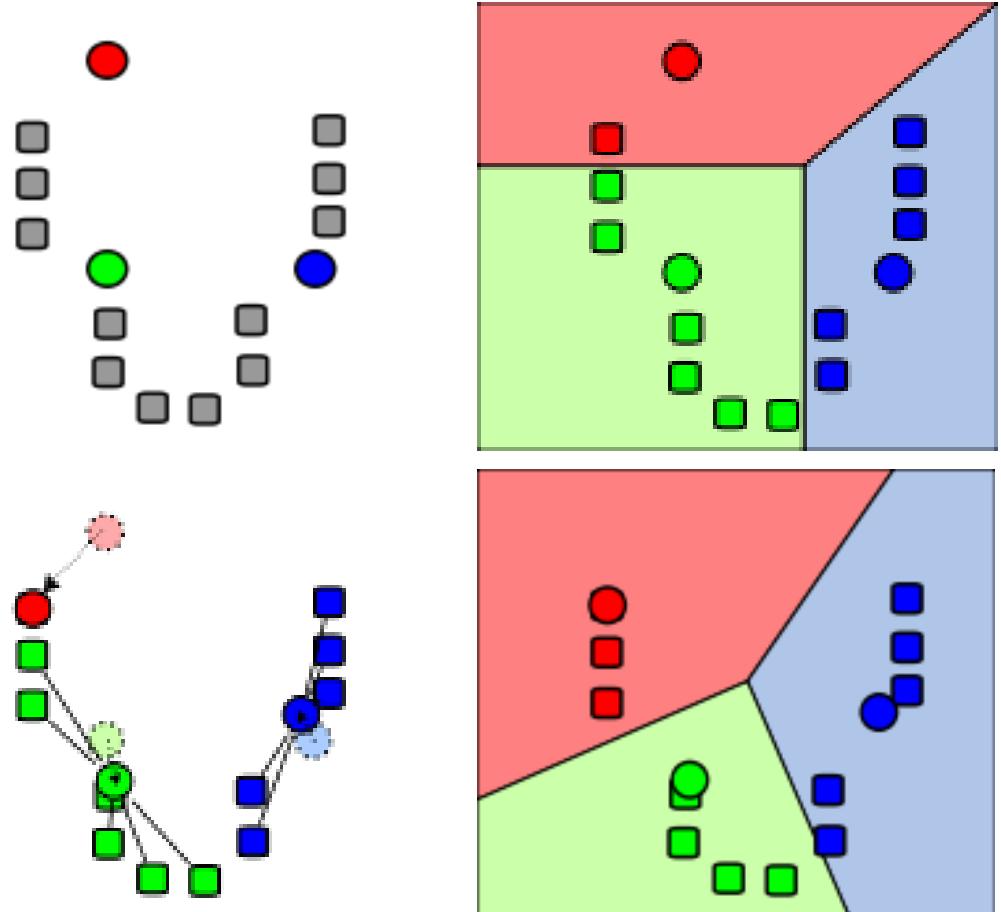
Unsupervised learning  
Specify k (# of clusters)  
Algorithm finds centers



Source: Wikipedia

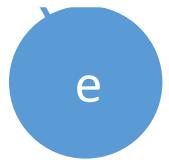
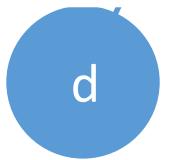
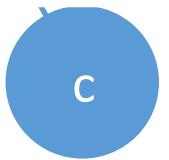
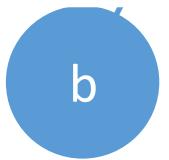
# k-Means Clustering

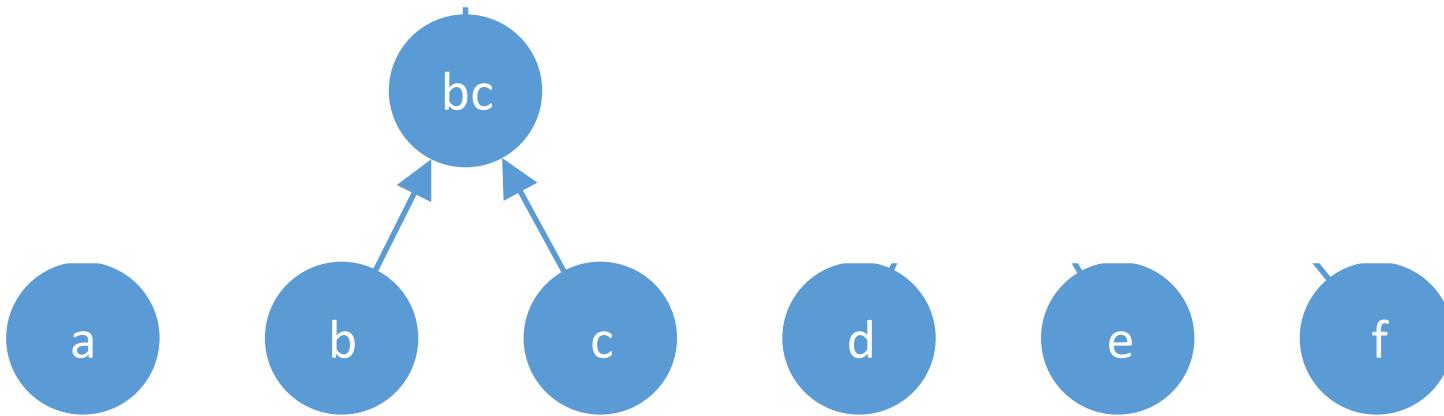
Unsupervised learning  
Specify k (# of clusters)  
Algorithm finds centers  
Random restarts

