Machine Learning 101

















Outline

What is machine learning?

Importance of data

Learning types and algorithms

Examples and demo

About me

Mark Kalal

Software development / technology solutions

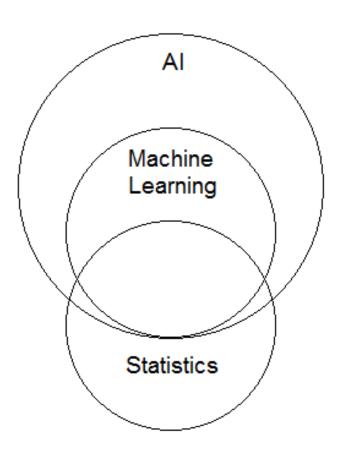
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What is Machine Learning

Statistics?

Artificial Intelligence?



Learns by experience



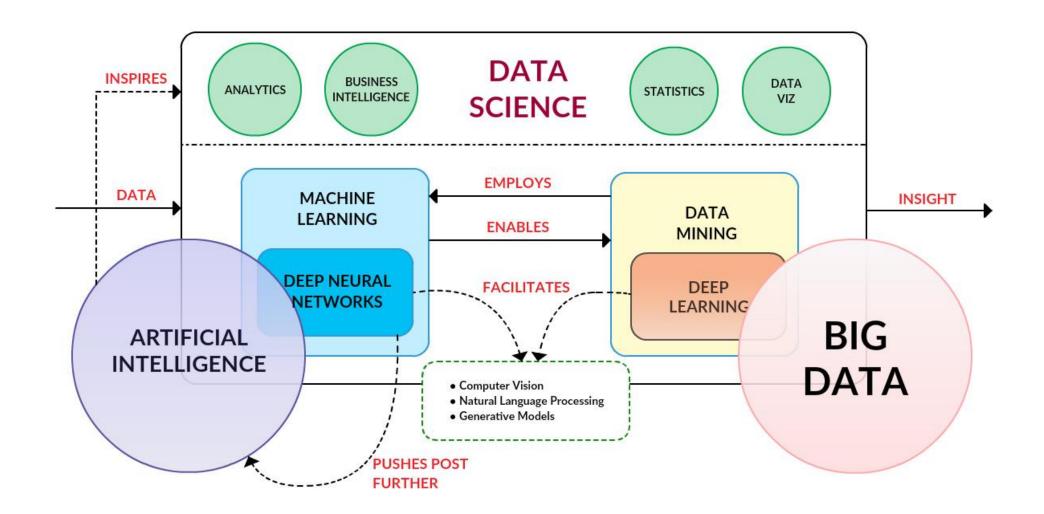
Learns by experience data



Gets specific instructions



Application of artificial intelligence (AI) that provides systems the ability to learn and improve from "experience" (data) without being explicitly programmed



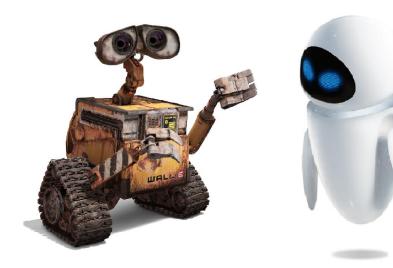
So what?

Many benefits

- Speed of analyzing complex data, revolutionizing business and data processing
- Greatly increased memory handing and computational powers (past barriers to implementation)

Some concerns

- Consequences, potential for misuse intentional and non-intentional
- Opaque processing



My computer suddenly started singing "Hello from the other side"!

Of course it did, after all ...



It's A Dell!