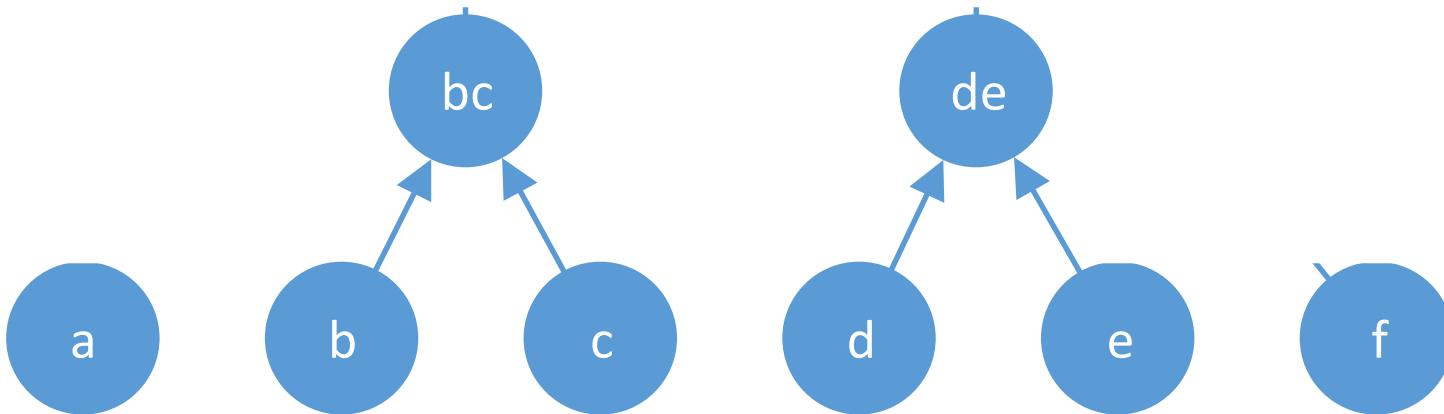


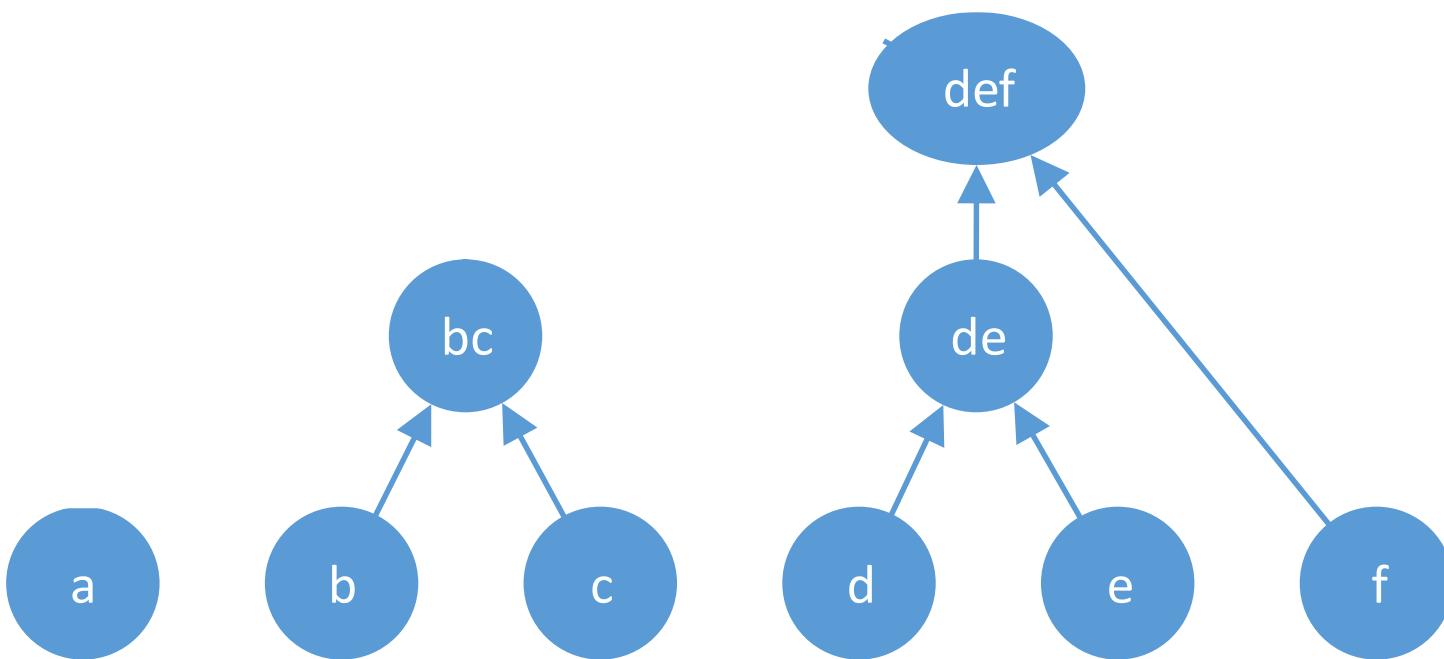
Source: Wikipedia

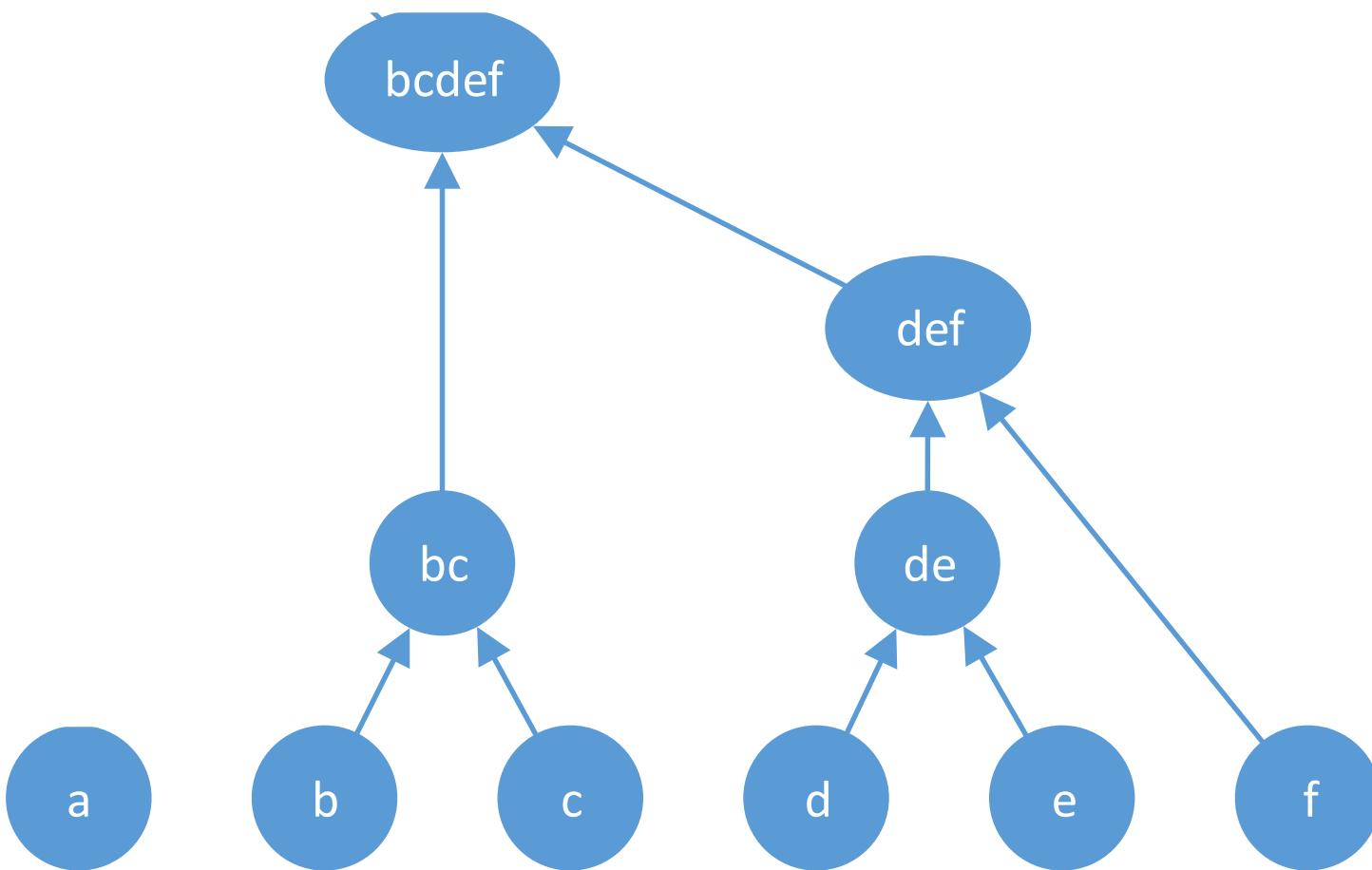
# Hierarchical Clustering

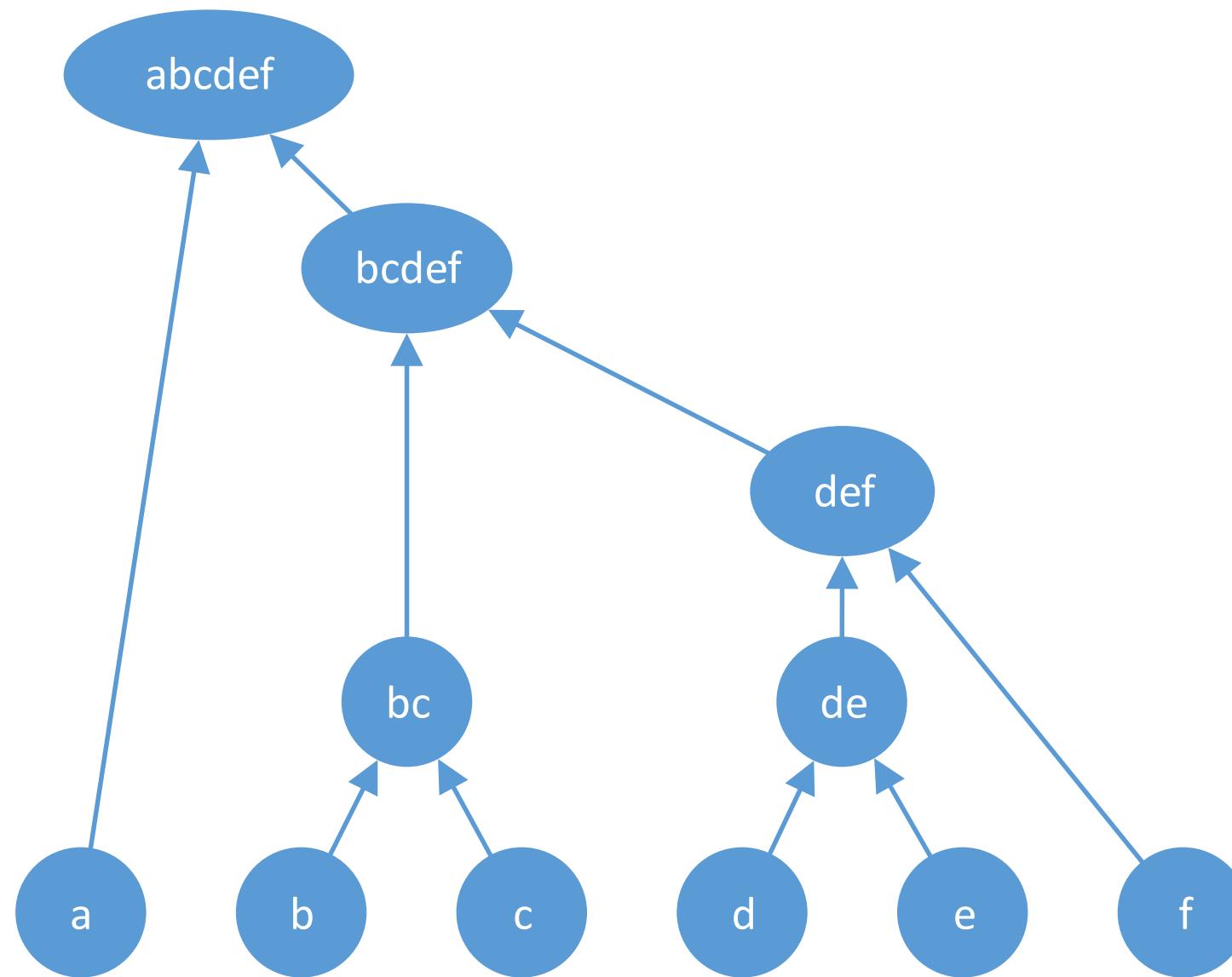


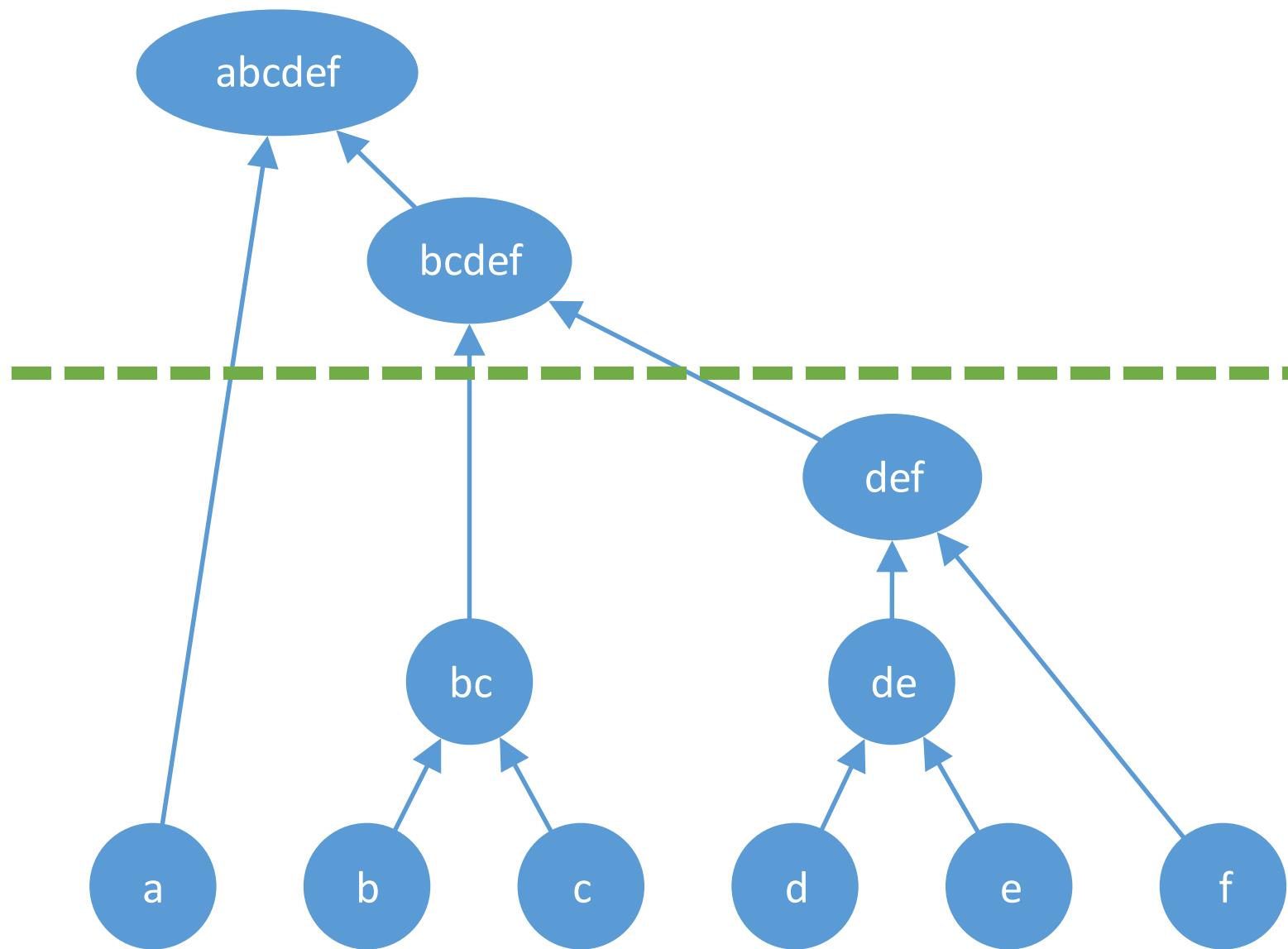






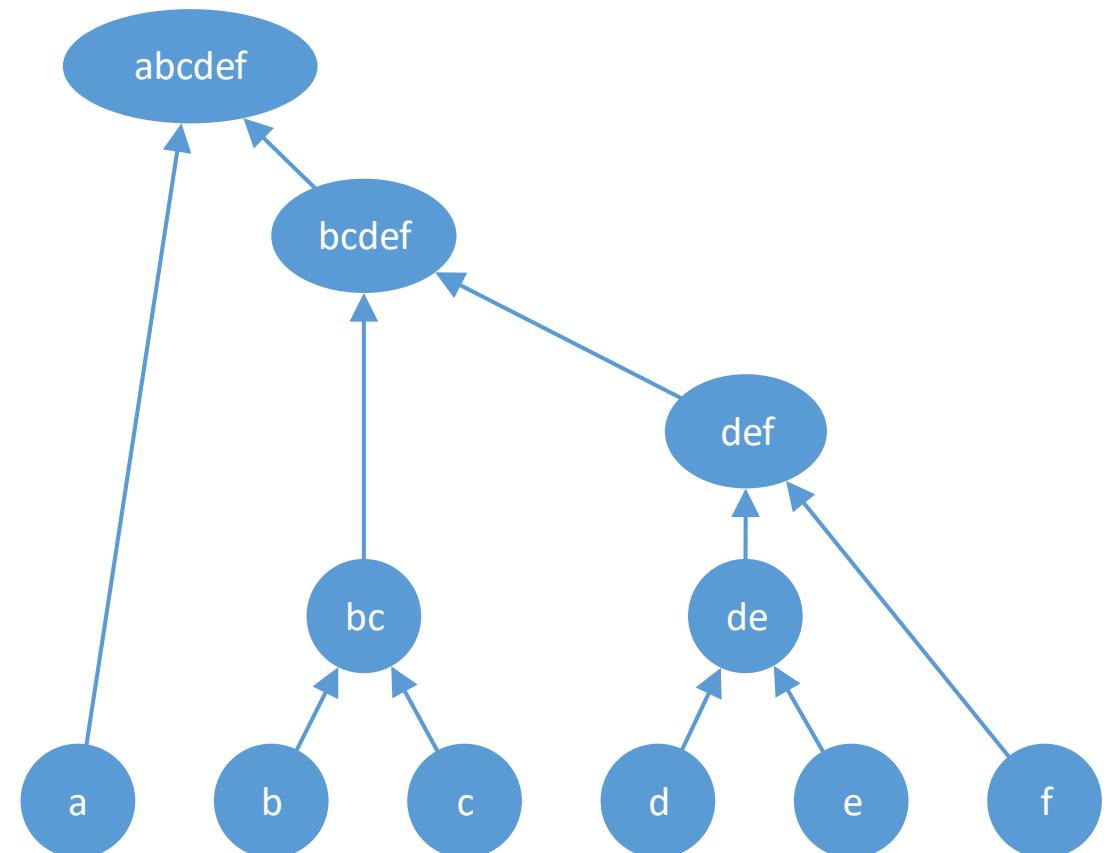






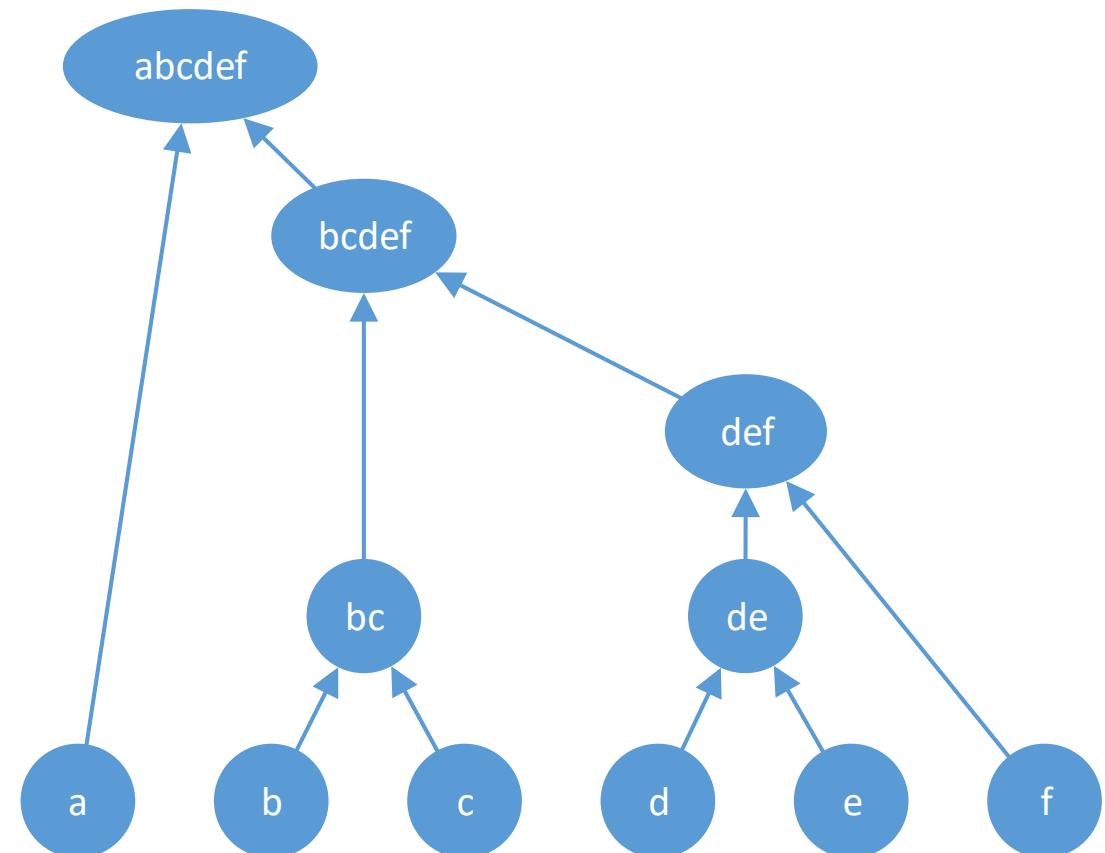
# Hierarchical Clustering

Unsupervised learning



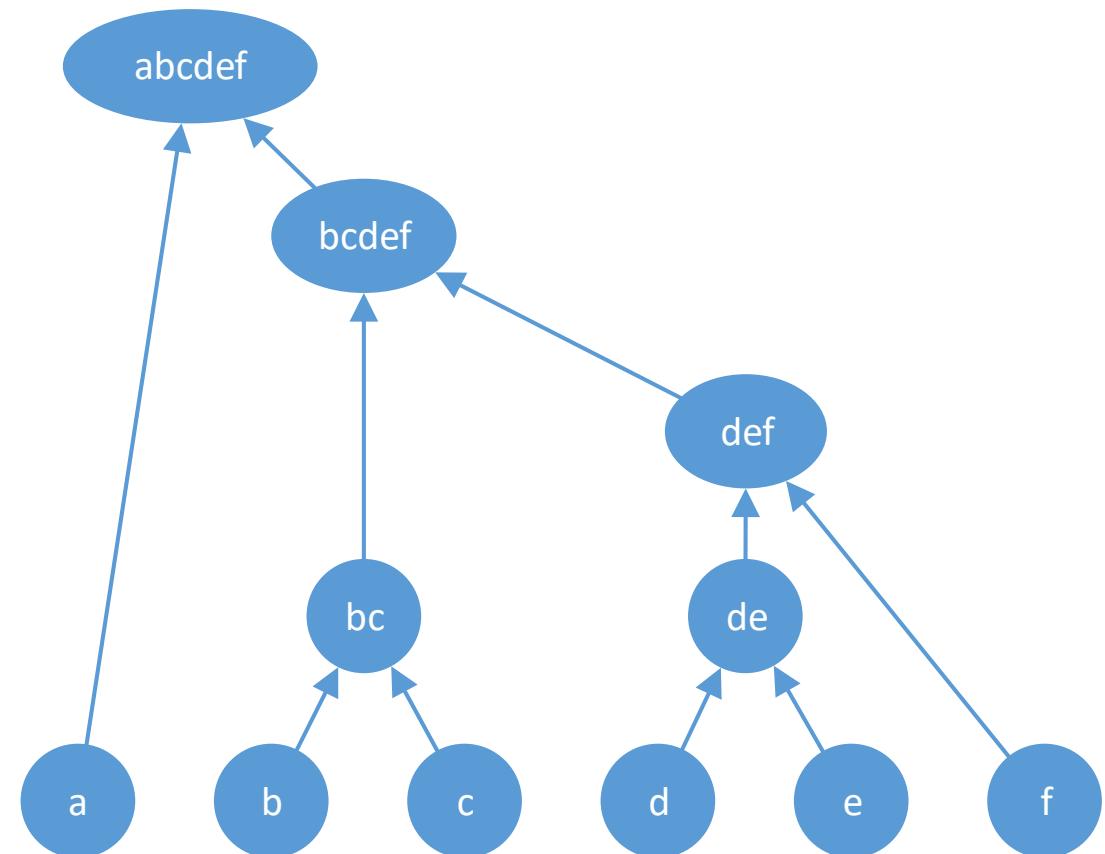
# Hierarchical Clustering

Unsupervised learning  
Tree of connectedness



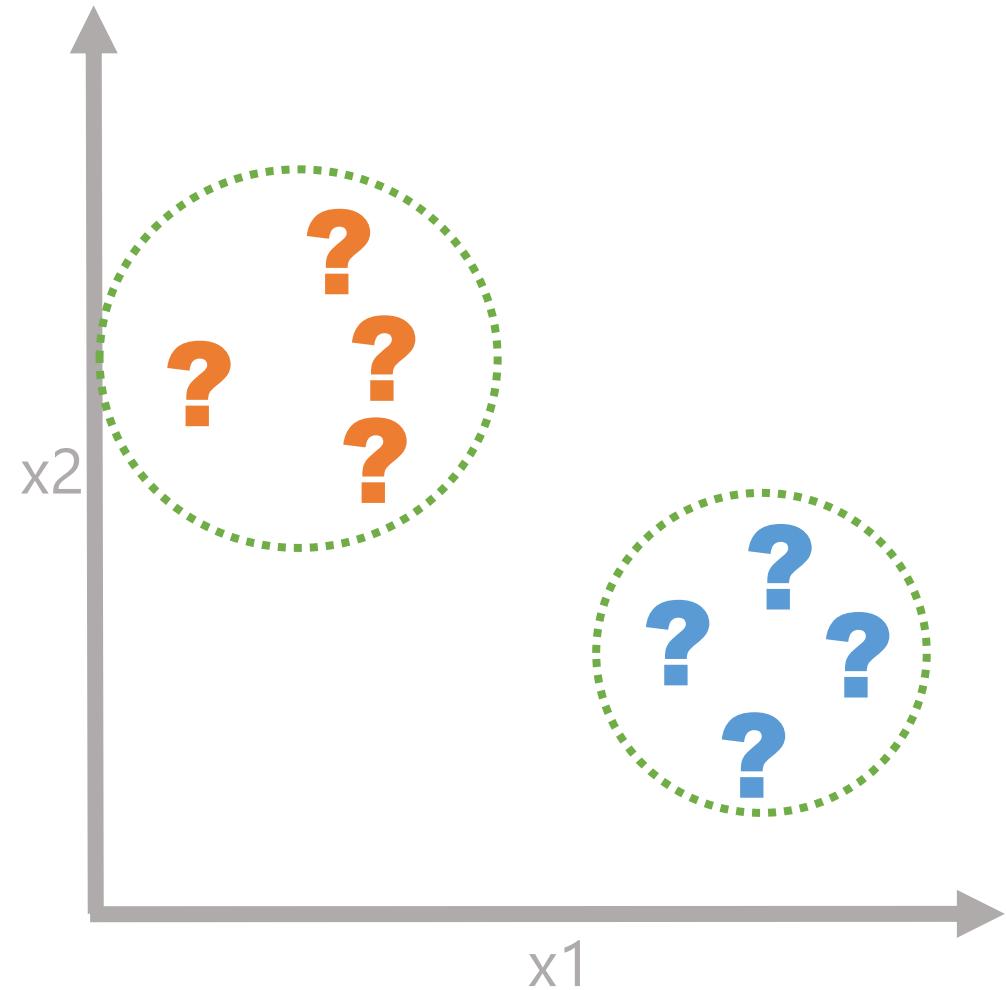
# Hierarchical Clustering

Unsupervised learning  
Tree of connectedness  
Cuts create clusters



# Real-world Examples

What are our market segments?  
How to group our documents?  
Which products to recommend?



# Demo 4 - Clustering

Goal: Group flowers by similarity

# Lab 4A – Clustering (Easy)

Goal: Group flowers by similarity

# Lab 4B – Clustering (Hard)

Goal: Group insurance policies

# Ensemble Learning





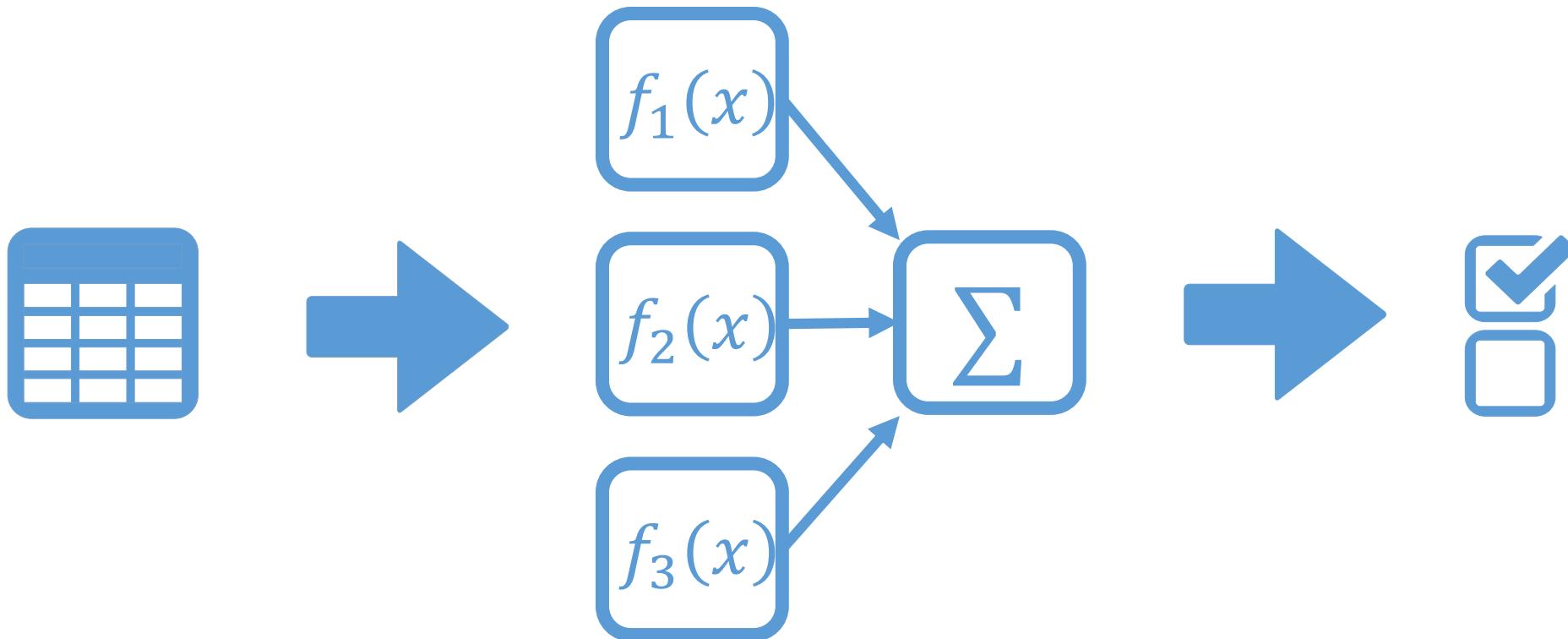
# Wisdom of the Crowds

# HOORAY! OUR SPORTS TEAM WON!

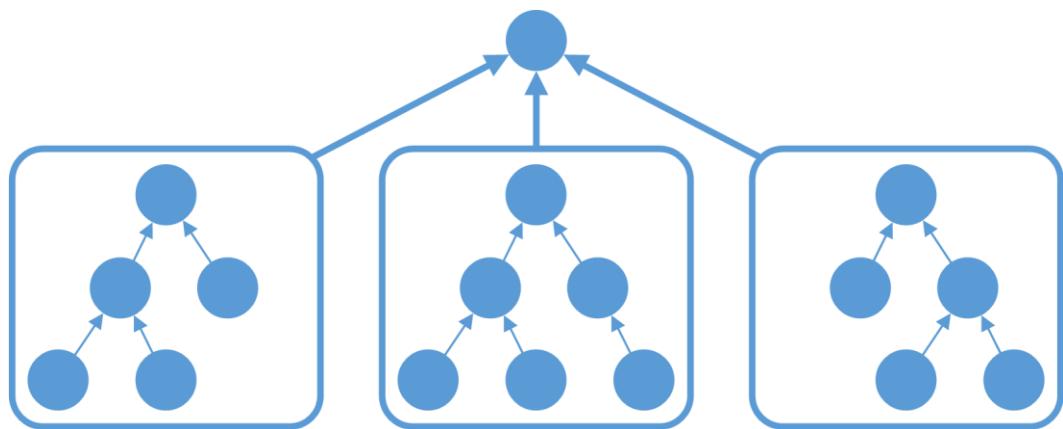


LET'S CELEBRATE  
BY DESTROYING OUR OWN CITY!

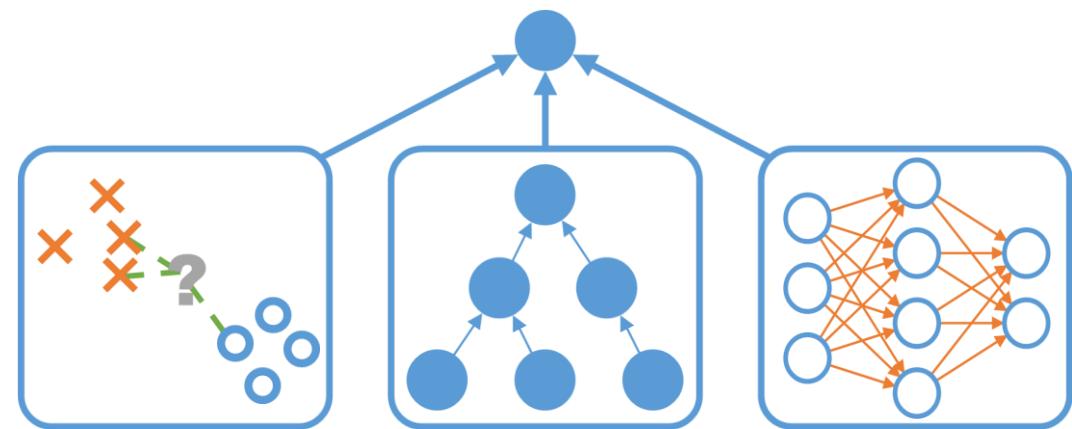
# Ensemble Learning



# Types of Ensembles



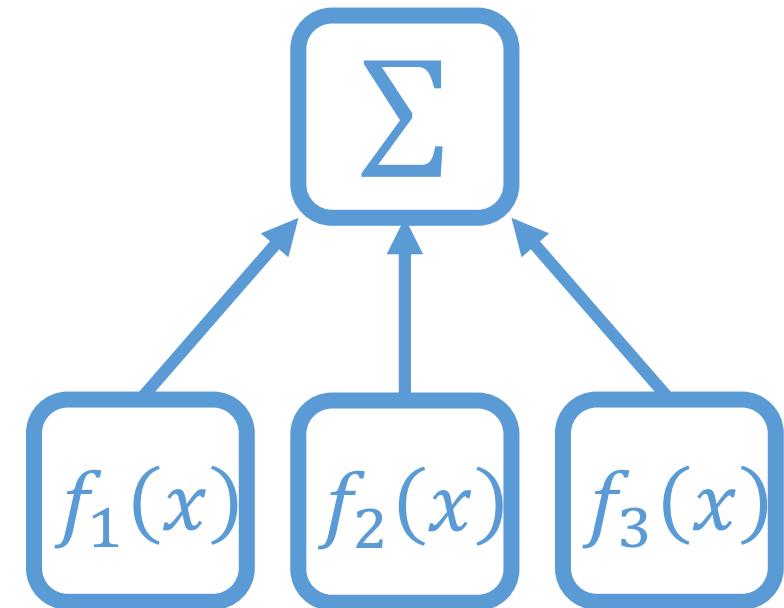
Same Type of Model



Different Types of Models

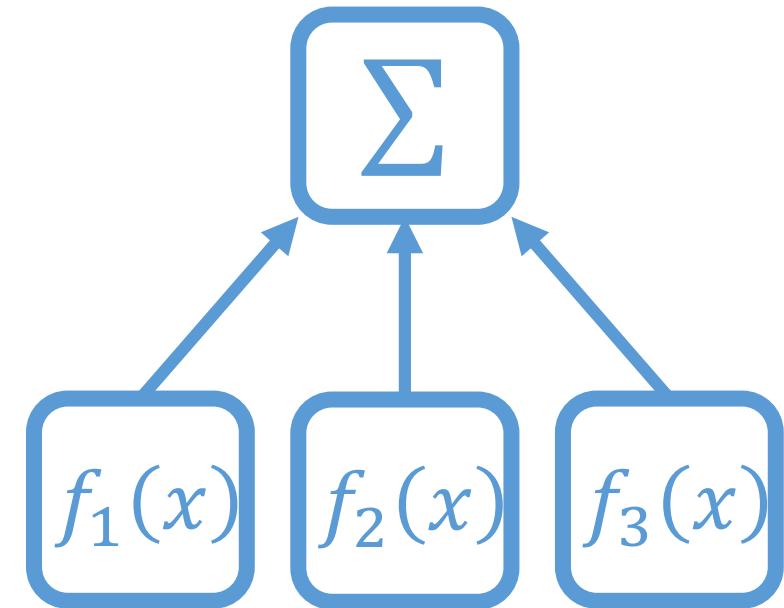
# Ensemble Creation Techniques

Bagging  
Boosting  
Stacking

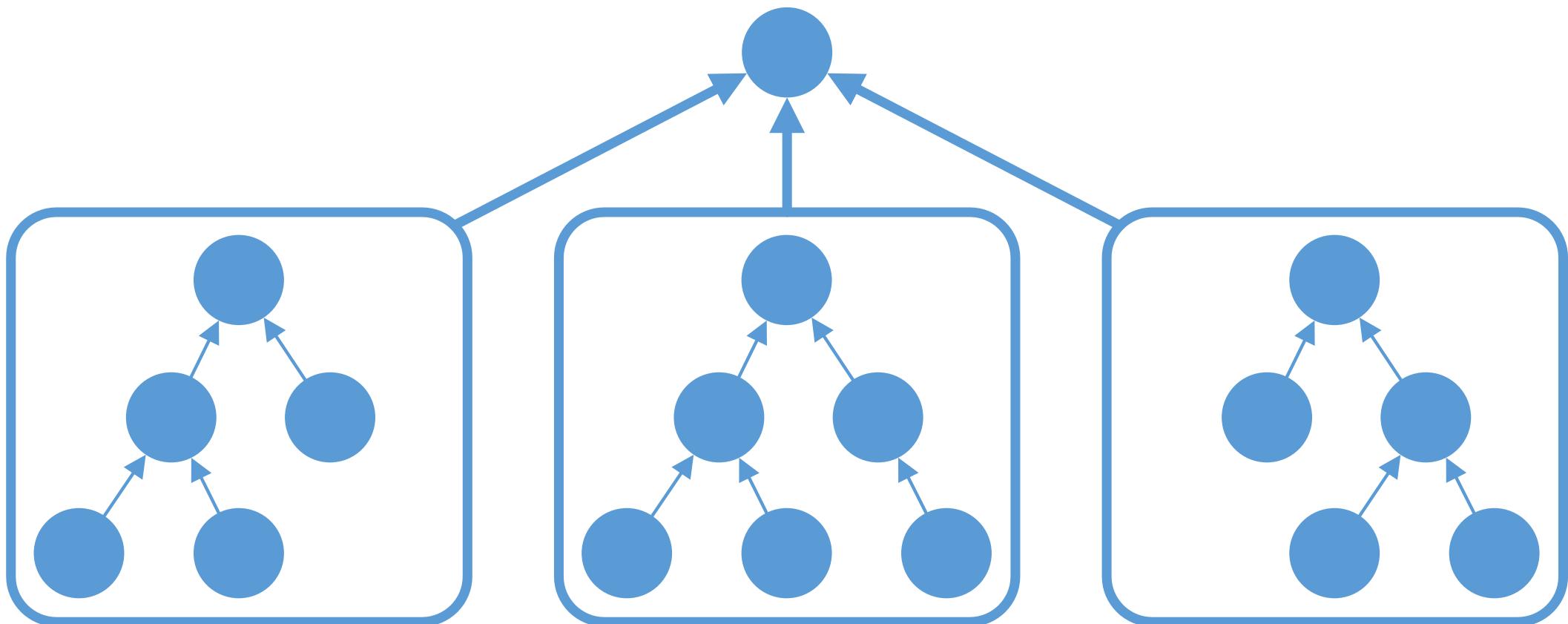


# Ensemble Aggregation Techniques

- Averaging
- Majority Vote
- Weighted Average
- Weighted Majority Vote

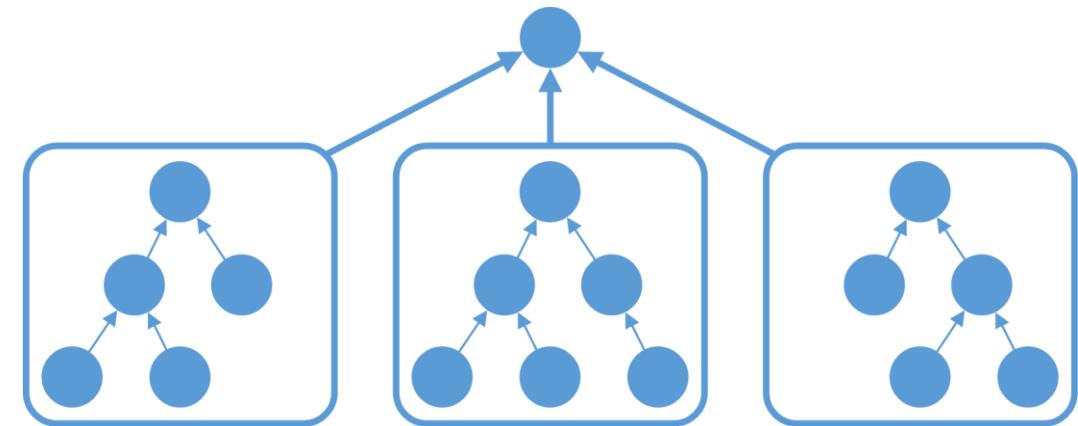


# Random Forest Classifier



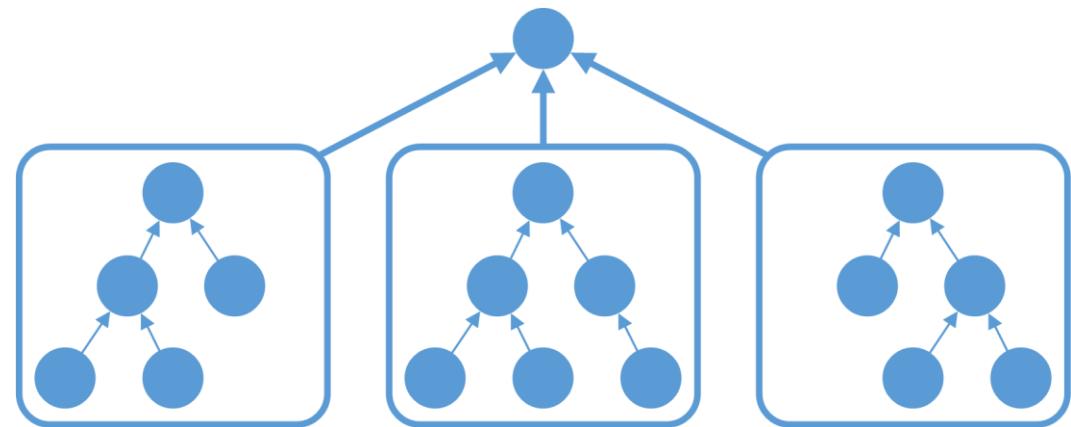
# Random Forest Classifier

Multiple trees



# Random Forest Classifier

Multiple trees  
Created by bagging

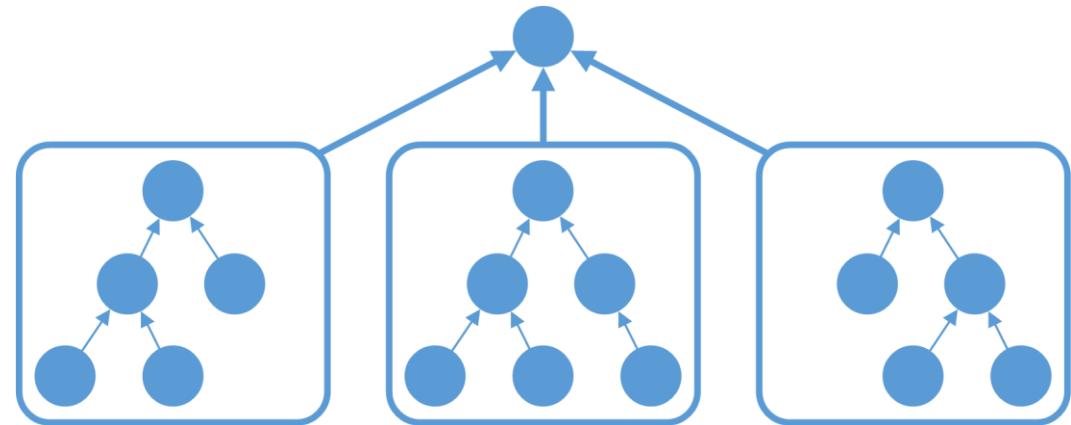


# Random Forest Classifier

Multiple trees

Created by bagging

Majority vote



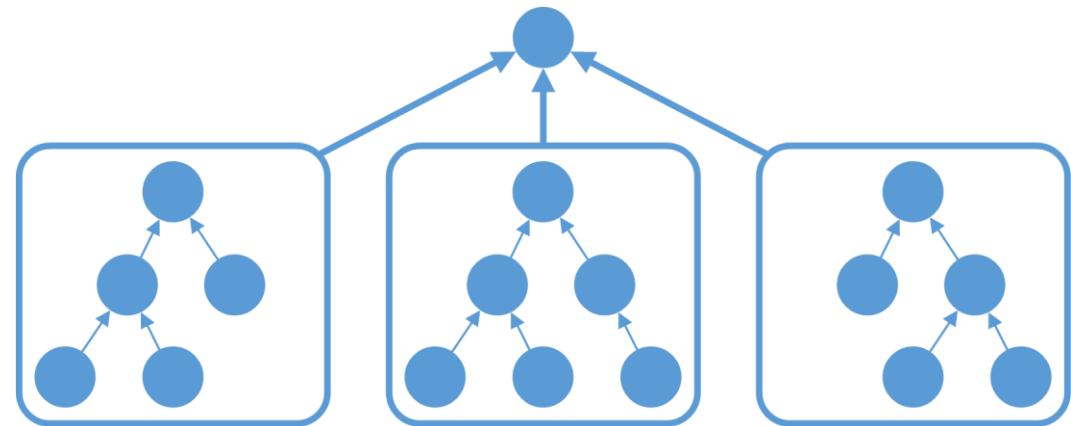
# Random Forest Classifier

Multiple trees

Created by bagging

Majority vote

More robust



# Why Use Ensemble Learning?

## **Pros**

More accurate

More robust

More stable

# Why Use Ensemble Learning?

## **Pros**

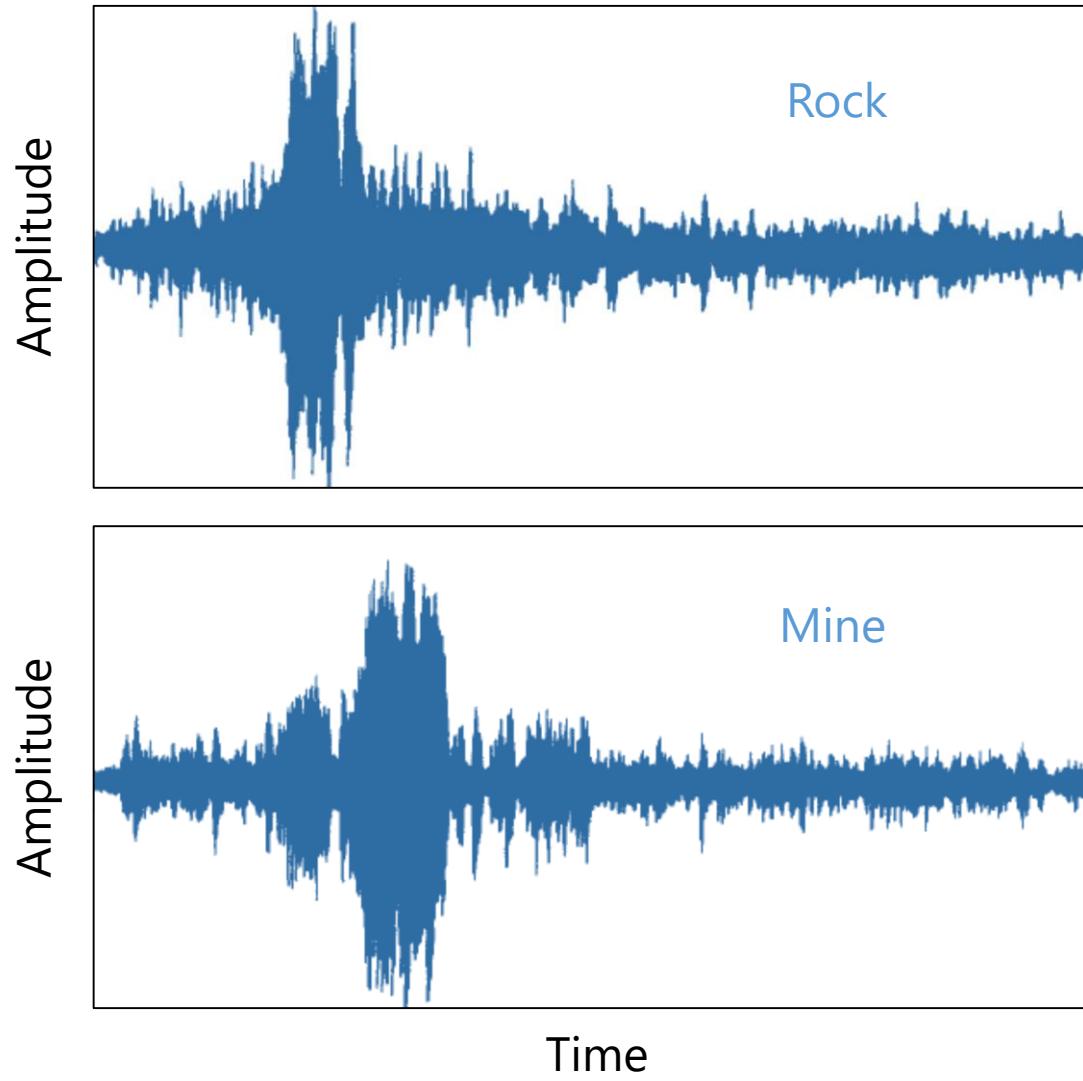
- More accurate
- More robust
- More stable