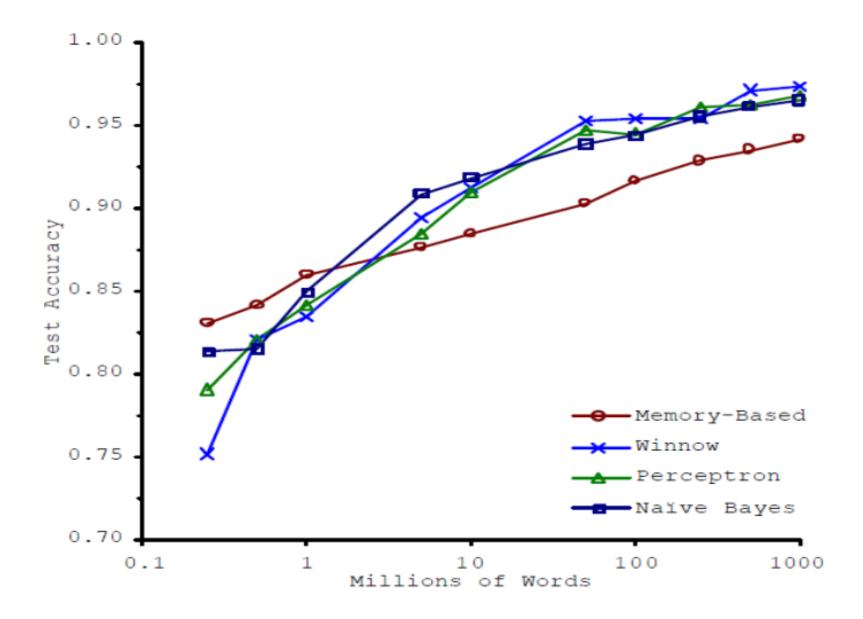
It's all about the data

"Fuel" for machine learning

Data, data, and more data

Many useful things are being done





"Big Data"

Volume

Velocity

Variety



Where does it come from

Some you already have

- Database
- Logs

Some you can get

- Web, public sources (data.gov, data.worldbank.org)
- IOT sensors

Some you can ask for

- Social media
- Anything a user can provide



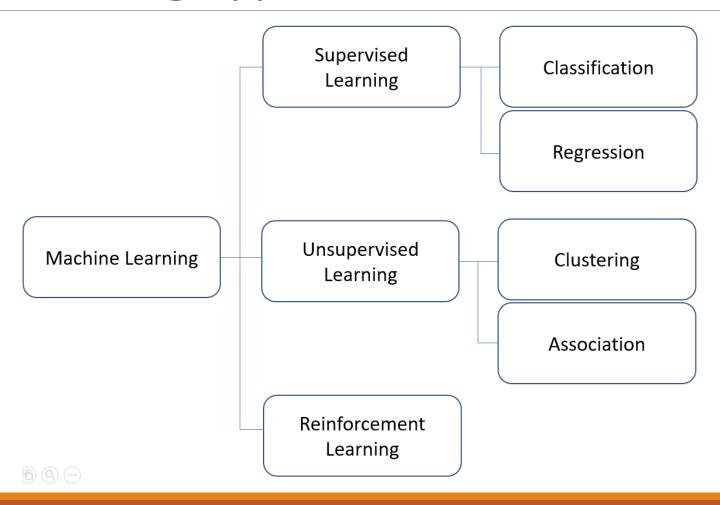


The journalist asked a programmer: "What makes bad code"? His reply?

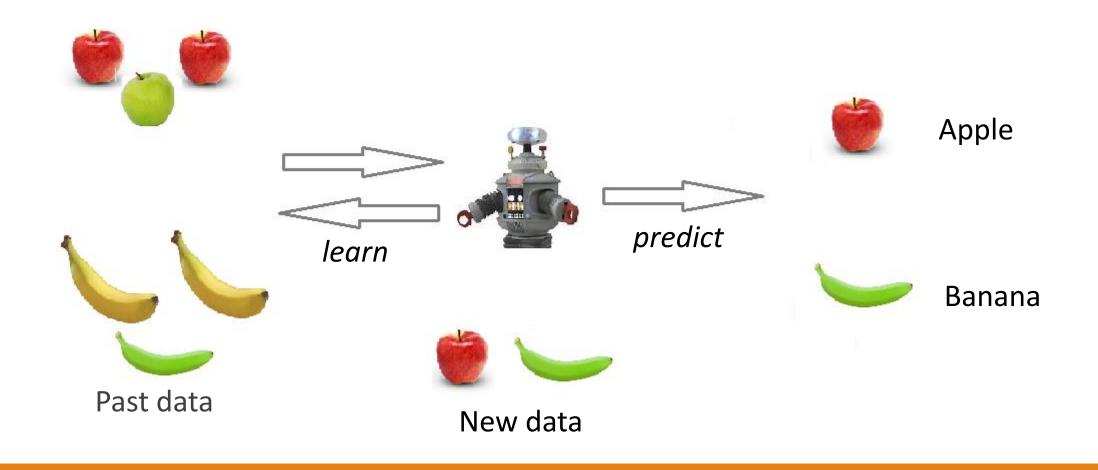
No Comment!