## **Cons**

- More complex
- More CPU time
- More art than science

# Ensemble Learning Demo





## Sonar



# Demo 5 – ML in Practice

Goal: Predict rock or mine

# Lab 5A – ML in Practice (Easy)

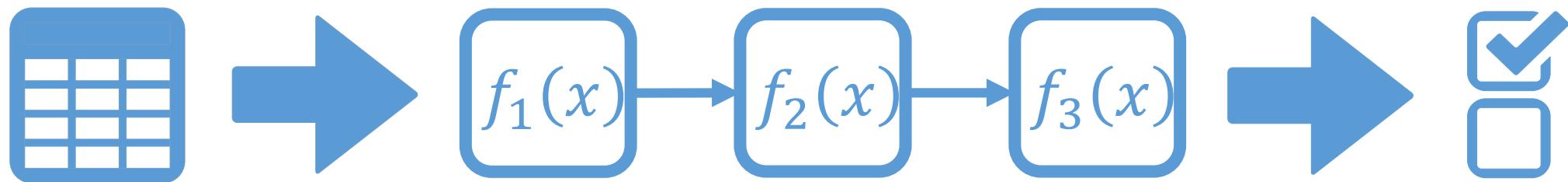
Goal: Predict rock or mine

# Lab 5B – ML in Practice (Hard)

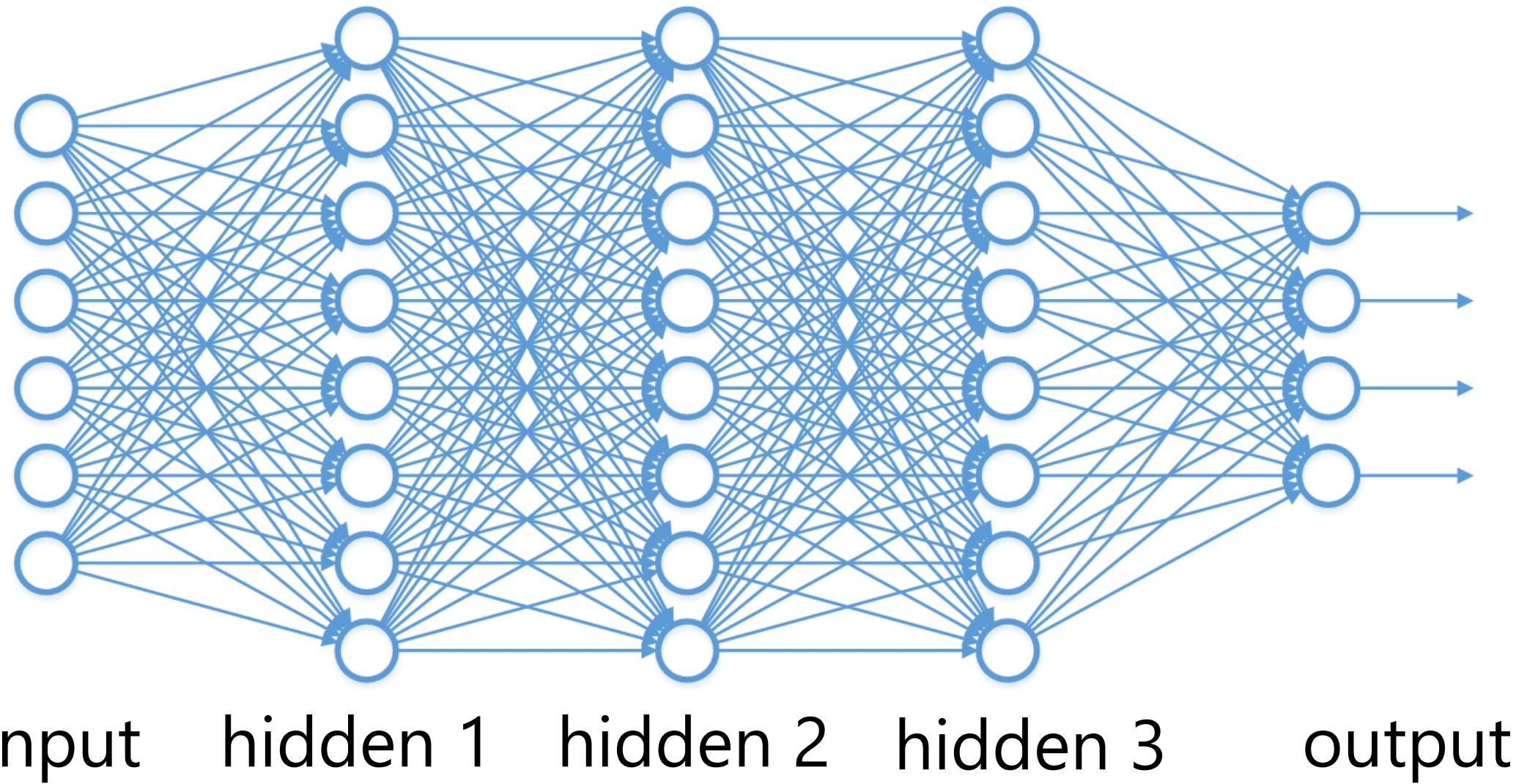
Goal: Predict risk class

# Deep Learning

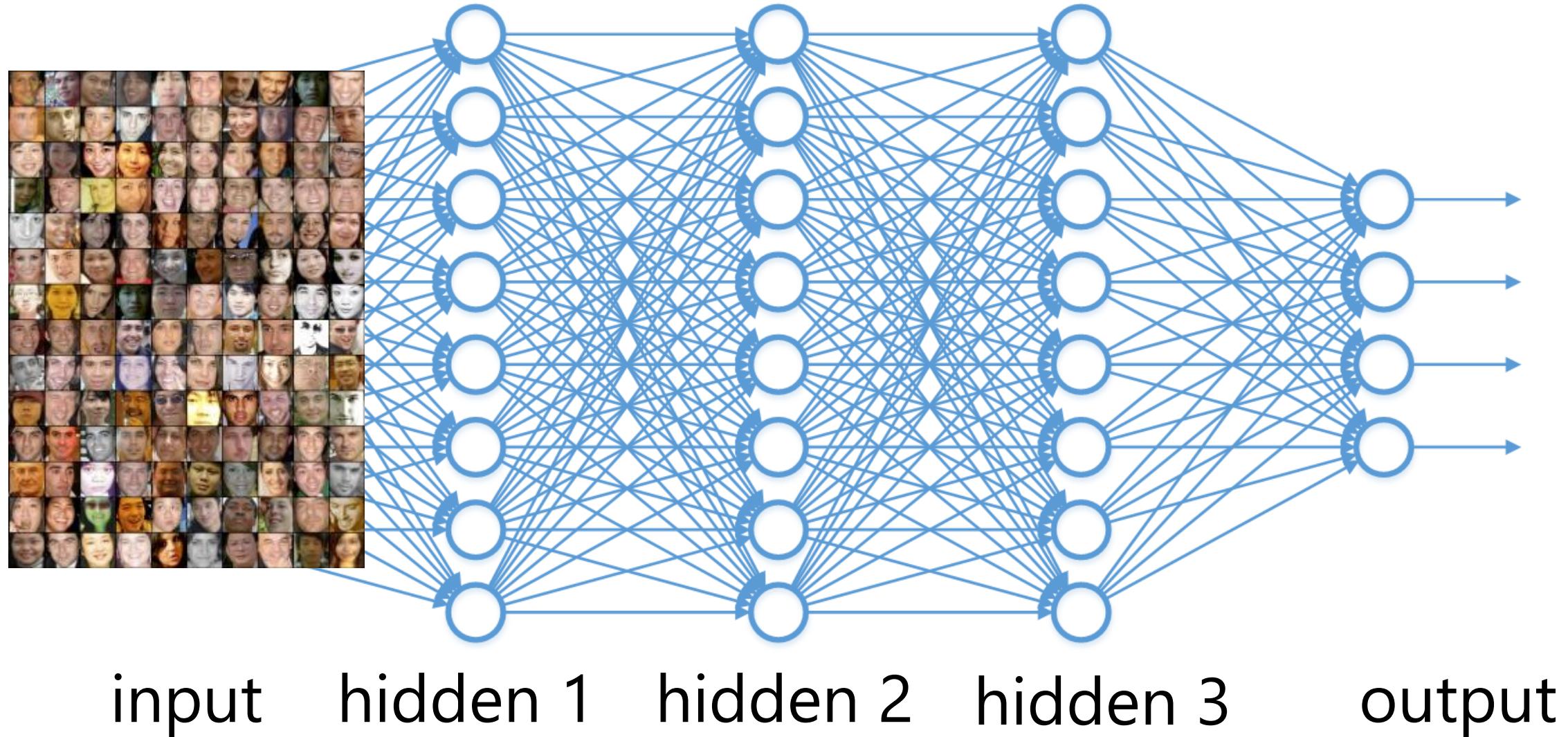
# Deep Learning



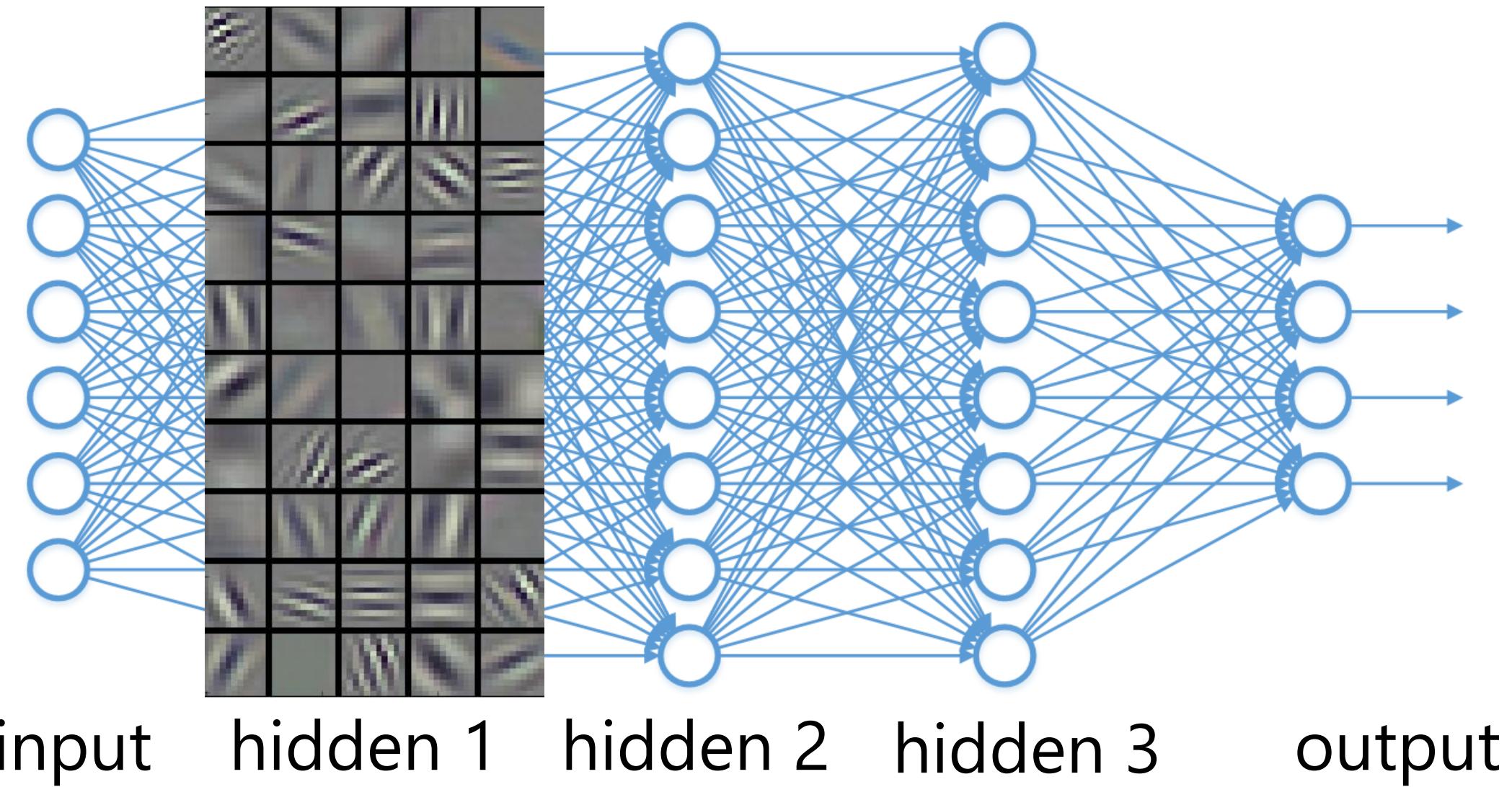
# Deep Neural Network



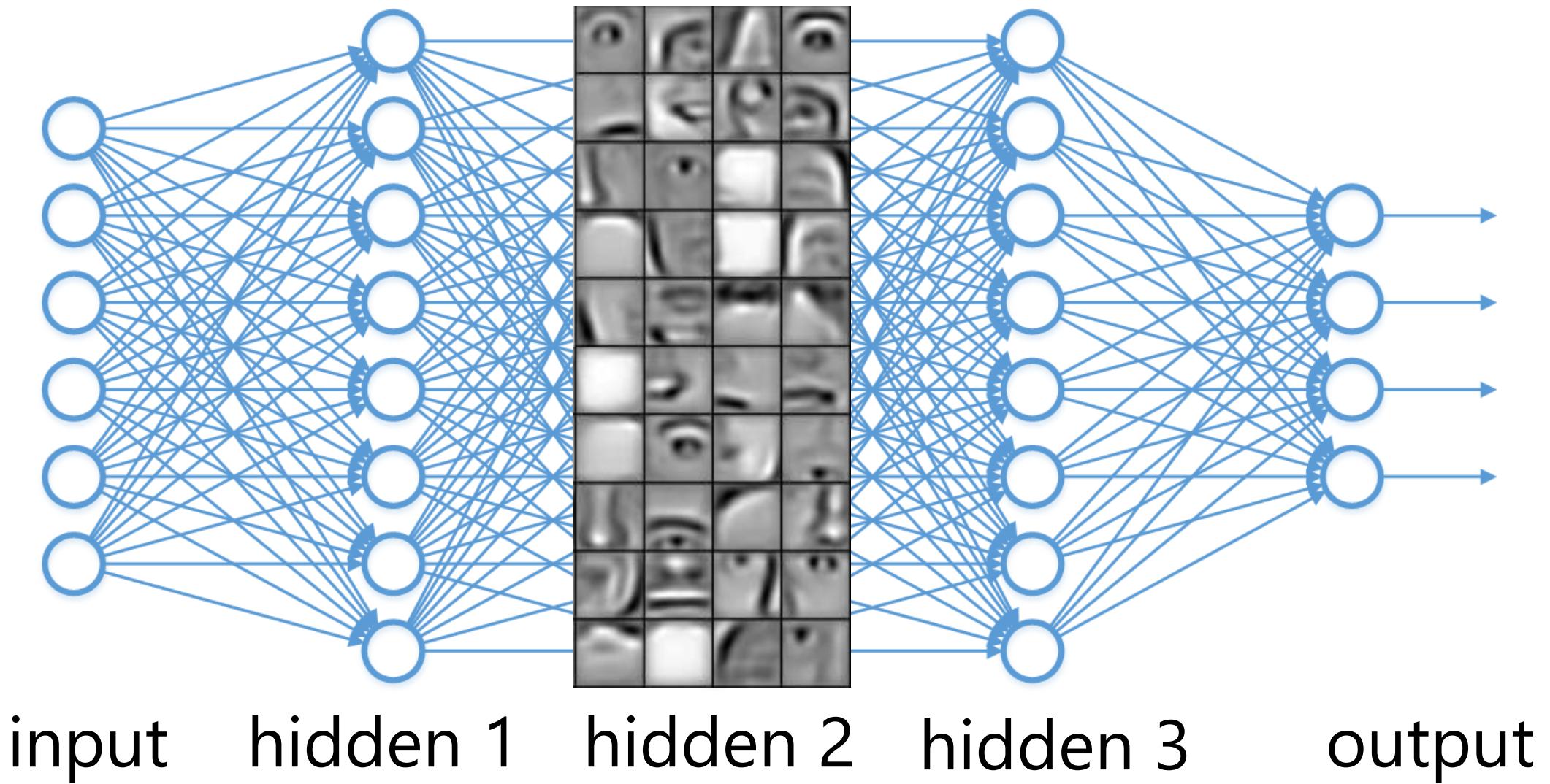
# Deep Neural Network



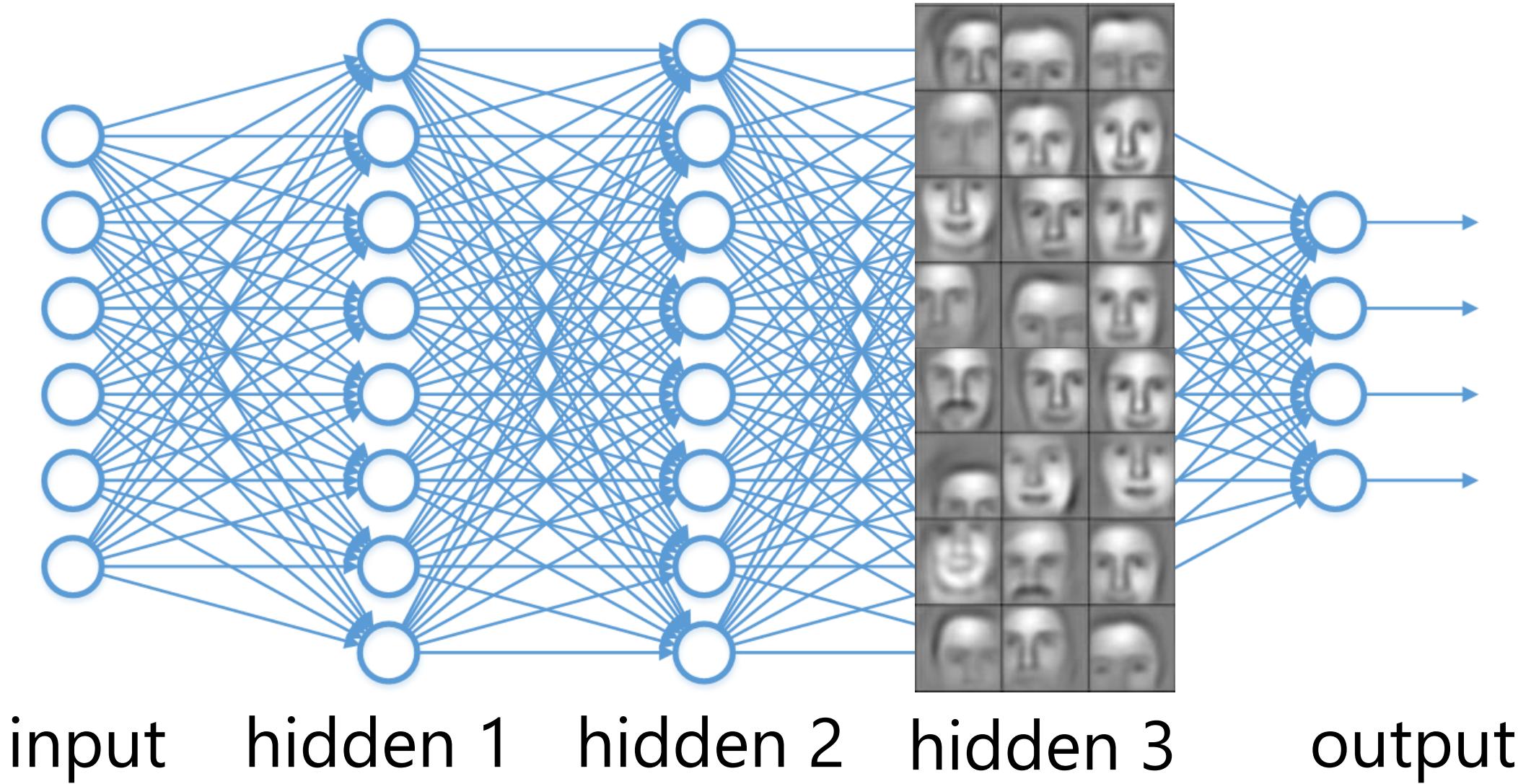
# Deep Neural Network



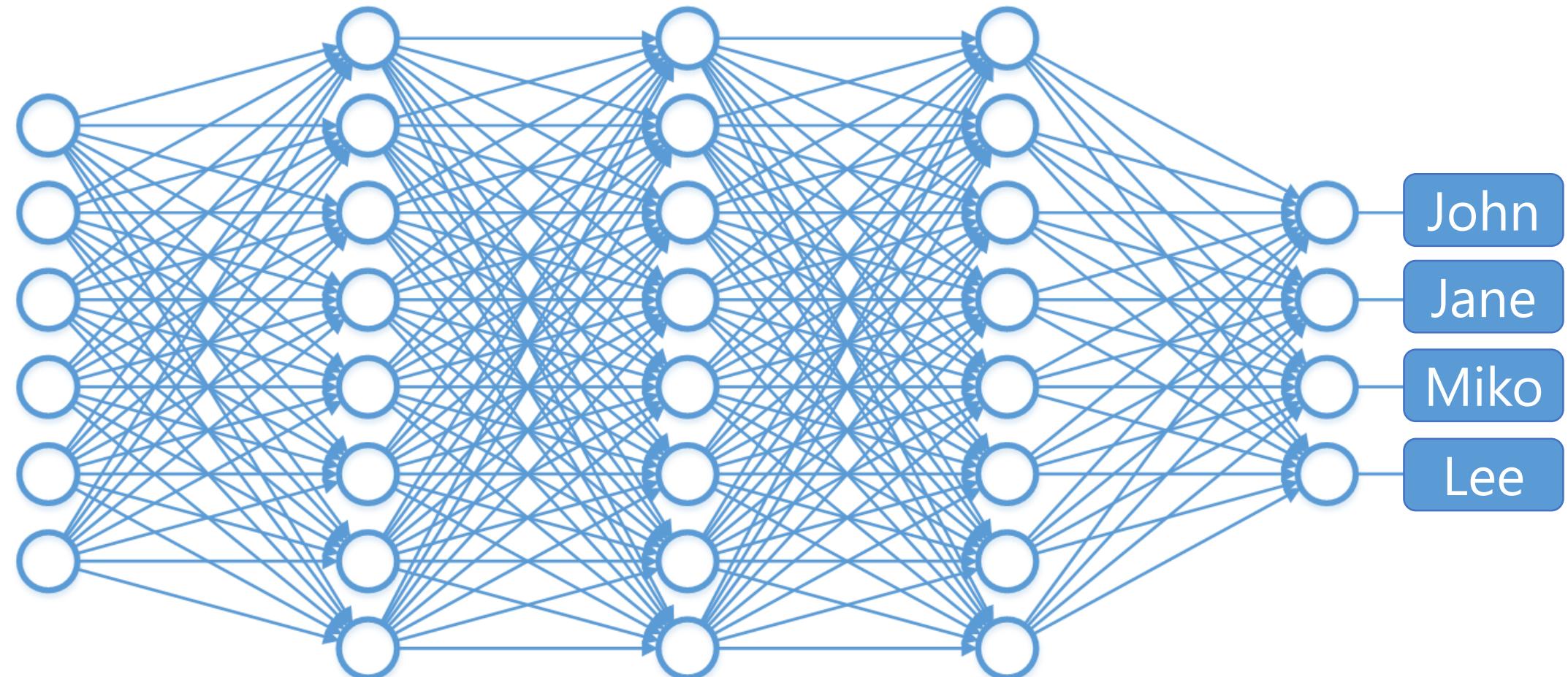
# Deep Neural Network



# Deep Neural Network



# Deep Neural Network



input

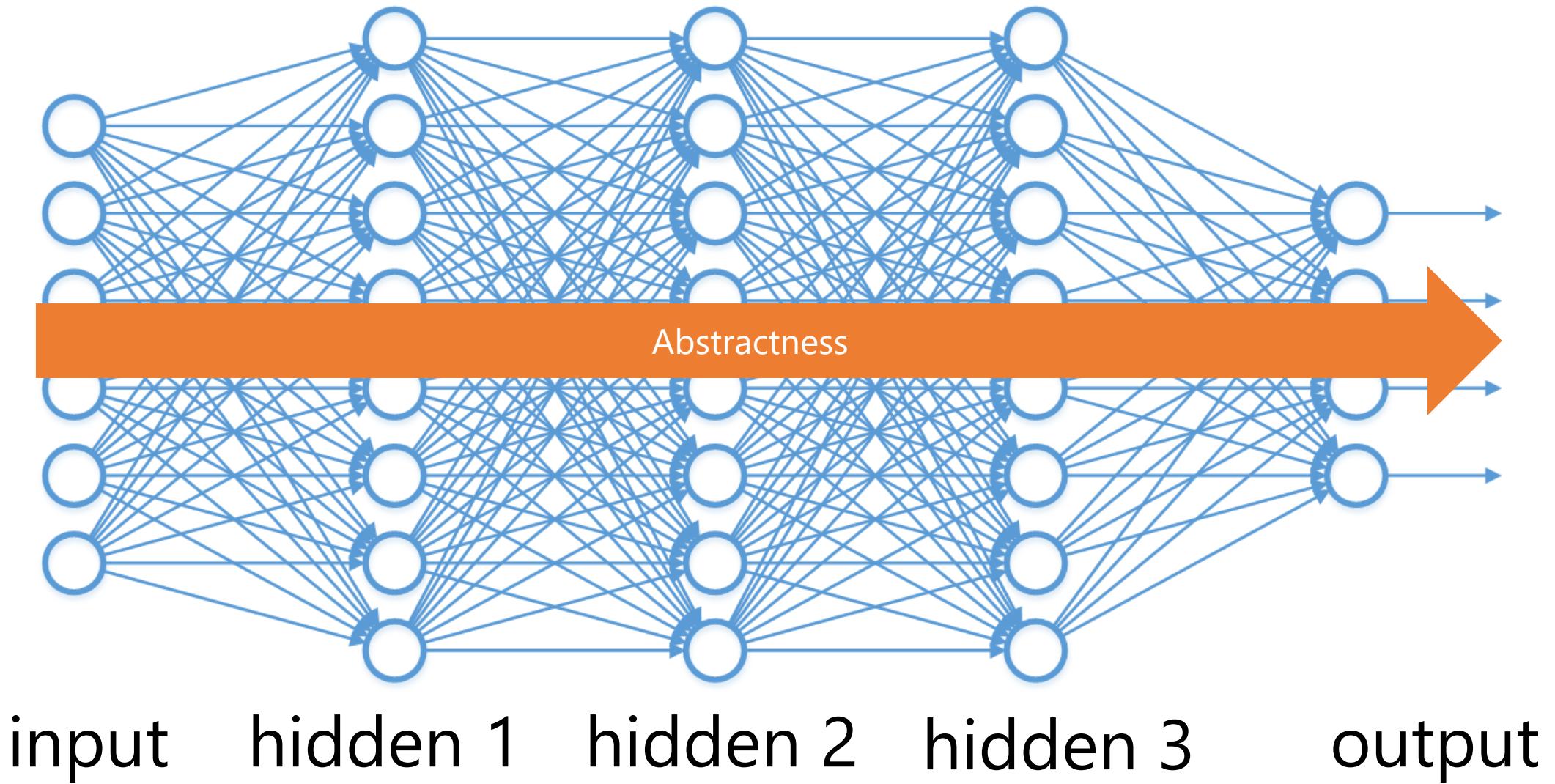
hidden 1

hidden 2

hidden 3

output

# Deep Neural Network



# Deep Learning Techniques

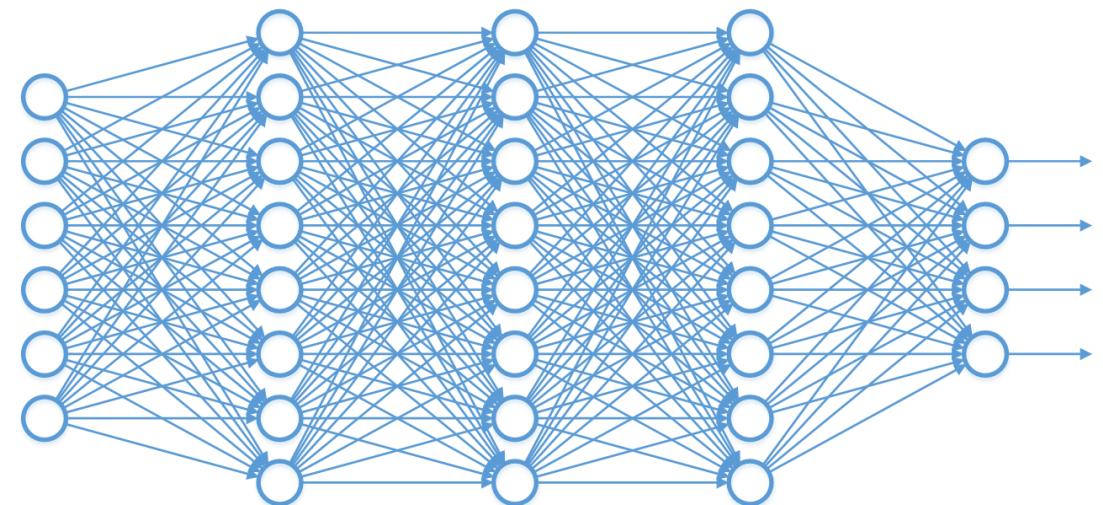
Fully connected (DNN)

Convolutional (CNN)

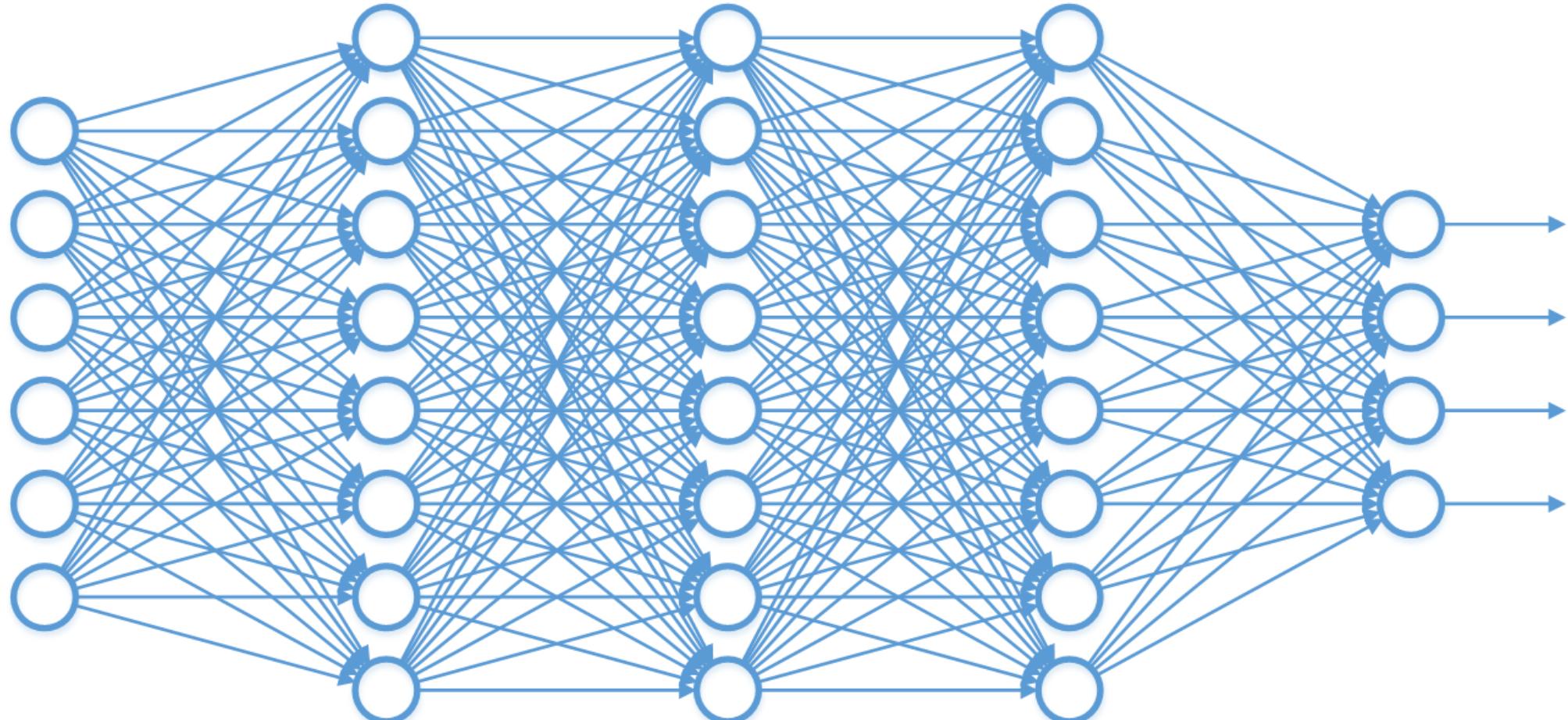
Recurrent (RNN)

Generative Adversarial (GAN)

Deep Q Learning (DQN)

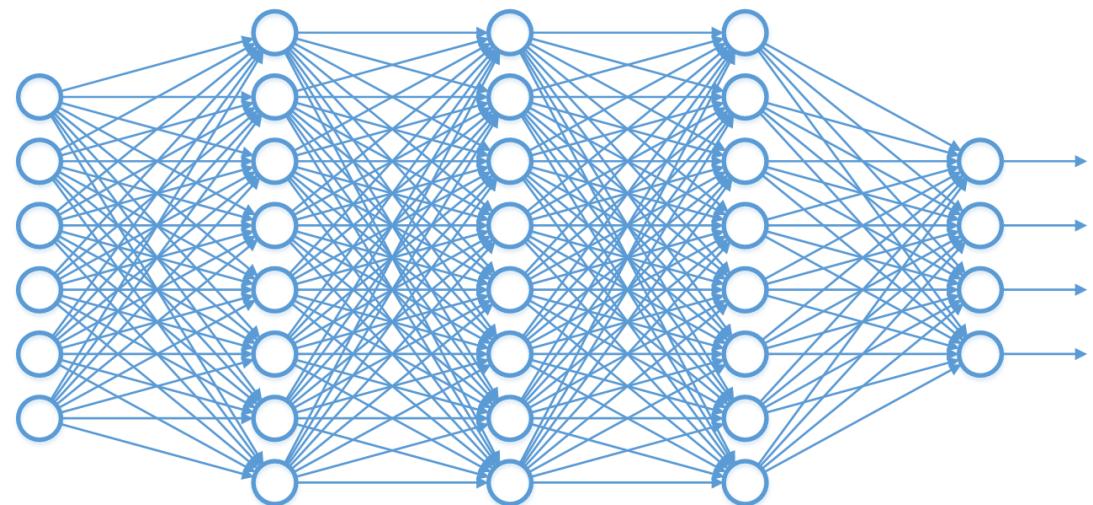


# Deep Neural Network



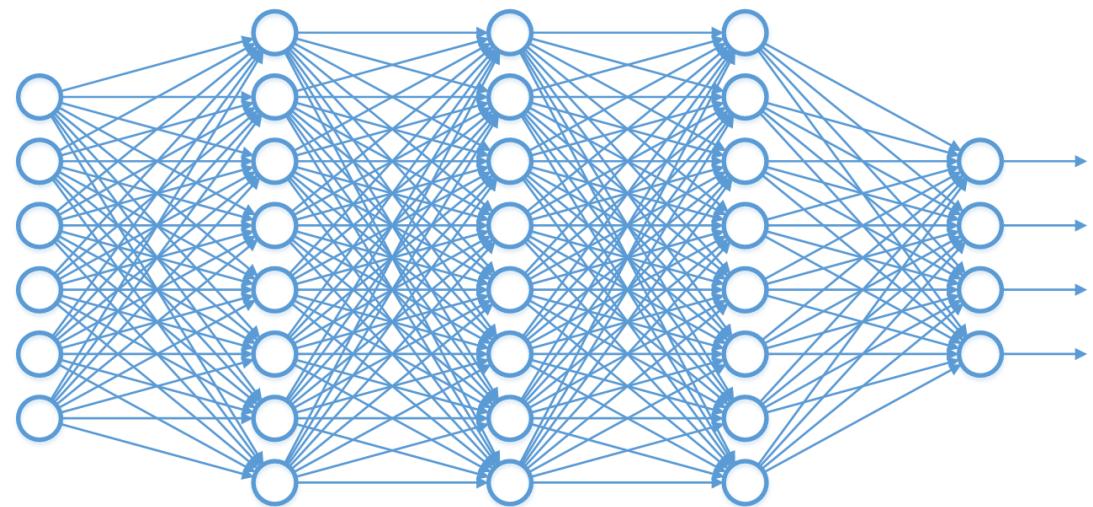
# Deep Neural Network

Neural network



# Deep Neural Network

Neural network  
Multiple hidden layers

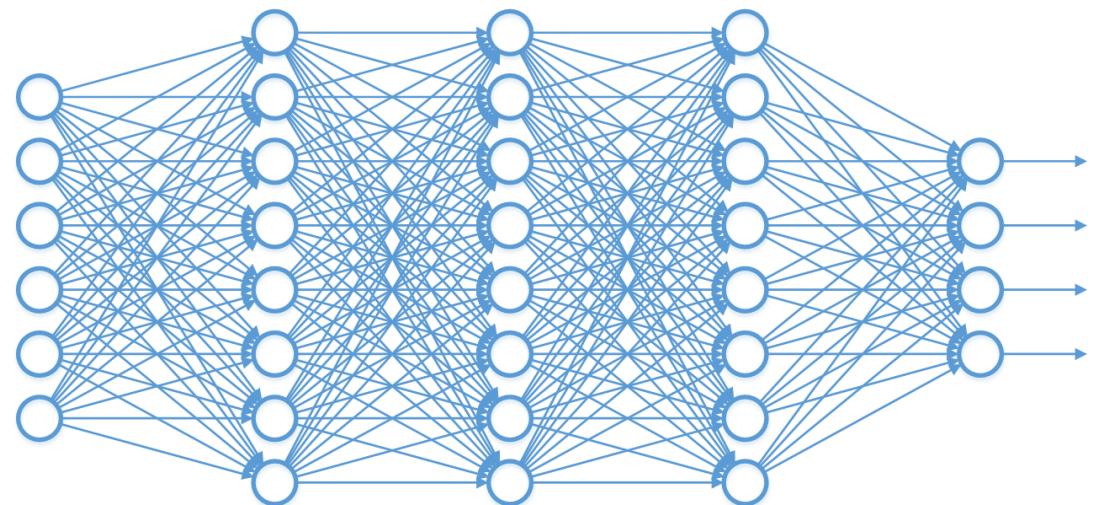


# Deep Neural Network

Neural network

Multiple hidden layers

Non-linear activation



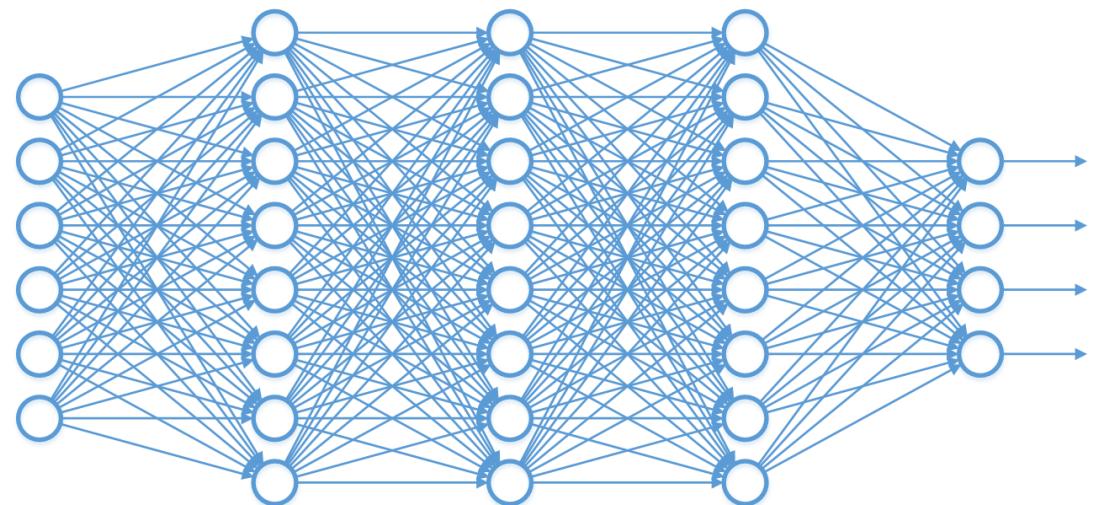
# Deep Neural Network

Neural network

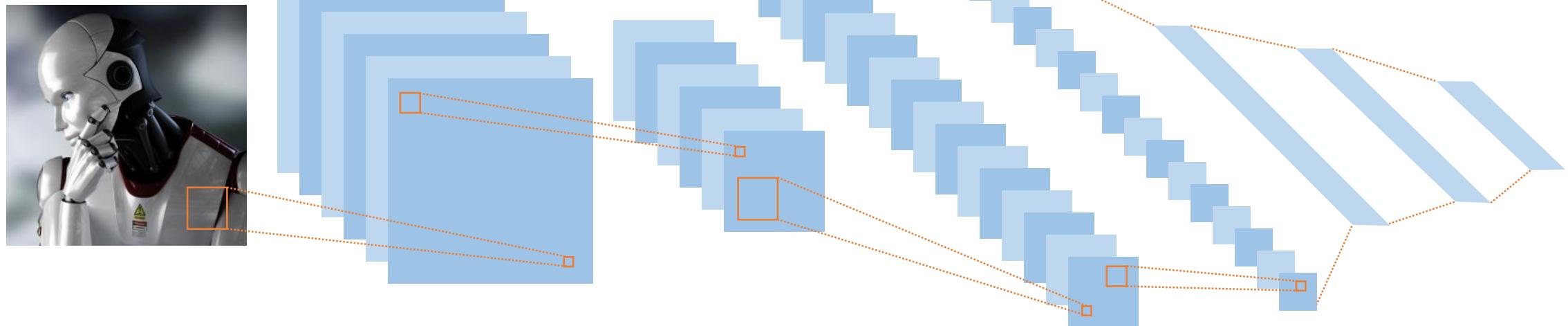
Multiple hidden layers

Non-linear activation

Fully connected

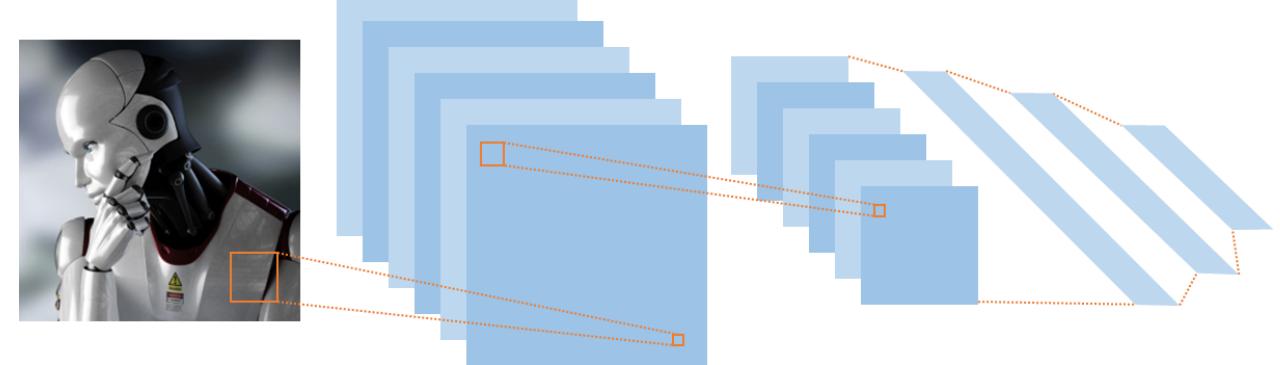


# Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)



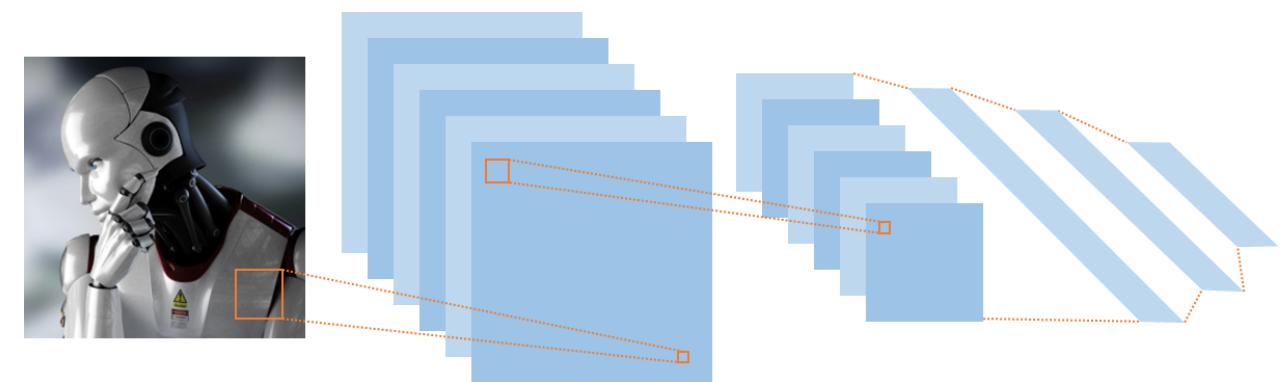
# Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

Sparse



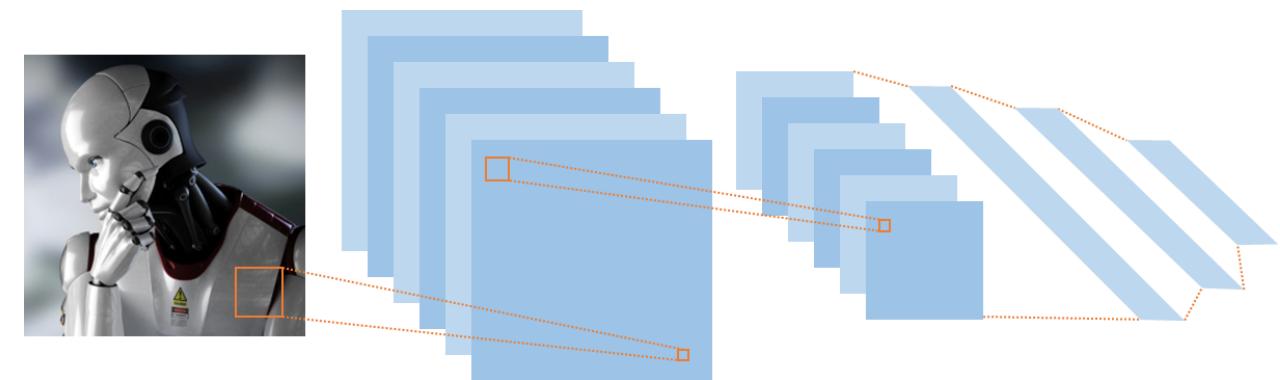
# Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

Sparse  
Convolutions



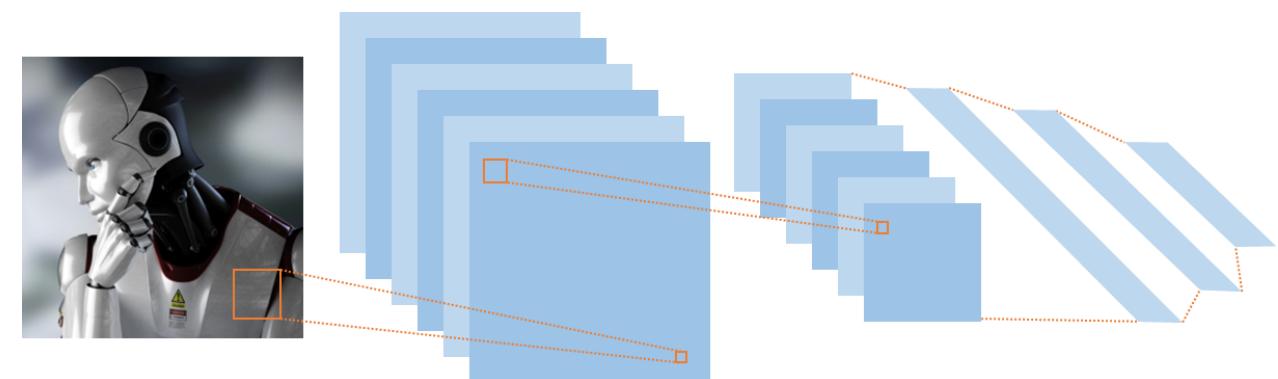
# Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

Sparse  
Convolutions  
Filters

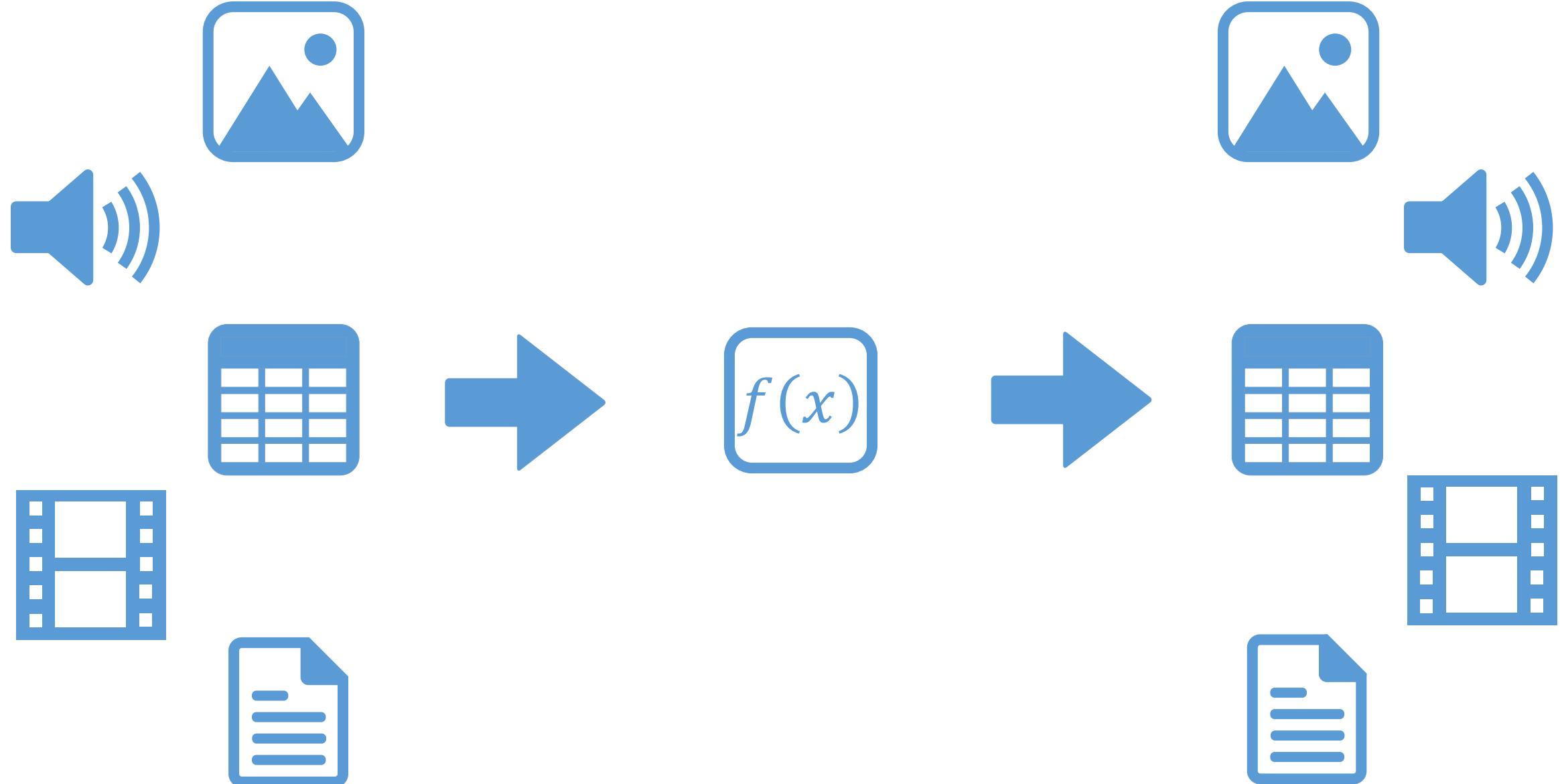


# Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

Sparse  
Convolutions  
Filters  
Pooling







# Why Use Deep Learning?

## **Pros**

More powerful

More accurate

Data synthesis

# Why Use Deep Learning?

## **Pros**

- More powerful
- More accurate
- Data synthesis

## **Cons**

- More complex
- More training
- Less transparent

# Deep Learning Demo

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

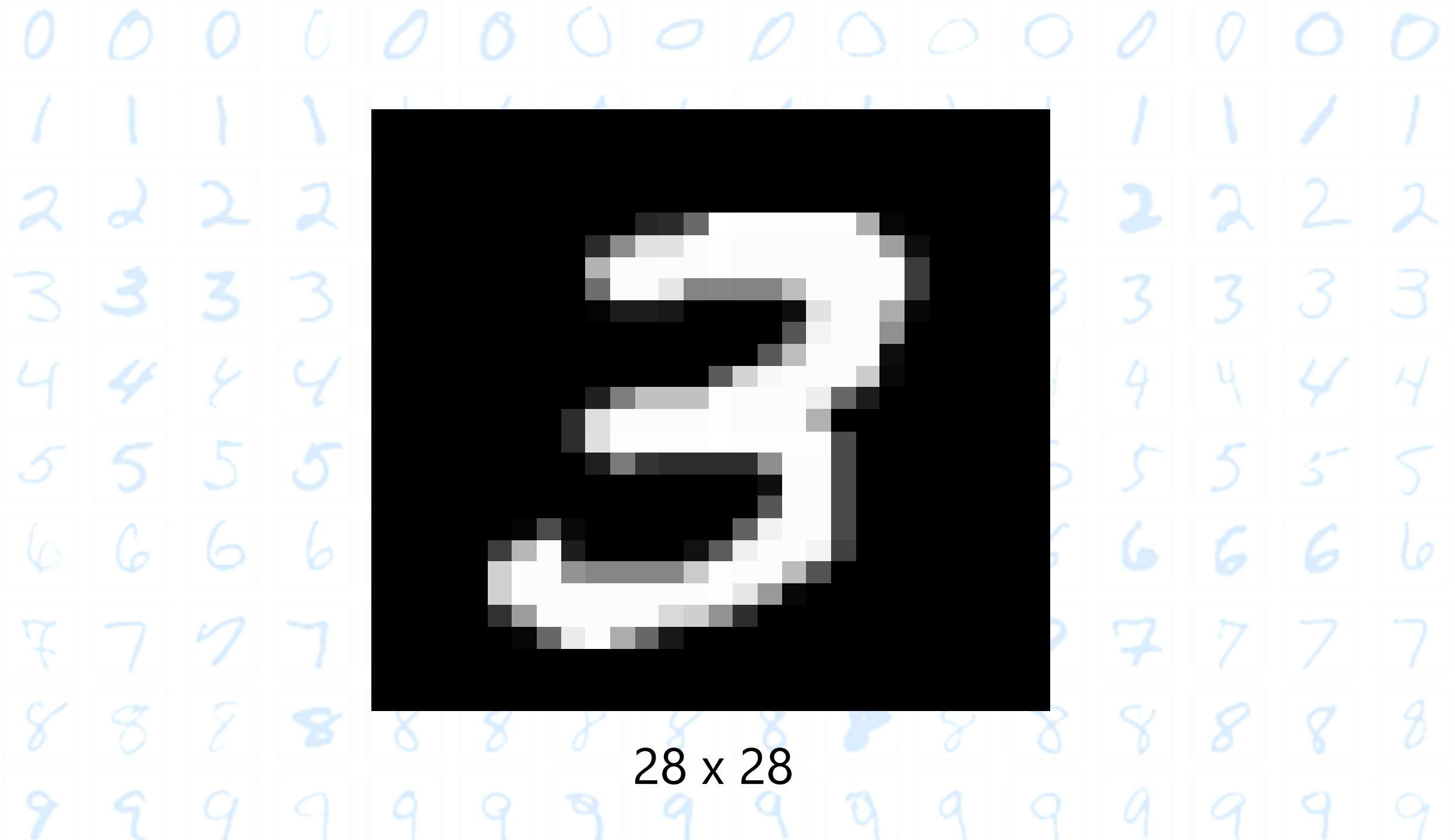
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

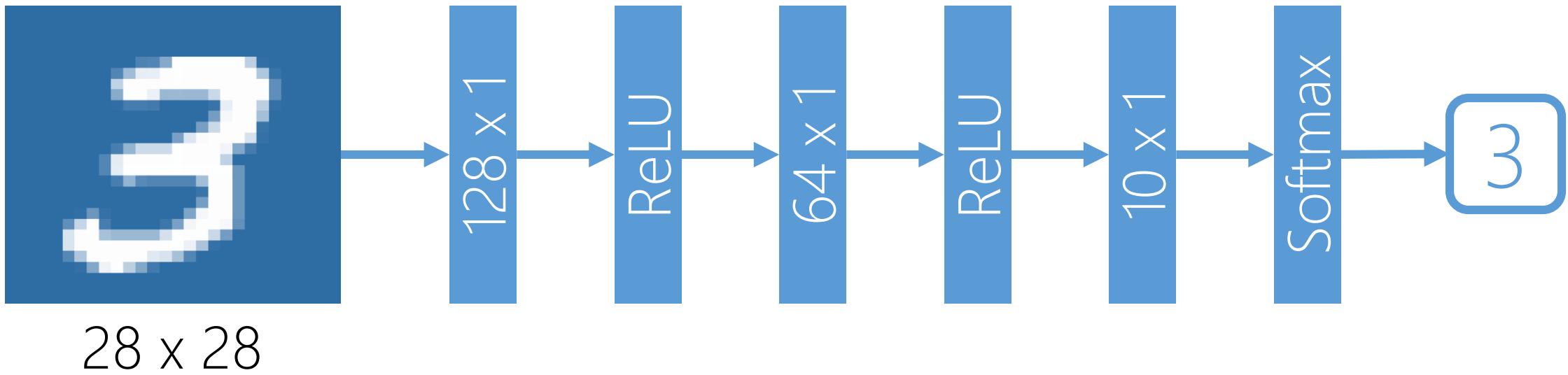
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

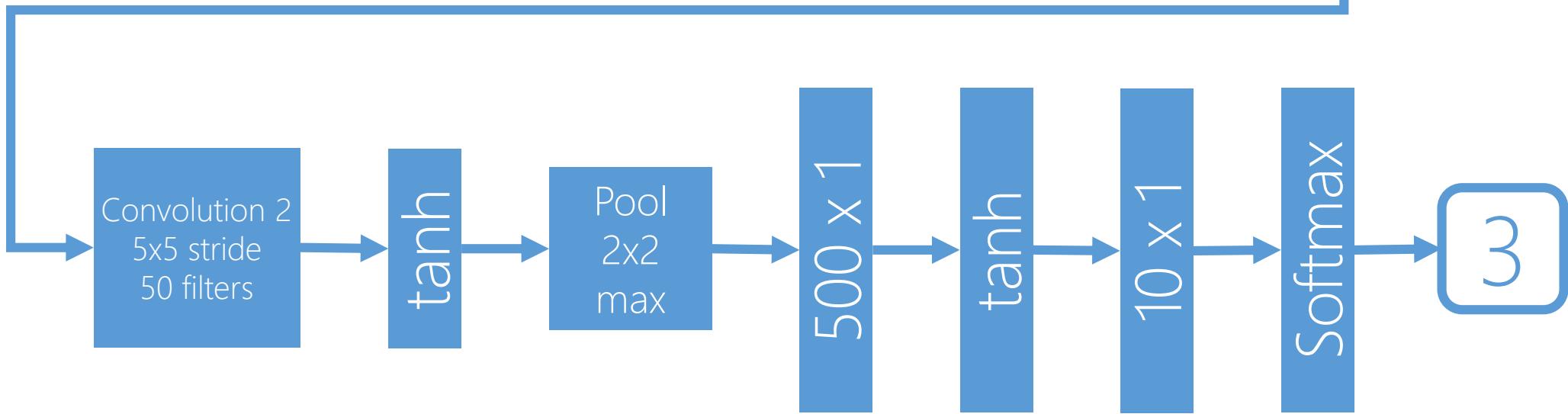
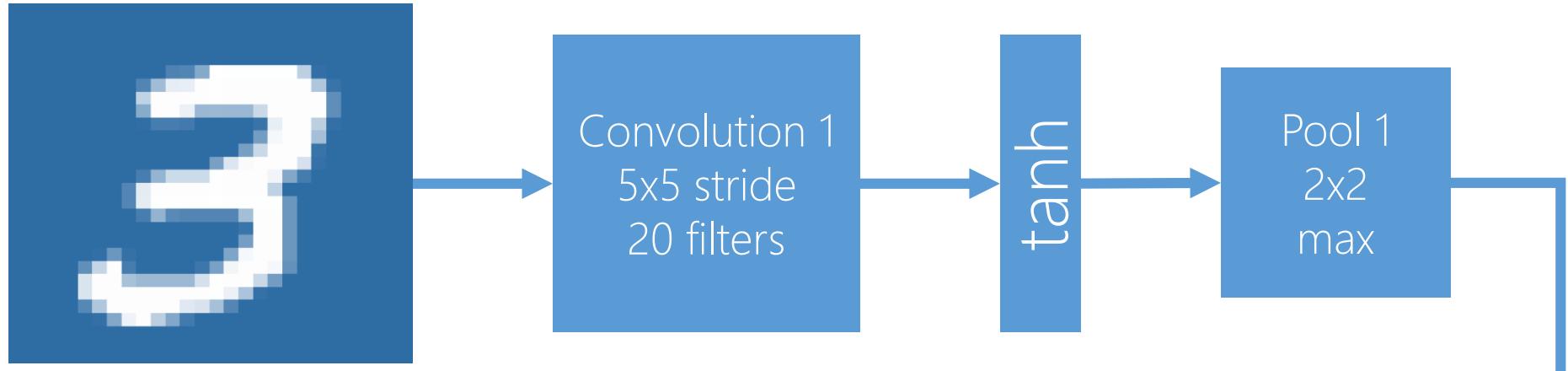
9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9



28 x 28

## MNIST





## Demo 6 – Deep Learning

Goal: Predict handwritten digits  
with a deep neural network

Lab 6A – Deep Learning (Easy)

Goal: Predict handwritten digits  
with a deep neural network

Lab 6B – ML in Practice (Hard)

Goal: Predict handwritten digits  
with CNN (LeNet)

Lab 6B – ML in Practice (Hard)

Goal: Predict handwritten digits  
with CNN (LeNet)

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3  
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4  
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5  
6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6  
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7  
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8  
9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

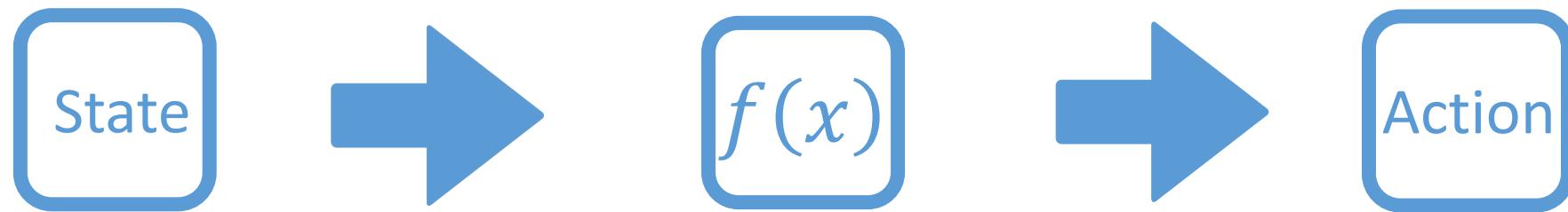
## Lab 6B – ML in Practice (Hard)

Goal: Predict handwritten digits  
with CNN (LeNet)