Learning types



Supervised Learning – make predictions



Supervised Learning

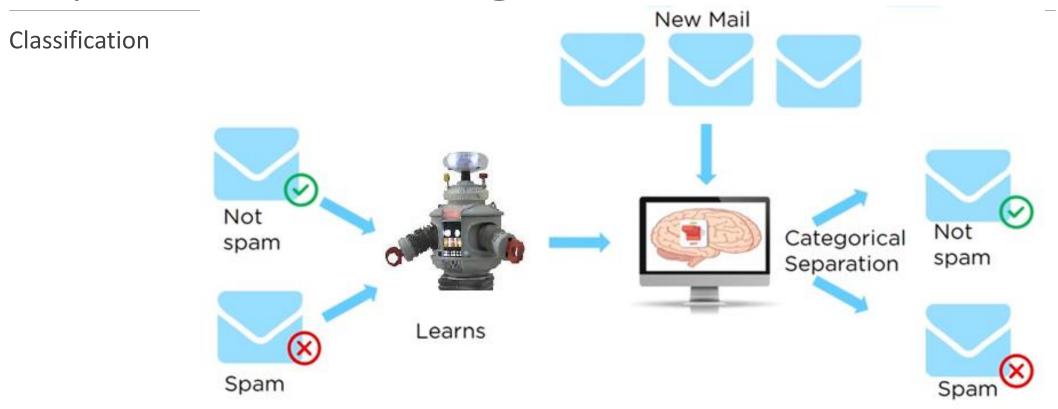
Classification

Question or output is categorical, i.e. True/False

Regression

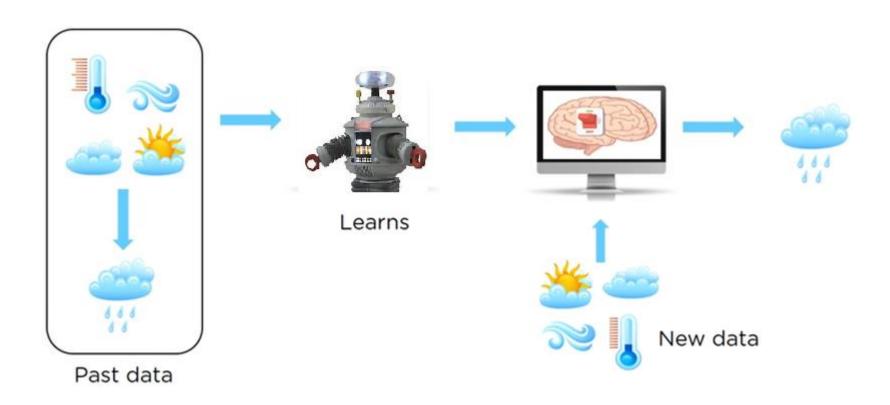
Question or output is a real or continuous value