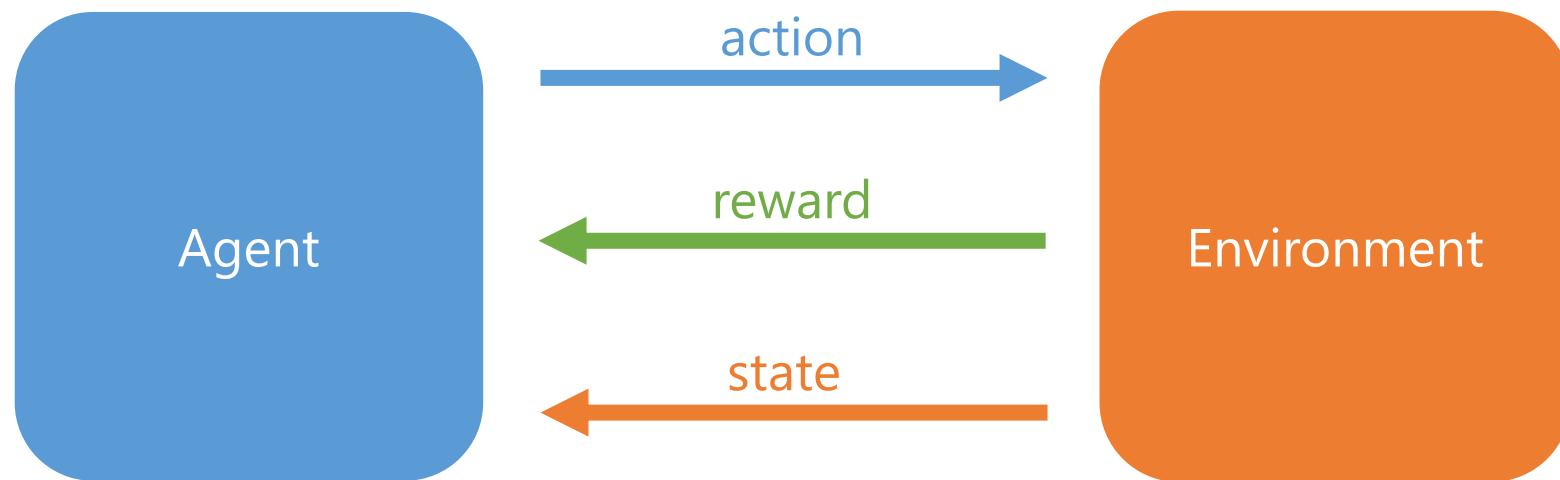
# Reinforcement Learning

NOTE: Add video of RL playing video game

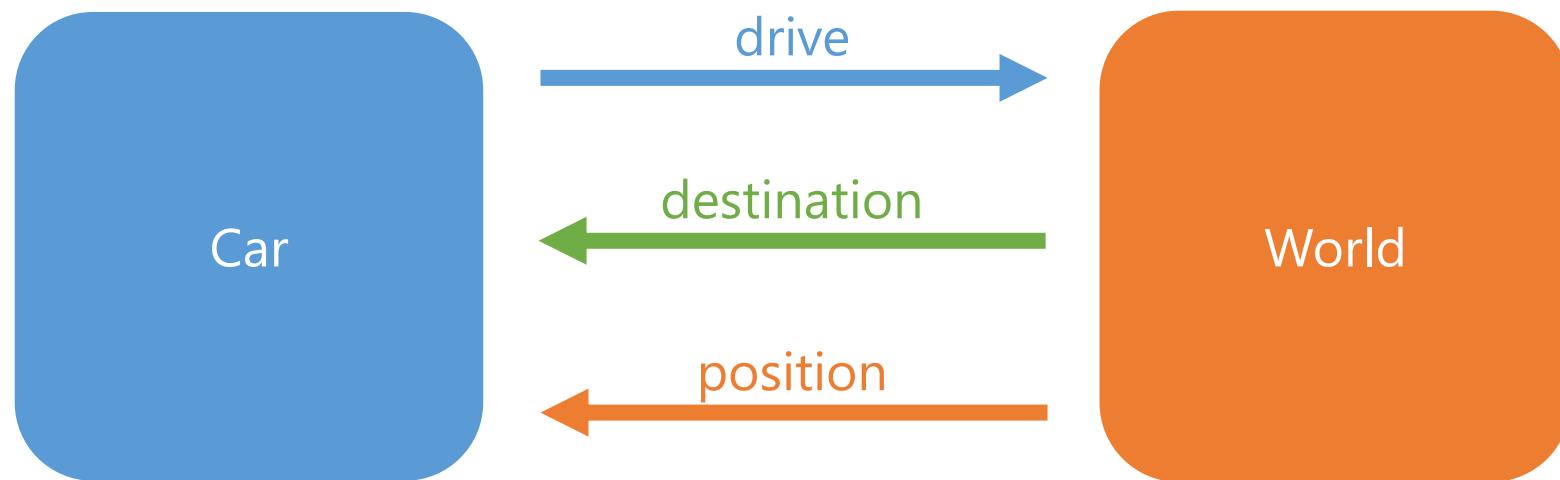
# Reinforcement Learning



# Reinforcement Learning

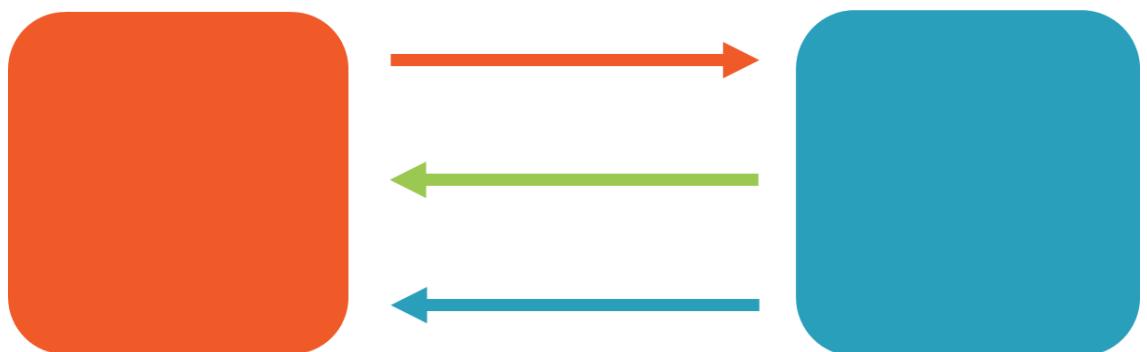


# Reinforcement Learning



# Reinforcement Learning

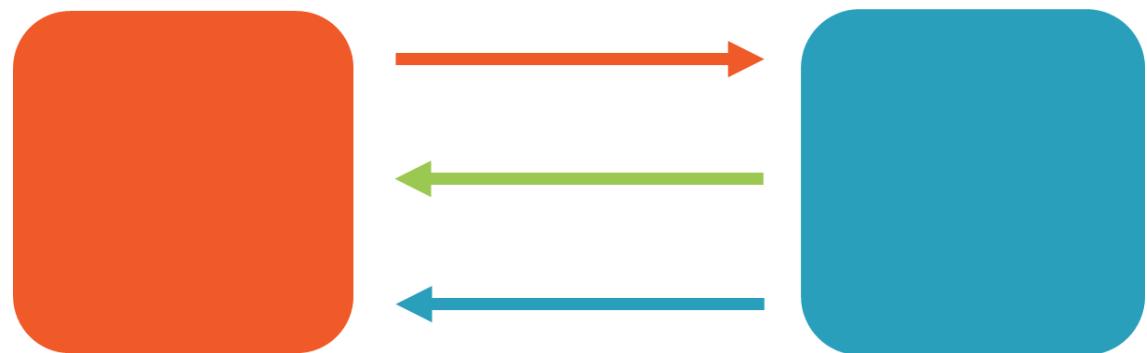
Action replay



# Reinforcement Learning

Action replay

Optimal policy

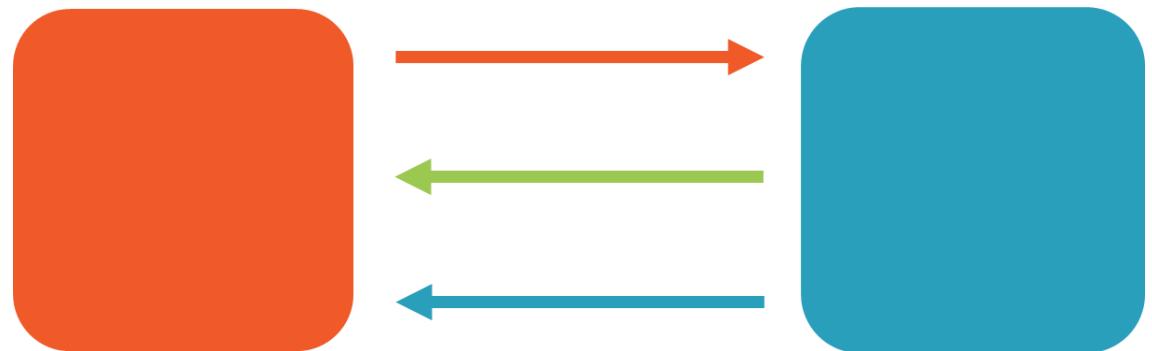


# Reinforcement Learning

Action replay

Optimal policy

Discounted reward



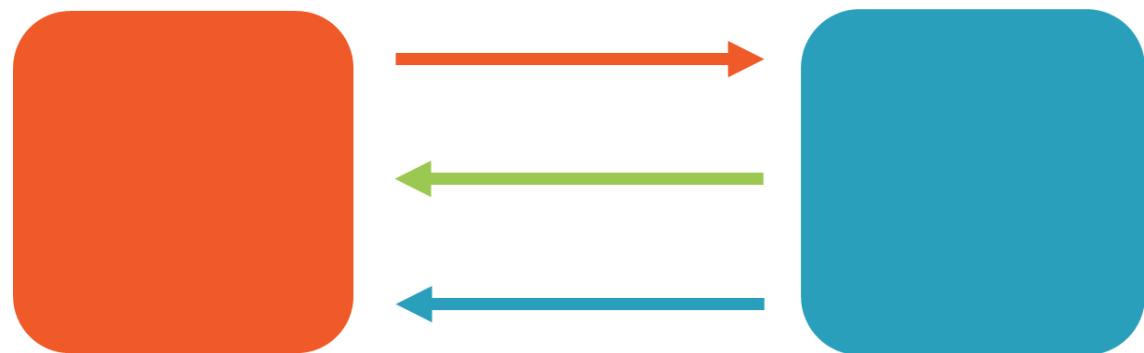
# Reinforcement Learning

Action replay

Optimal policy

Discounted reward

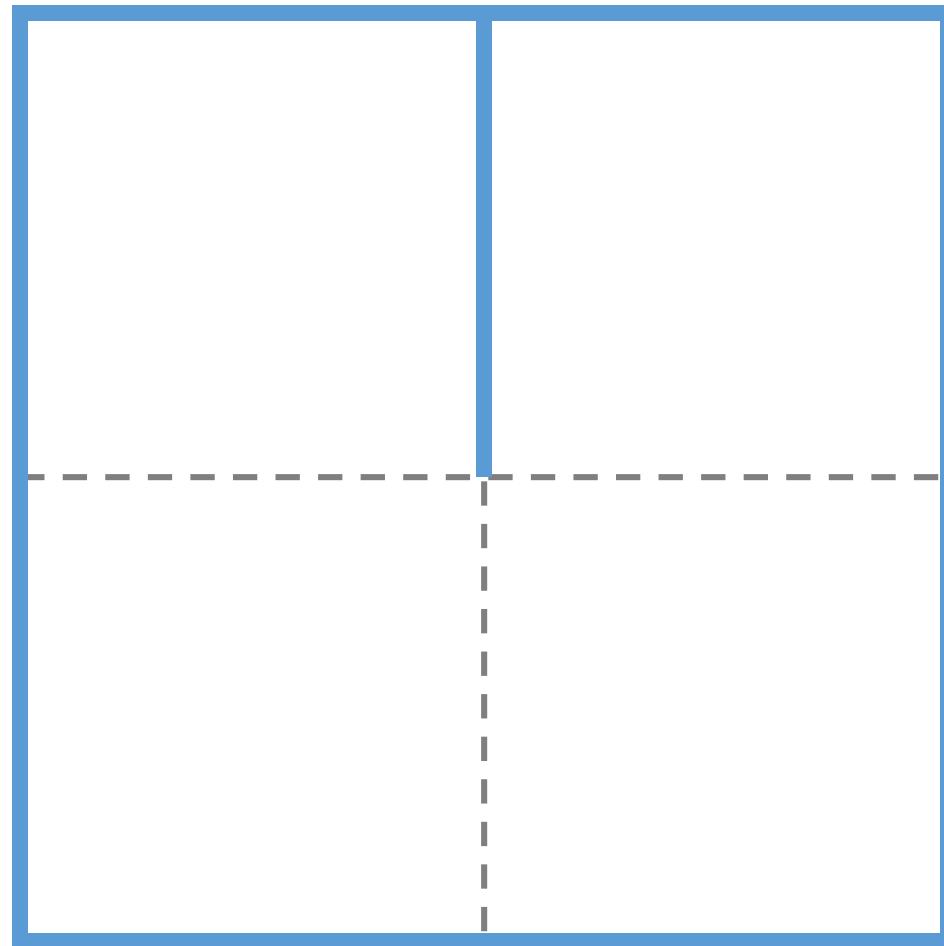
Markov decision process



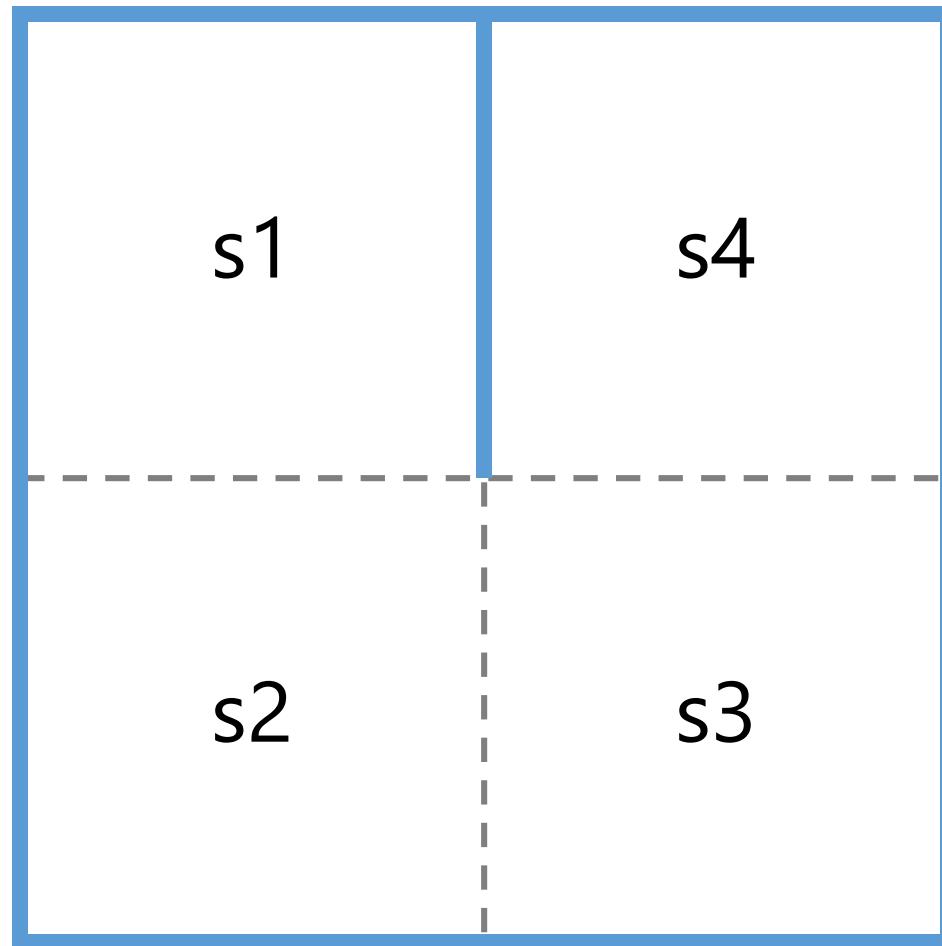
# Reinforcement Learning Demo



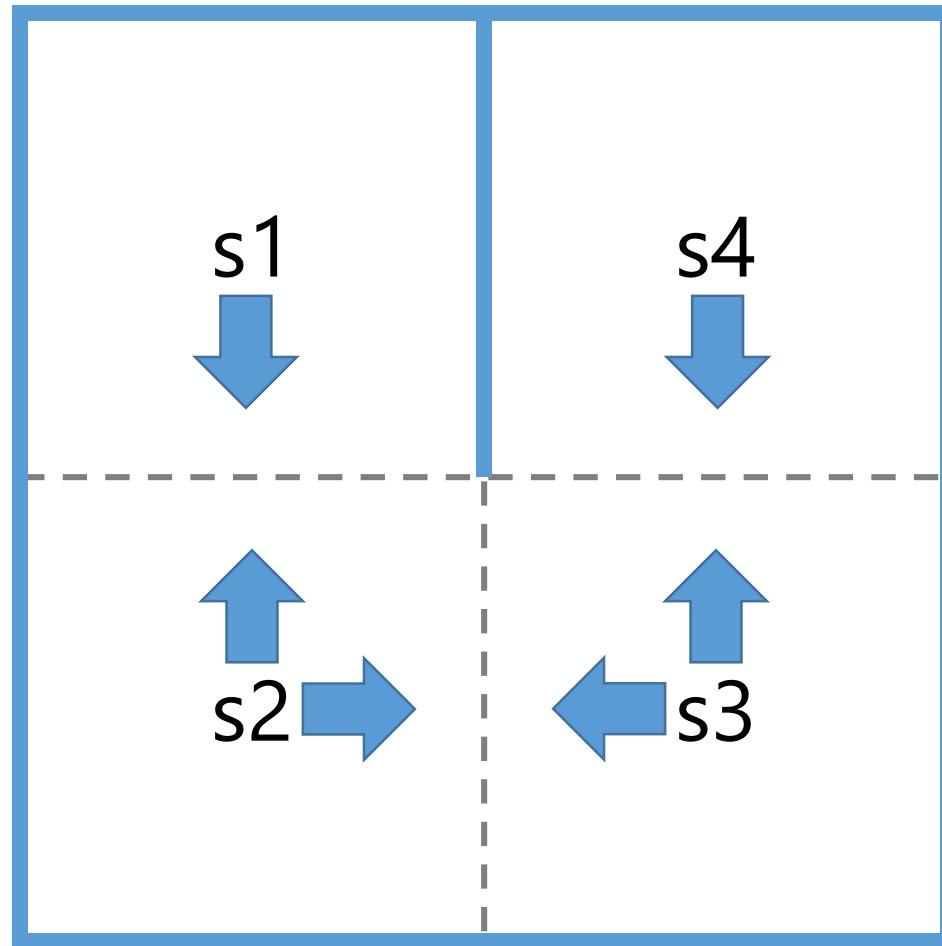
# Grid World



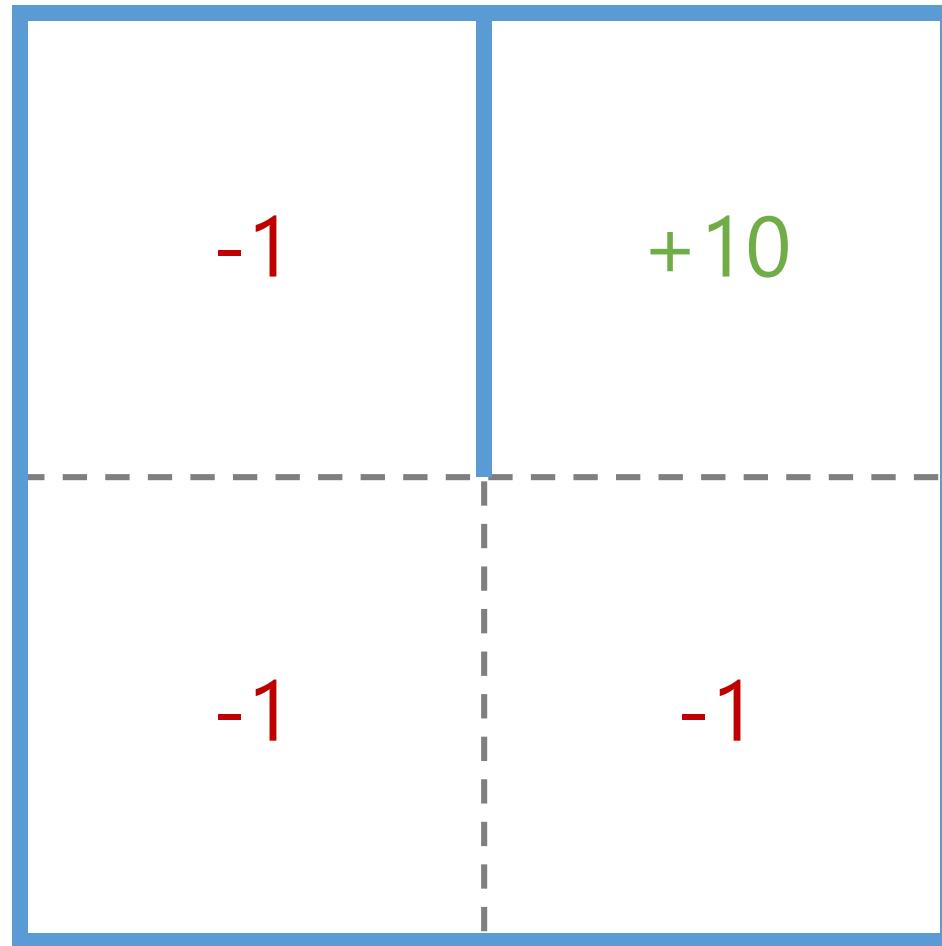
# States



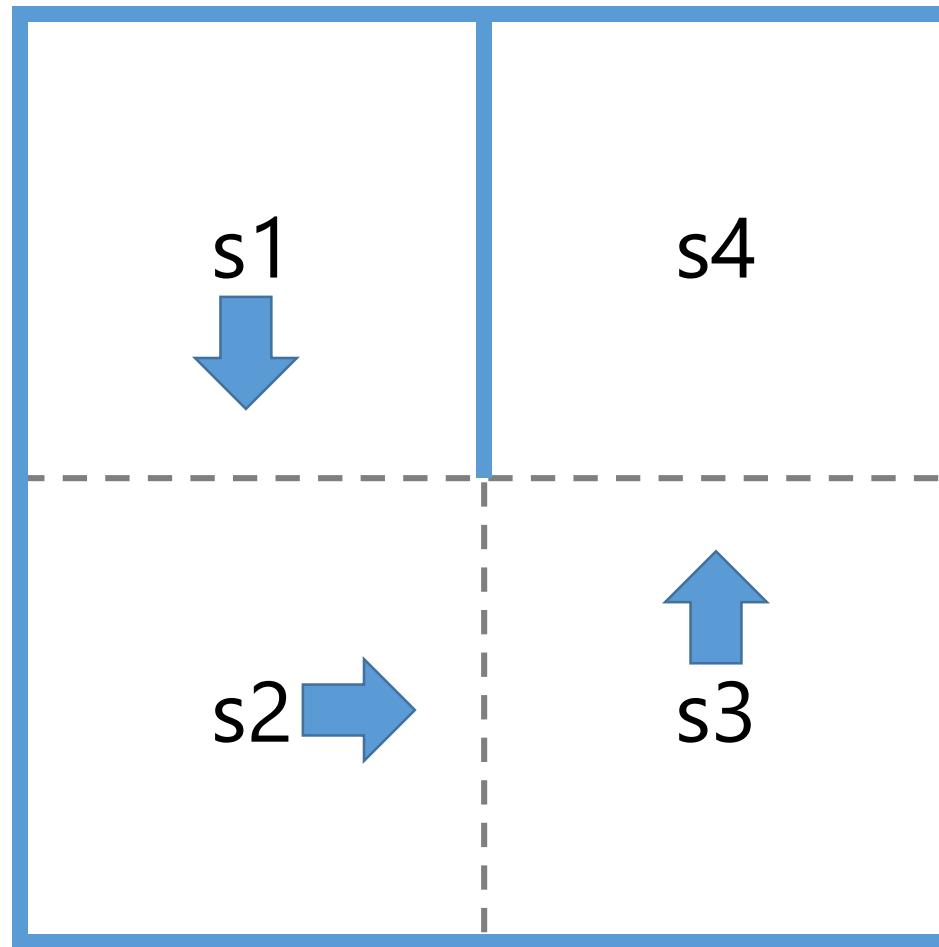
# Actions



# Rewards



# Optimal Policy



# Recap

States:  $s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4$

Actions: up, down, left, right

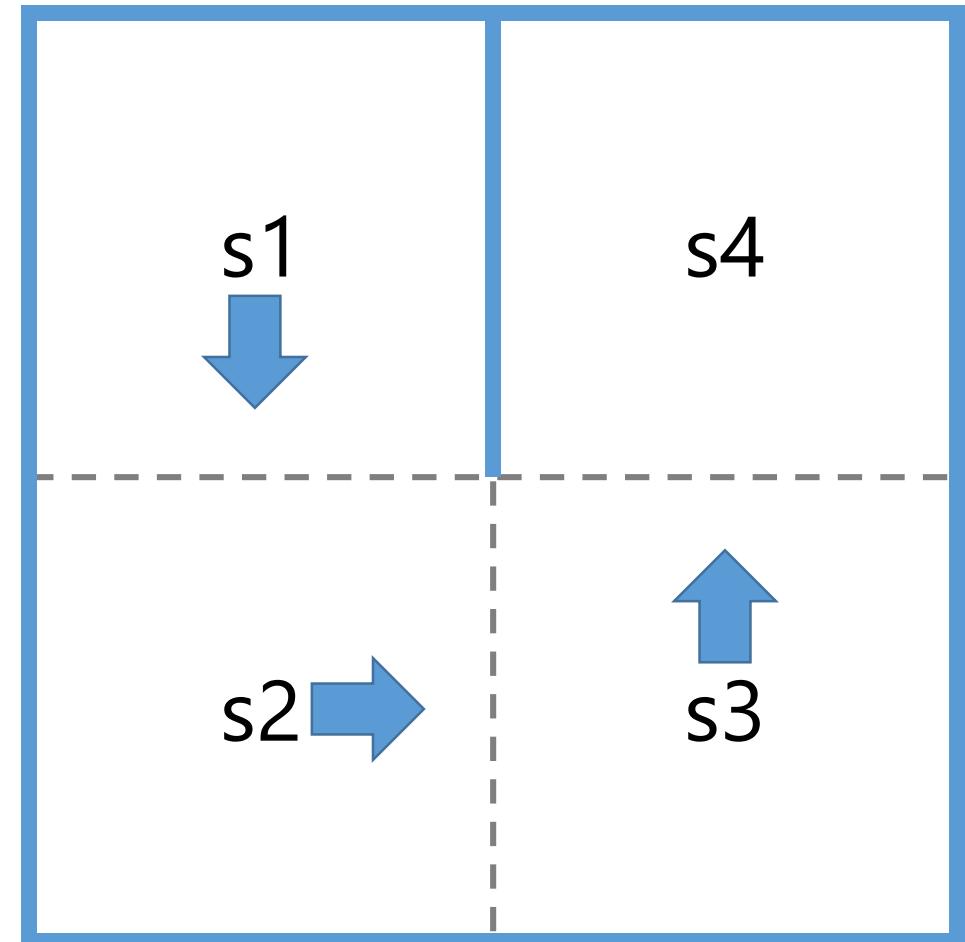
Rewards:  $s_1, s_3 = -1;$

$s_4 = 10$

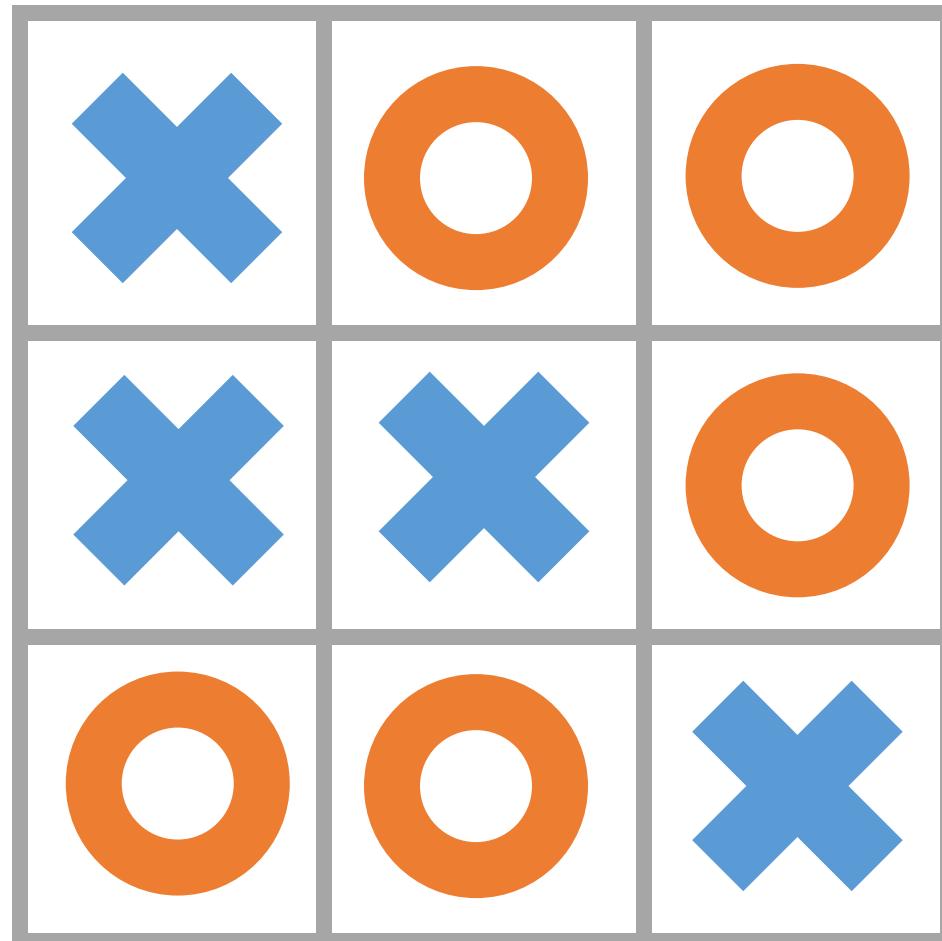
Policy:  $s_1 = \text{down}$

$s_2 = \text{right}$

$s_3 = \text{up}$



# Tic-Tac-Toe



# ML in Practice

What is the machine learning process?

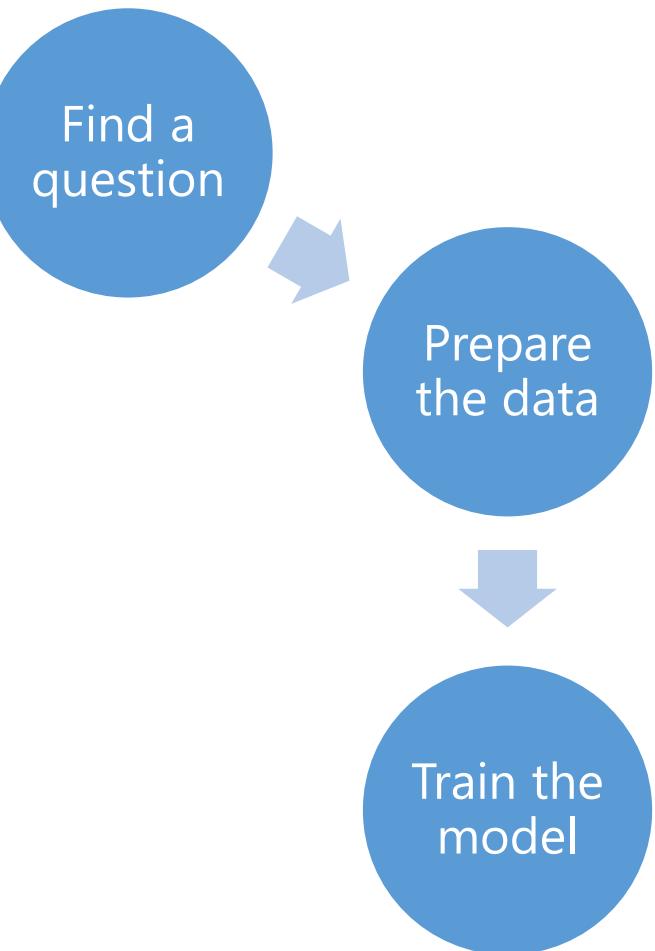


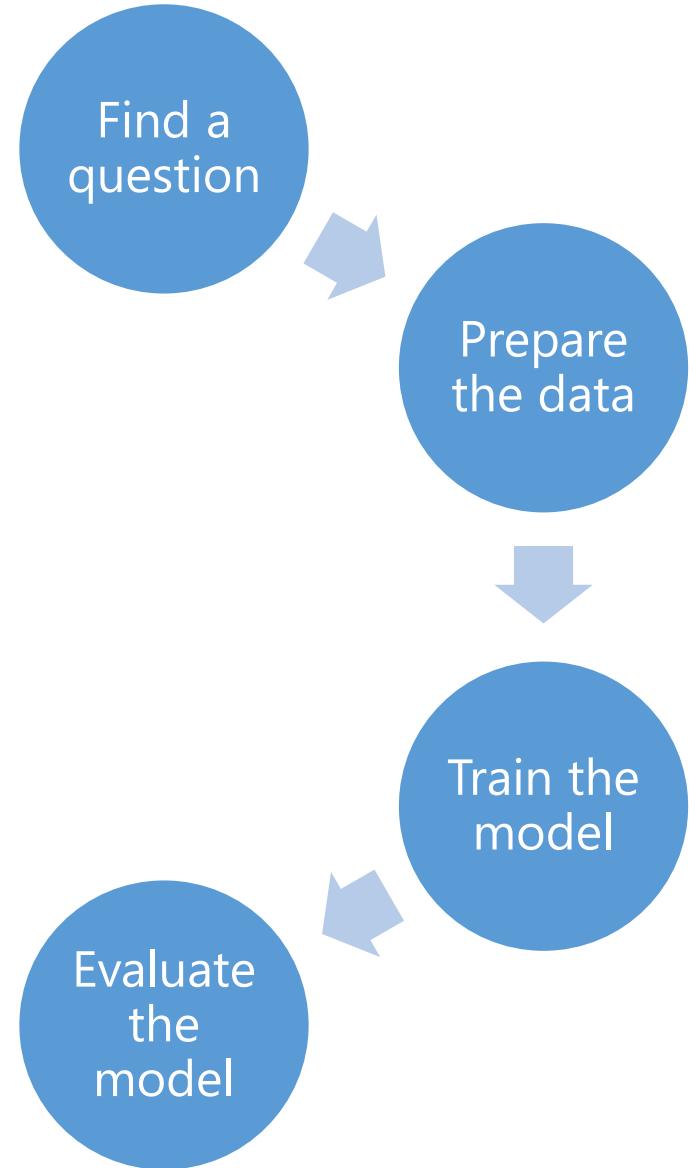
Find a  
question

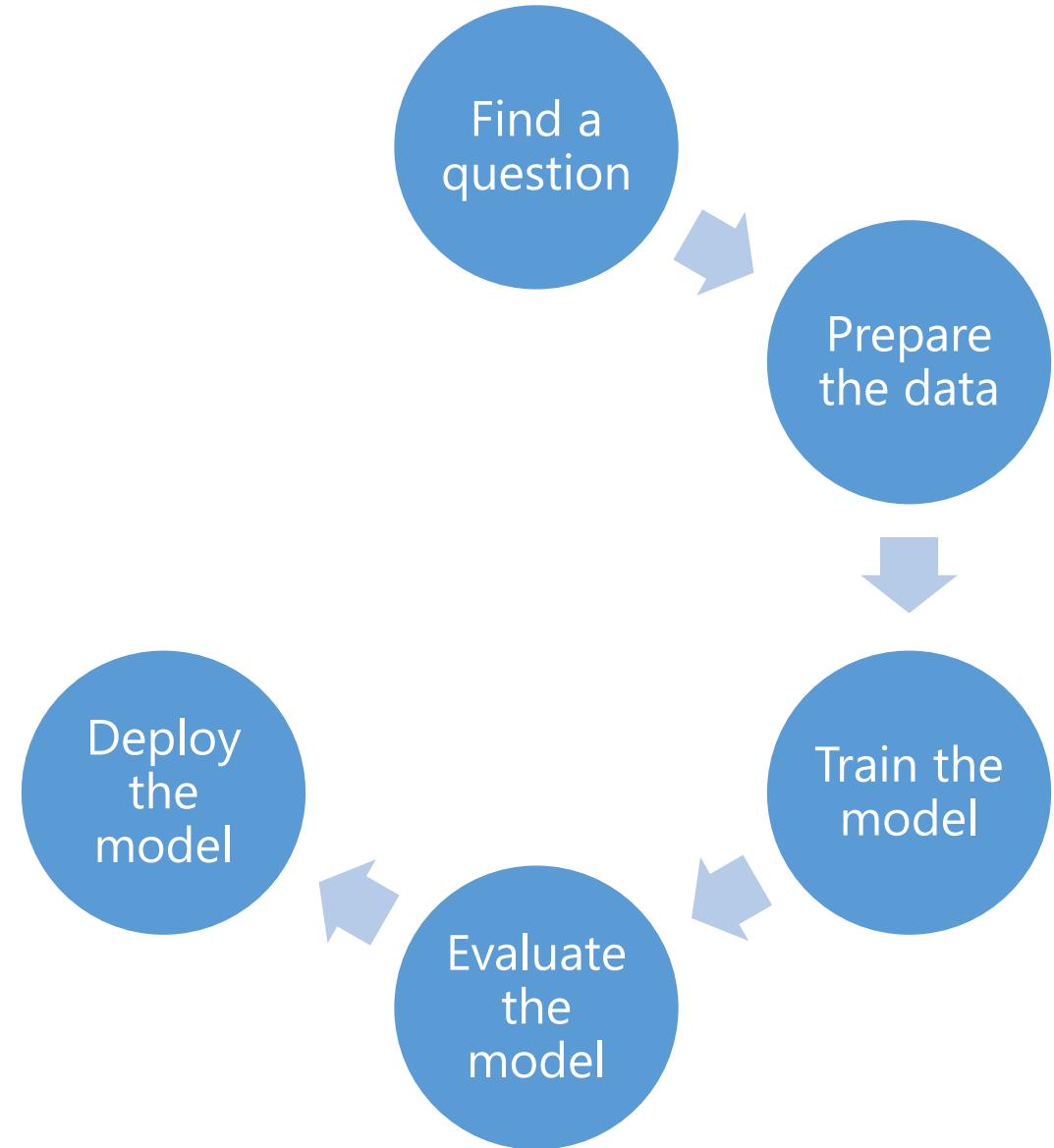
```
graph TD; A((Find a question)) --> B((Prepare the data))
```

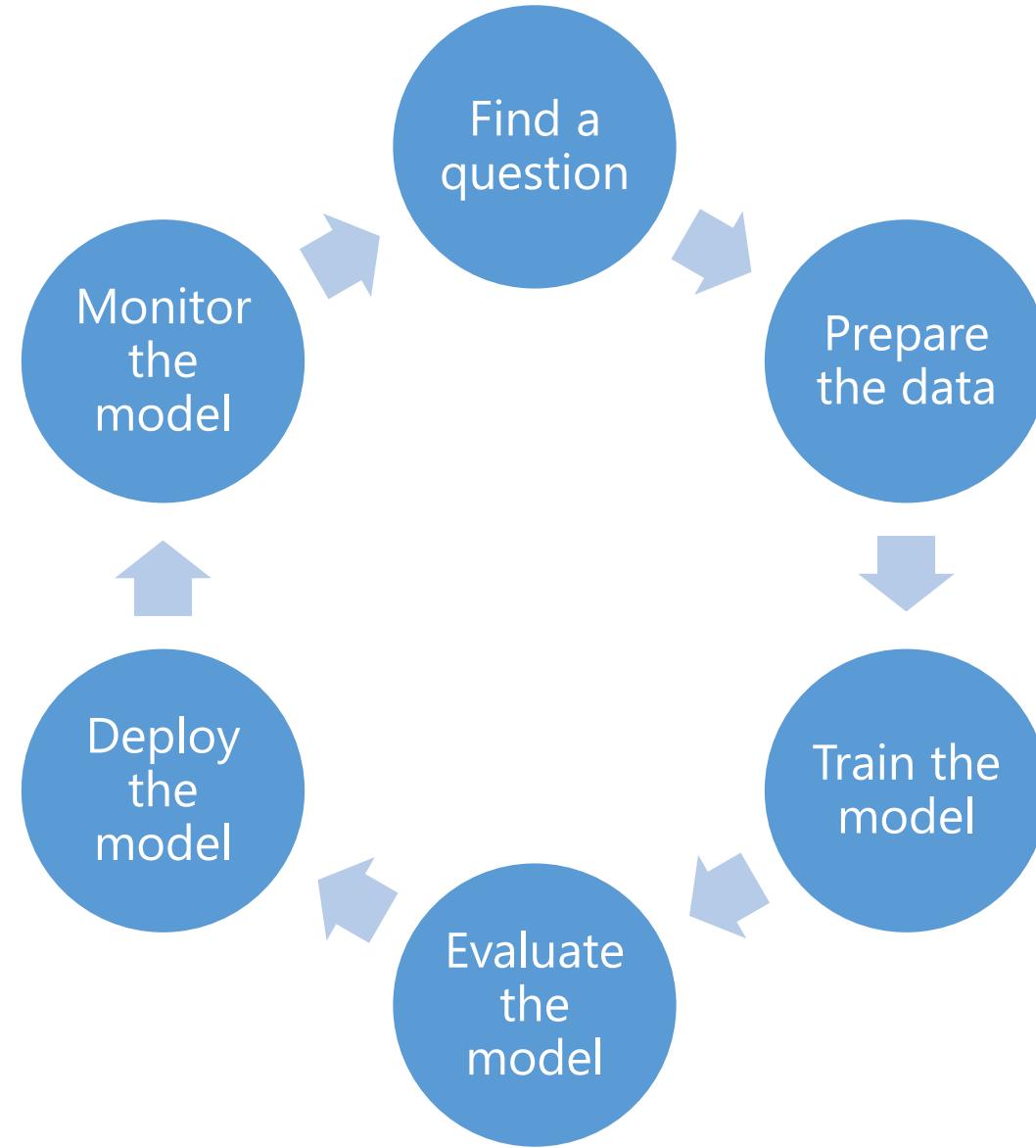
Find a  
question

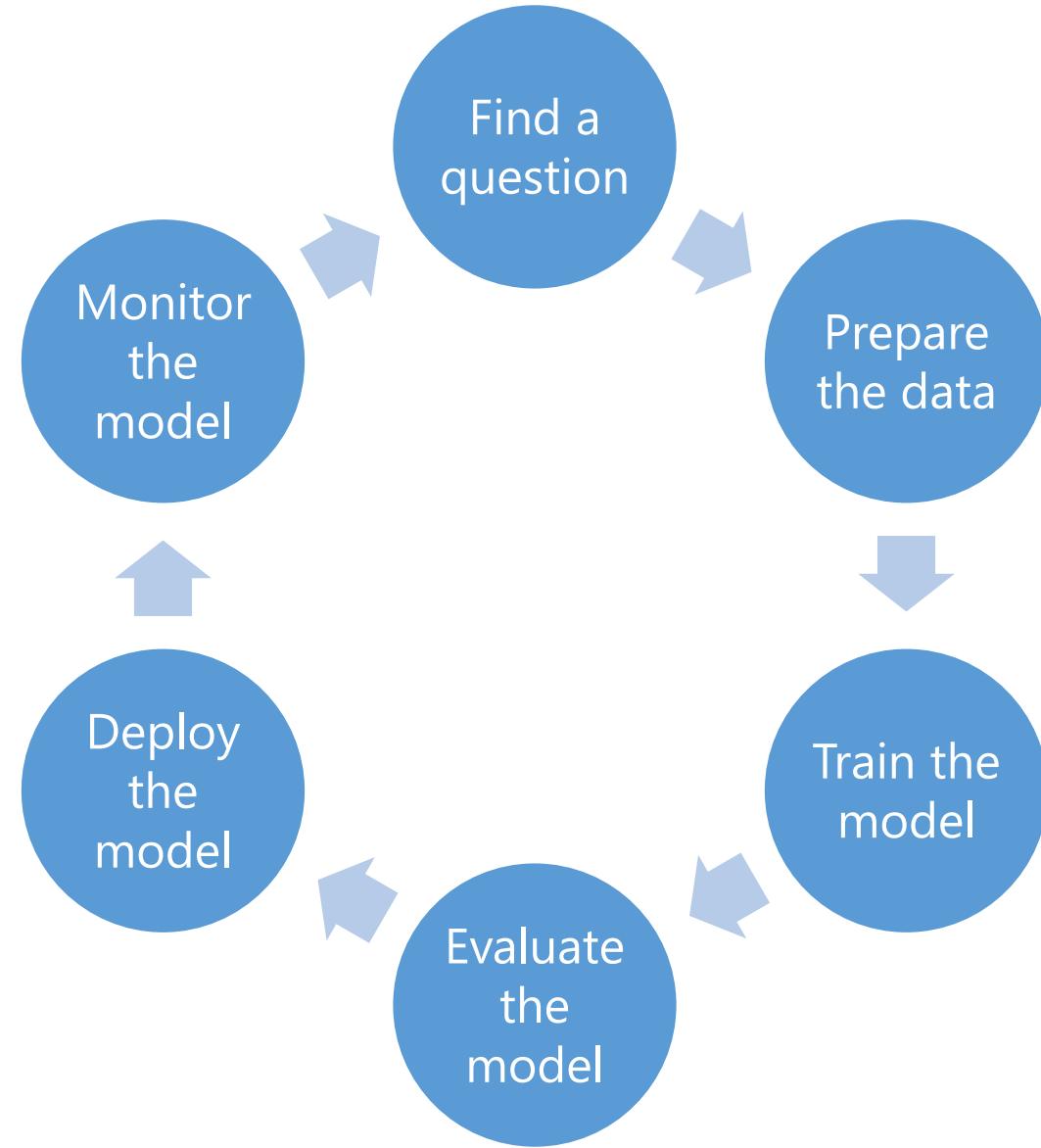
Prepare  
the data







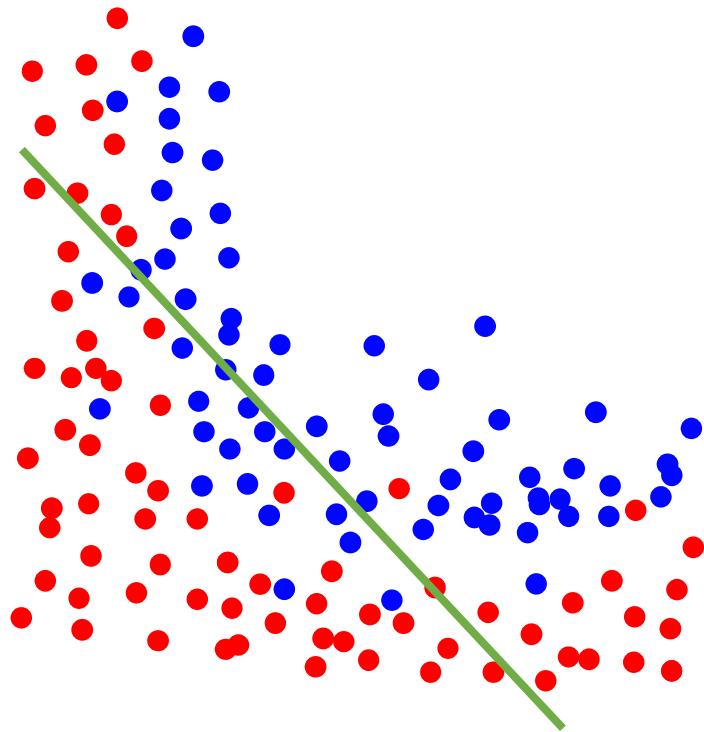




Creating accurate and robust  
models is not easy

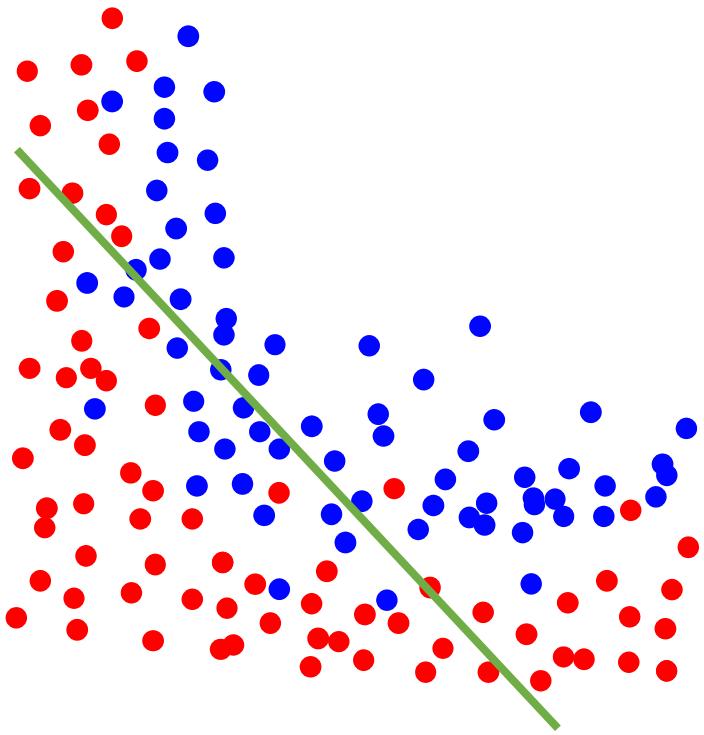
# Goodness of Fit

# Goodness of Fit

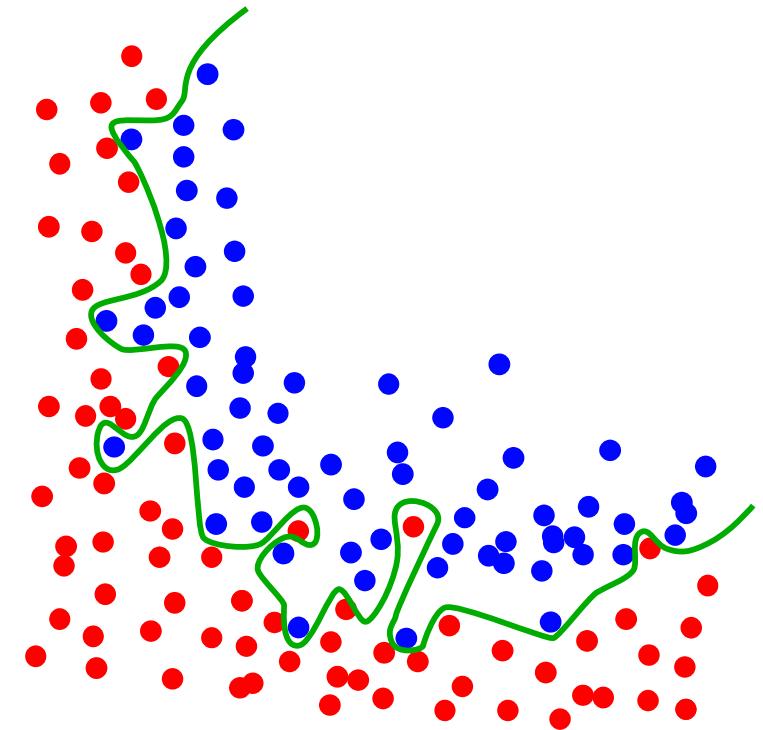


Underfit

# Goodness of Fit

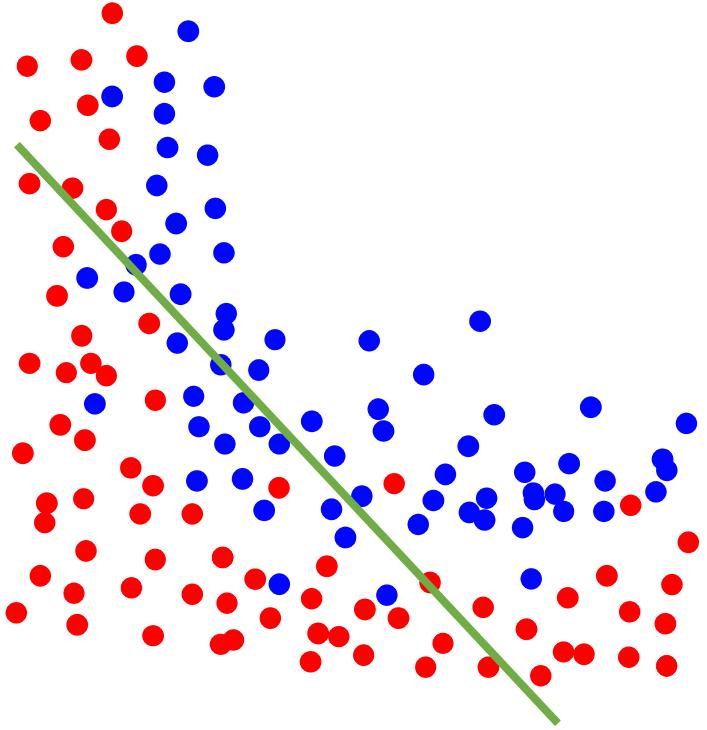


Underfit

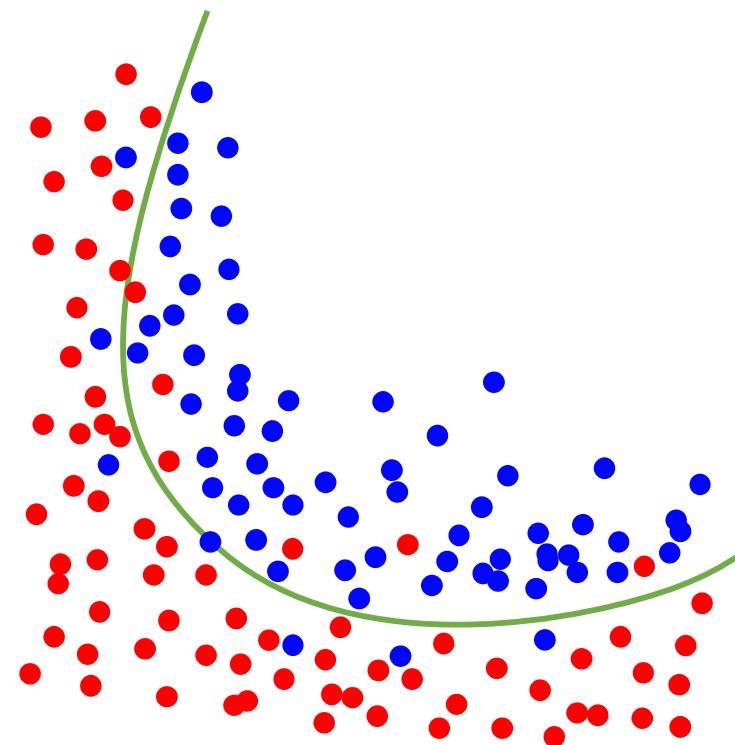


Overfit

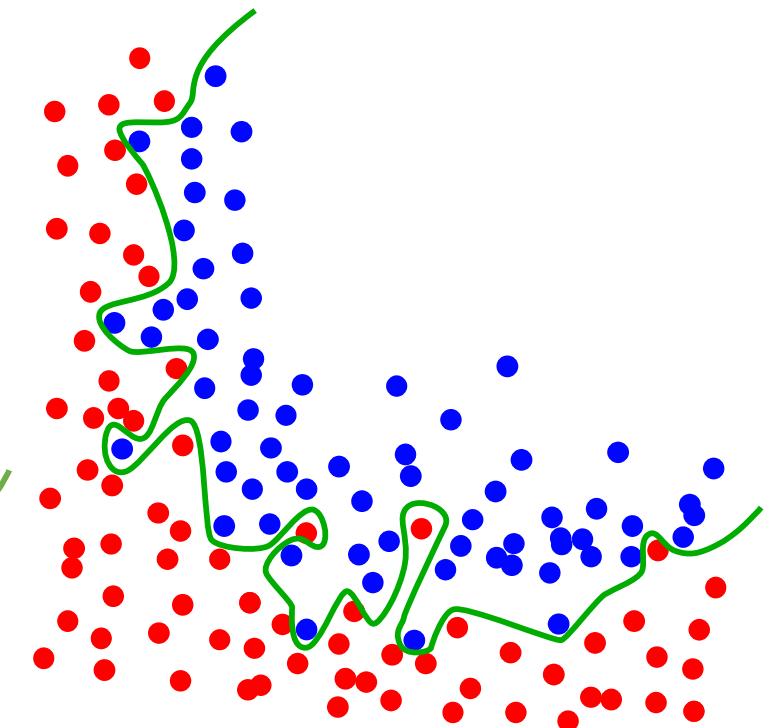
# Goodness of Fit



Underfit



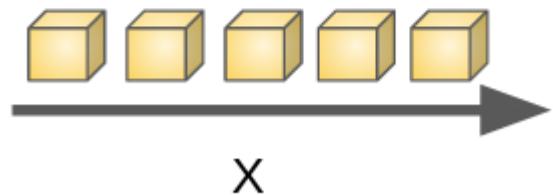
Good fit



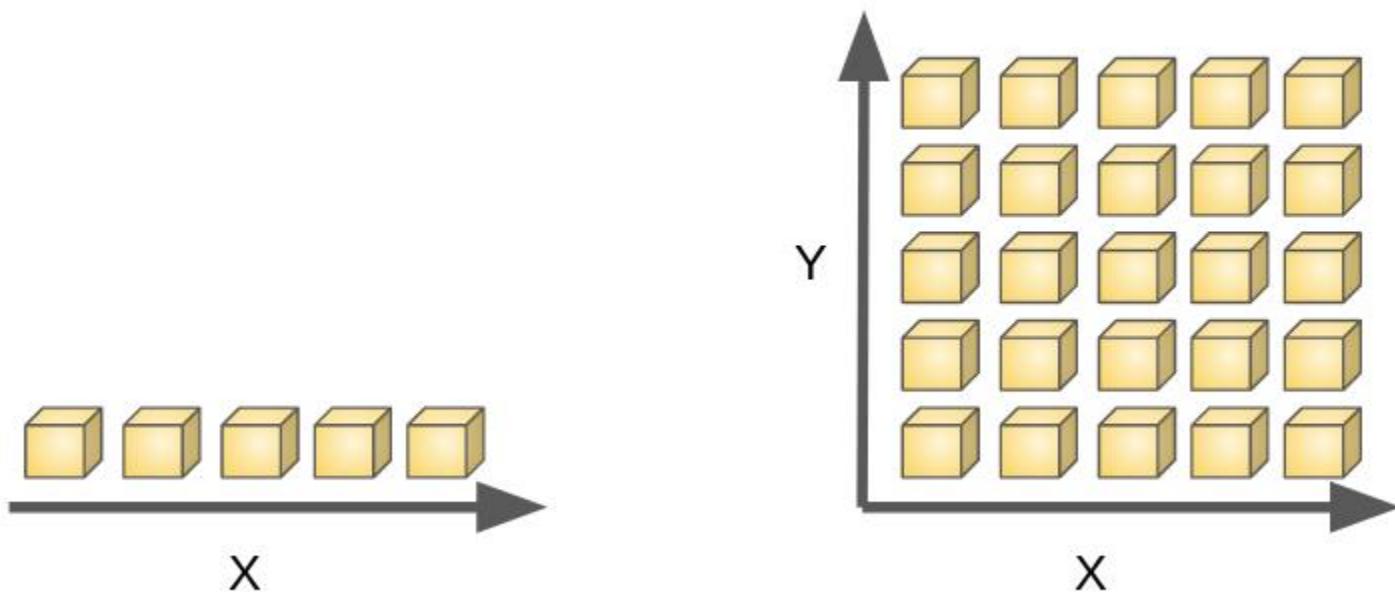
Overfit

# Curse of Dimensionality

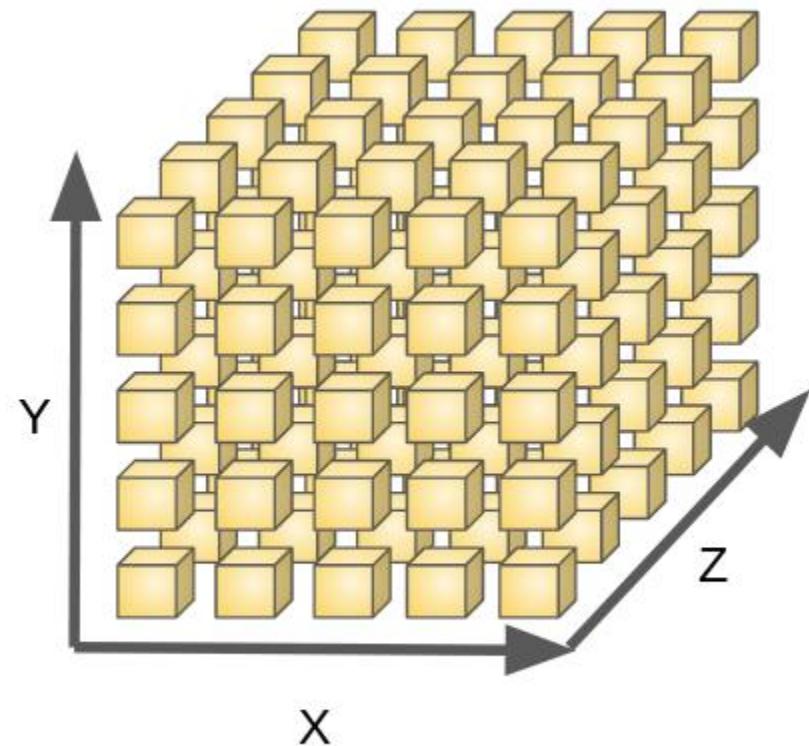
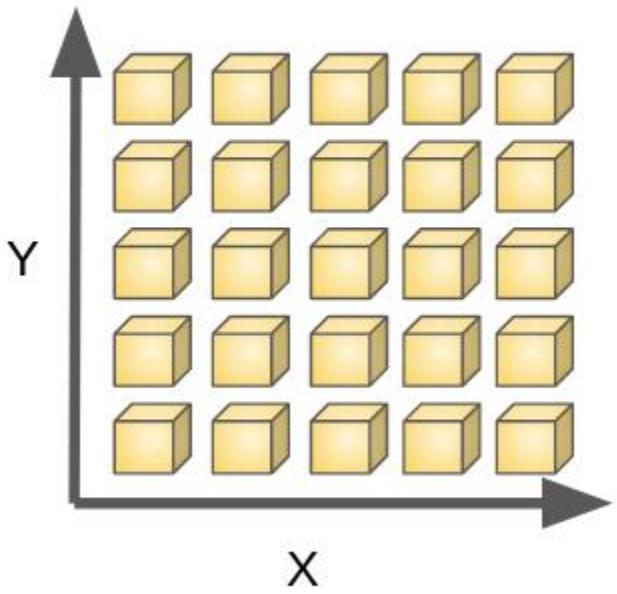
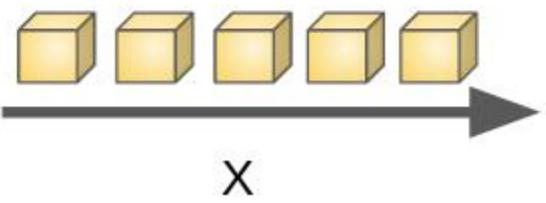
# Curse of Dimensionality



# Curse of Dimensionality



# Curse of Dimensionality



A police officer in uniform stands in a dark environment, holding a flashlight that illuminates the scene. Another officer is partially visible in the background. The scene is dimly lit, with the primary light source being the flashlight.

# Movie Break

# Demo 8 – ML in Practice

Goal: Predict survivors  
of the Titanic

# Lab 8A – ML in Practice (Easy)

Goal: Predict survivors  
of the Titanic

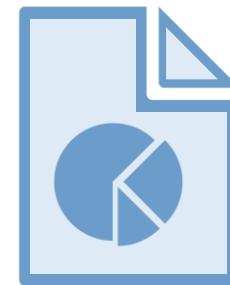
# Lab 8B – ML in Practice (Hard)

Goal: Predict risk in practice

# ML in Production

# How to Deploy to Production

- Deploy to web app (Shiny)
- Deploy to cloud (Azure ML)
- Deploy to server (ML Server)
- Deploy to any app (ONNX)



# Iris Species Predictor

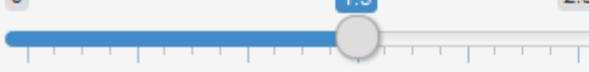
Petal Length (cm)

1 4 7

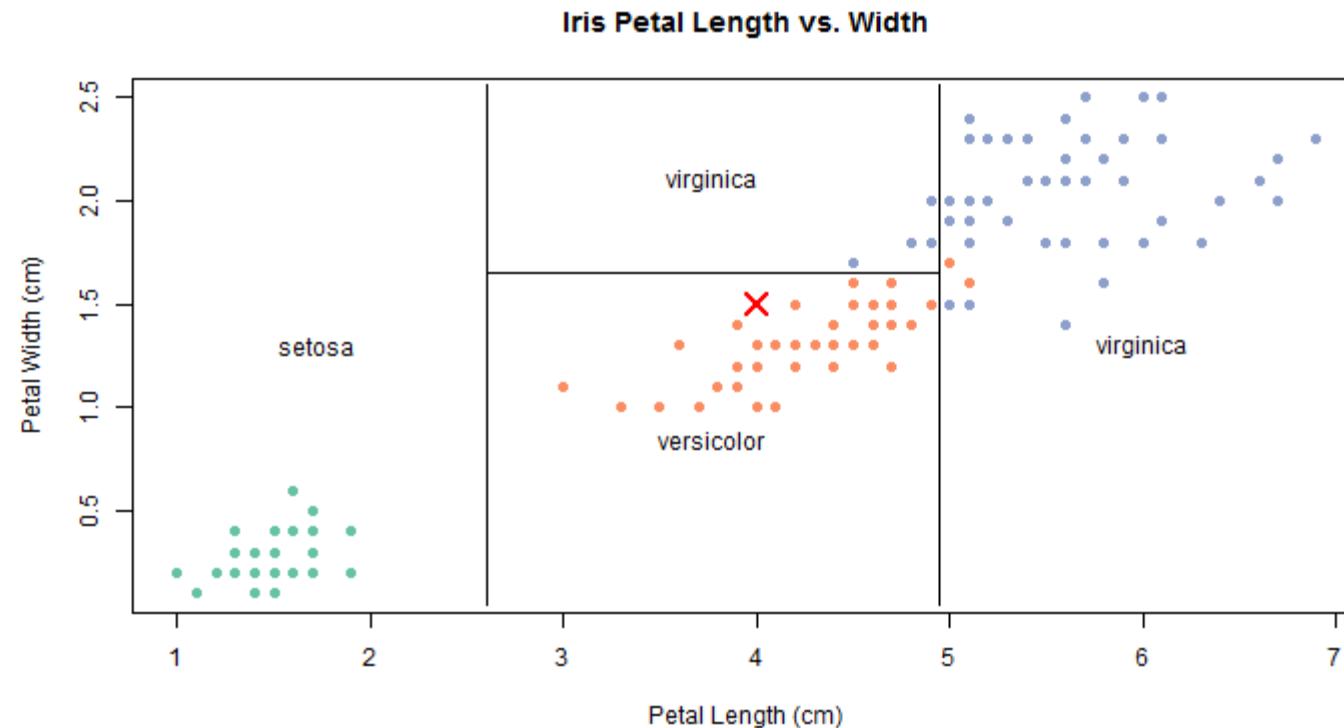


Petal Width (cm)

0 1.5 2.5



The predicted species is versicolor



Search experiment items

- Saved Datasets
- Trained Models
- Data Format Conversions
- Data Input and Output
- Data Transformation
- Feature Selection
- Machine Learning
- OpenCV Library Modules
- Python Language Modules
- R Language Modules
- Statistical Functions
- Text Analytics
- Time Series
- Web Service
- Deprecated

Training experiment Predictive experiment

## Iris Multi-class Logistic Regression

Finished running ✓

```
graph TD; Iris[Iris.csv] --> ML[Multiclass Logistic Regression]; Iris --> SD[Split Data]; ML --> TM[Train Model]; SD --> TM; TM --> SM[Score Model]; SM --> EM[Evaluate Model];
```

Run History Save Save As Discard Changes Run Set Up Web Service Publish To Gallery

Properties Project

Experiment Properties

START TIME	3/17/20...
END TIME	3/17/20...
STATUS CODE	Finished
STATUS DETAILS	None

Summary

Enter a few sentences describing your experiment (up to 140 characters).

Description

Enter the detailed description for your experiment.

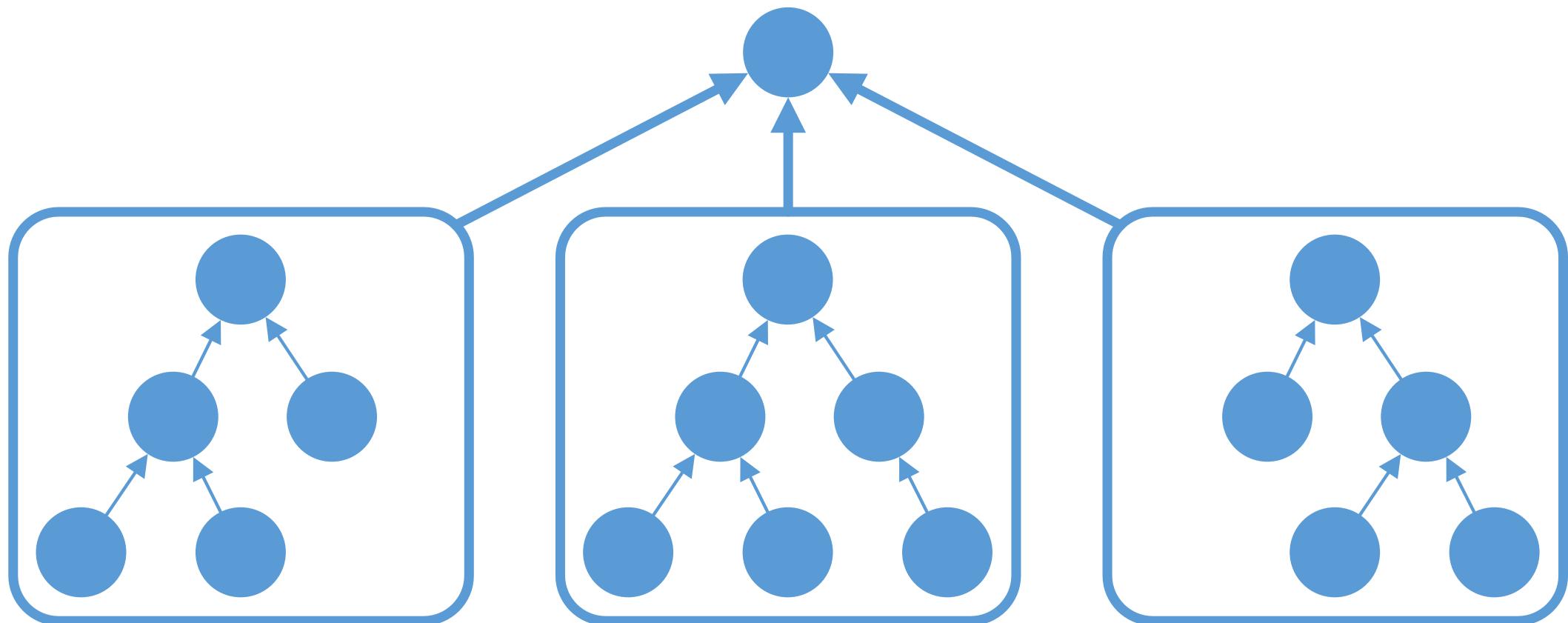
Quick Help

# Conclusion

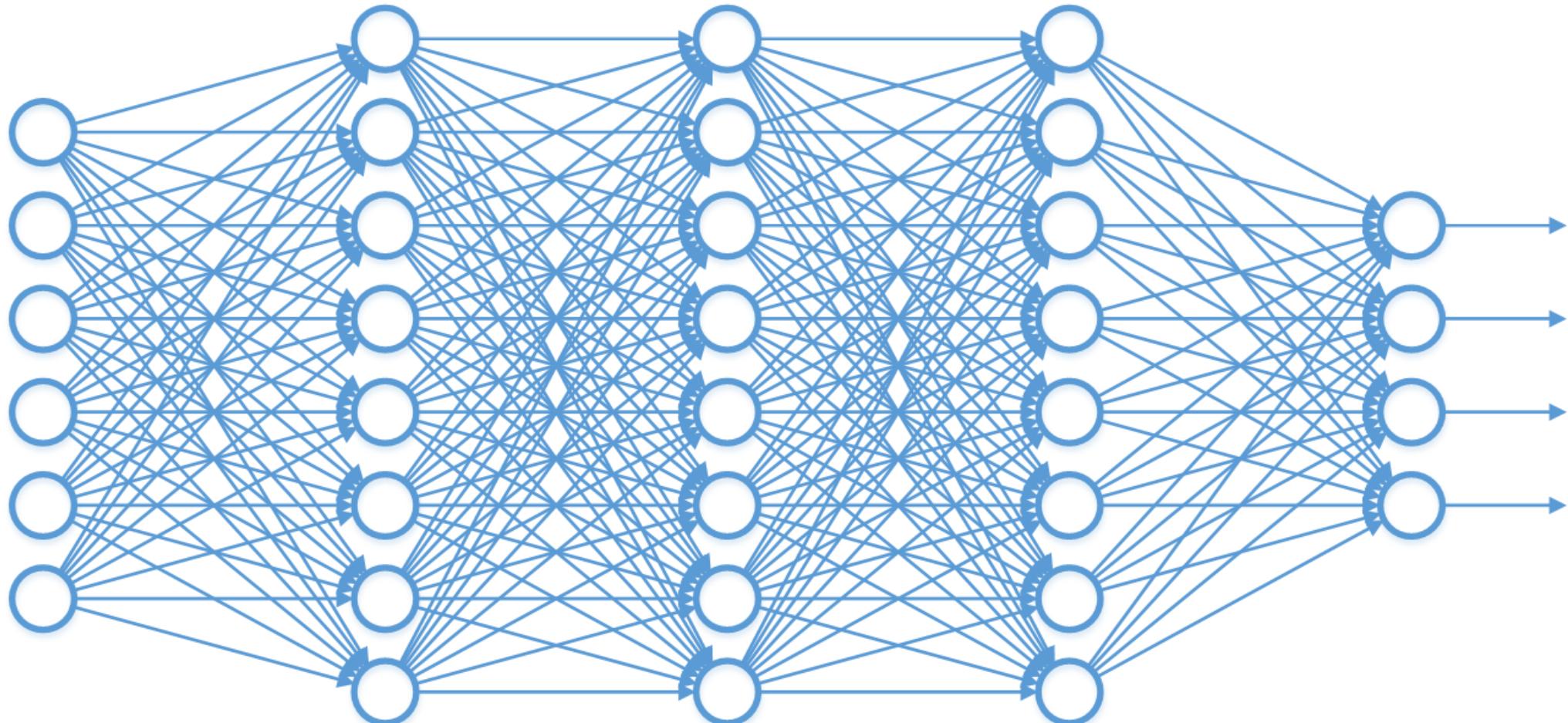


This is just the tip of the iceberg!

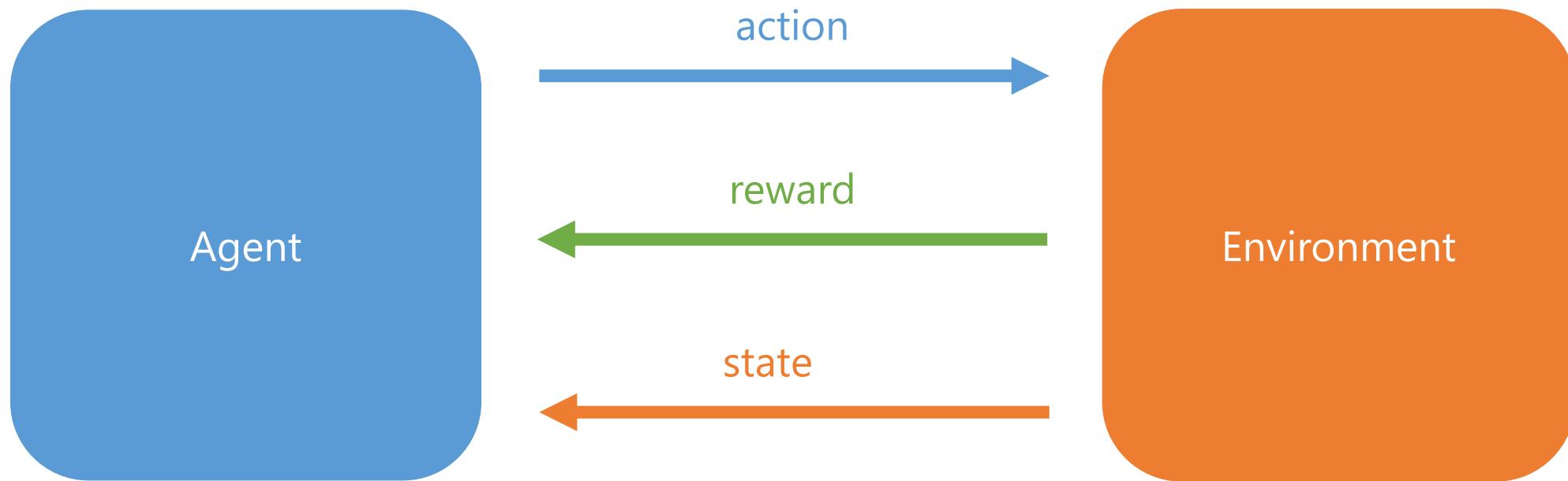
# Ensemble Learning



# Deep Learning



# Reinforcement Learning



Where do we go from here?

# Where to Go Next

Data Camp: <https://www.datacamp.com>

Pluralsight: <https://www.pluralsight.com>

Coursera: <https://www.coursera.org>

# Pluralsight Courses

Data Science with R

Data Science: The Big Picture

Deep Learning: The Big Picture

Exploratory Data Analysis with R

Data Visualization with R (3-part)



<https://www.pluralsight.com/authors/matthew-renze>

## News

### 2017-08-25 - Invitation to Speak at Devoxx Morocco

Very excited to announce that I've been invited to give a keynote in Casablanca at [Devoxx Morocco](#) in November. My keynote presentation will be on [Artificial Intelligence](#).



### 2017-08-16 - Invitation to Speak at Microsoft Ignite

I've been invited to speak at [Microsoft Ignite](#) in Orlando, Florida in September. This will be my first time speaking at Ignite. Talks will include both Data Science and Machine Learning with R.

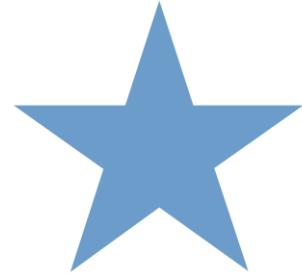


Matthew is a data science consultant, author for [Pluralsight](#), international public speaker, a [Microsoft MVP](#), [ASPIInsider](#), and open-source software contributor.

### 2017-08-14 - Dev on Fire Interview

# Feedback

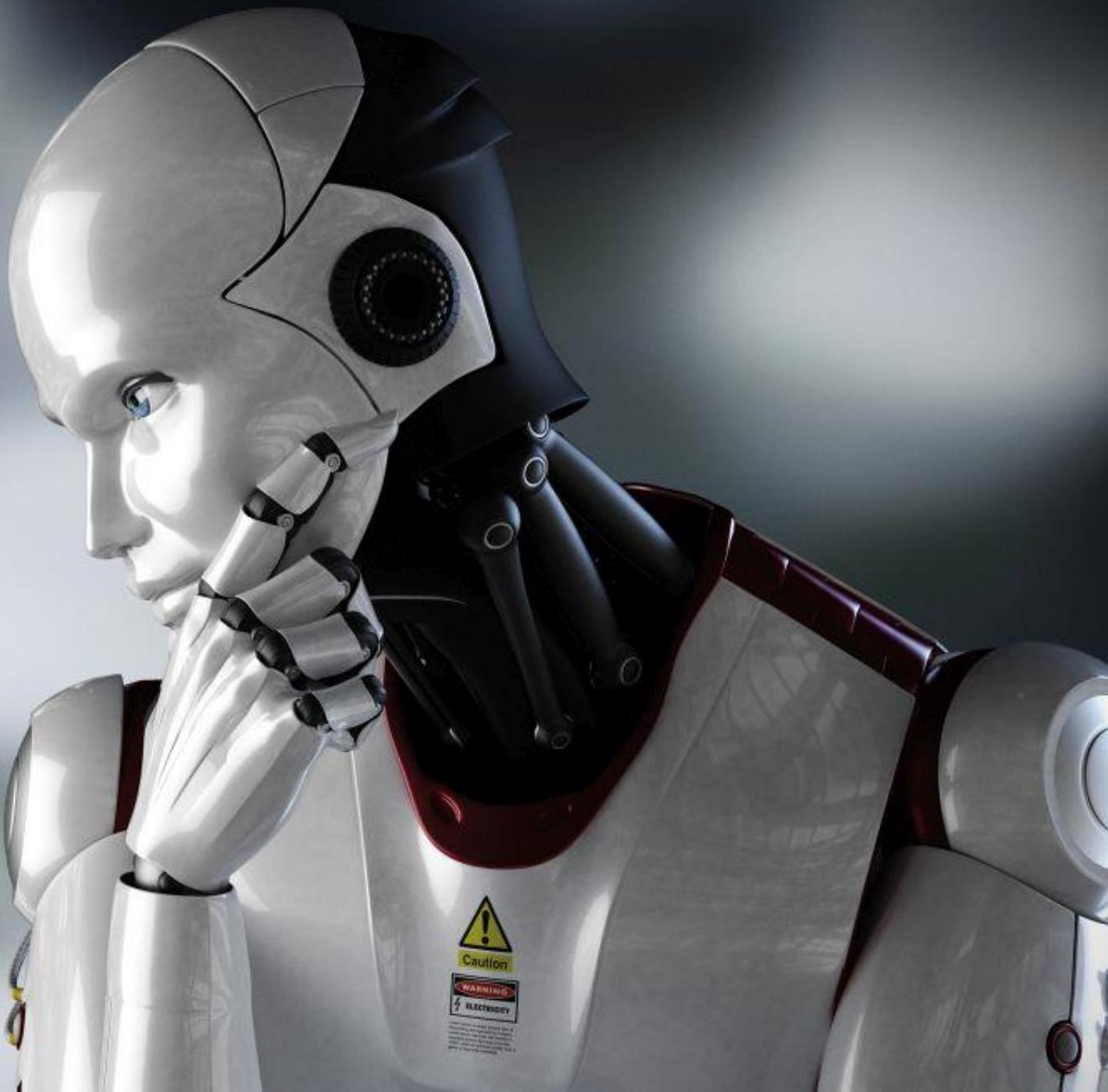
Very important to me!  
What did you like?  
What could I improve?

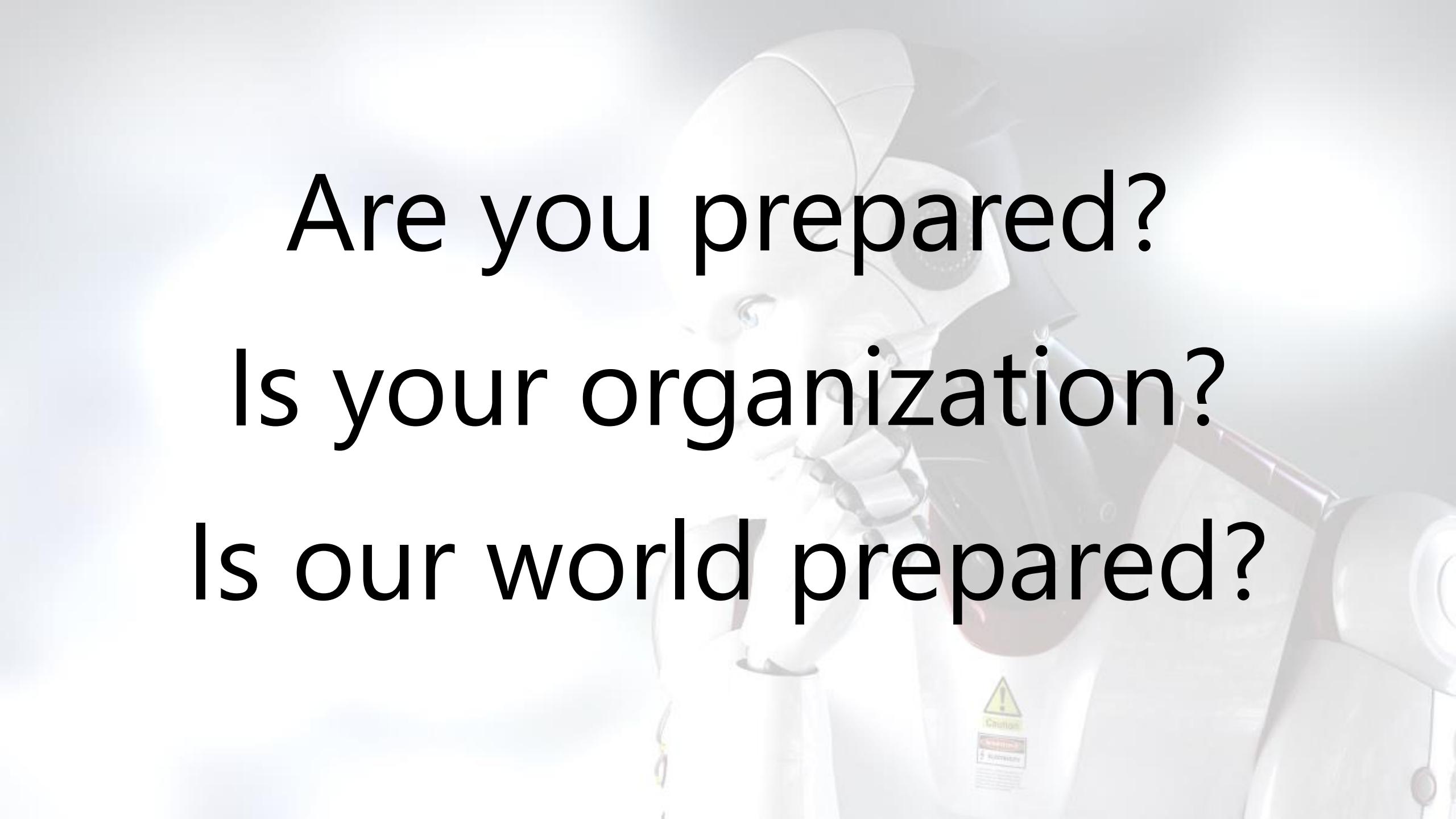


# Conclusion

1. Intro to ML and R
2. Classification
3. Regression
4. Clustering
5. ML in Practice



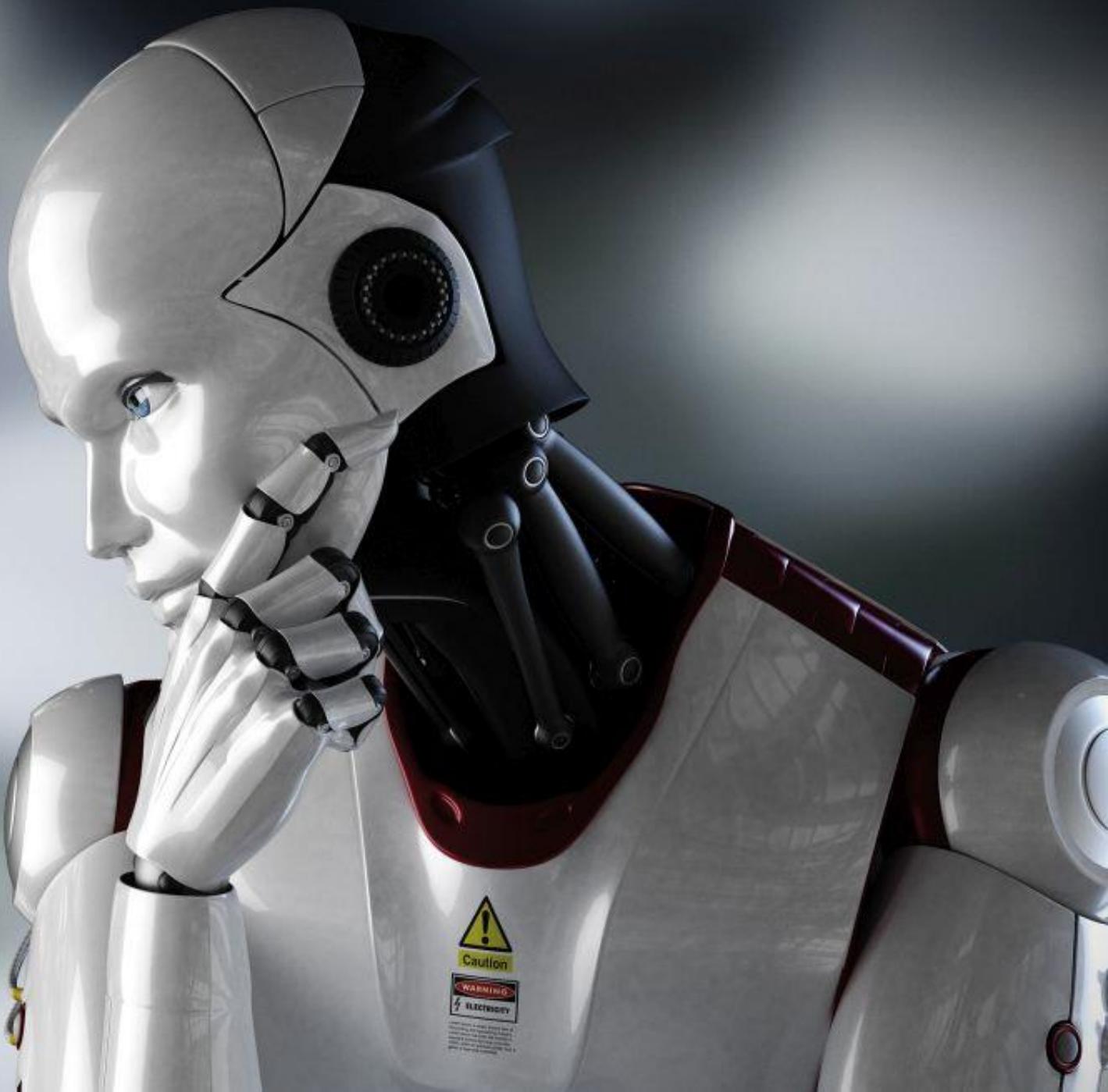


A man in a white protective suit and mask, holding a clipboard and a pen, looking down at something off-camera.

Are you prepared?

Is your organization?

Is our world prepared?



# Contact Info

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Renze Consulting

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Website: [www.matthewrenze.com](http://www.matthewrenze.com)



Thank You! : )