Supervised Learning

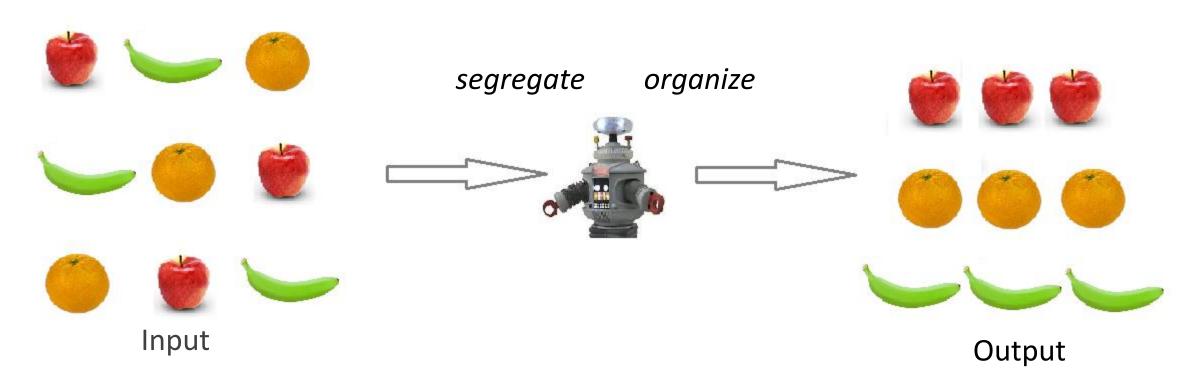


Supervised Learning

Regression



Unsupervised Learning – finding hidden patterns



Unsupervised Learning

Clustering

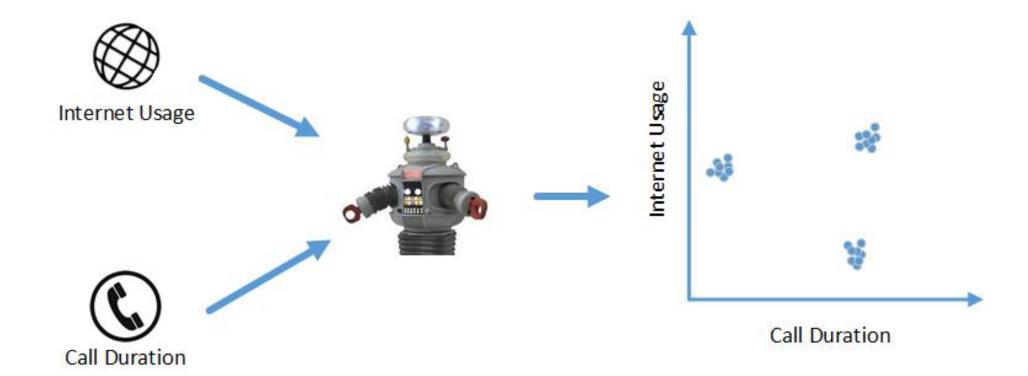
Groups things based on similarities between them, and differences between others

Association

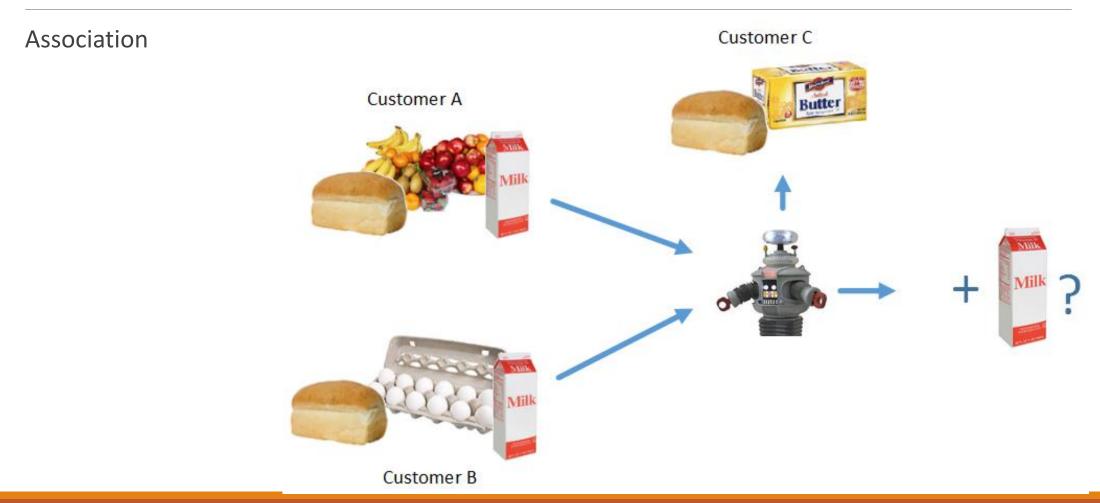
Discovers relations or probability of occurrences within data

Unsupervised Learning

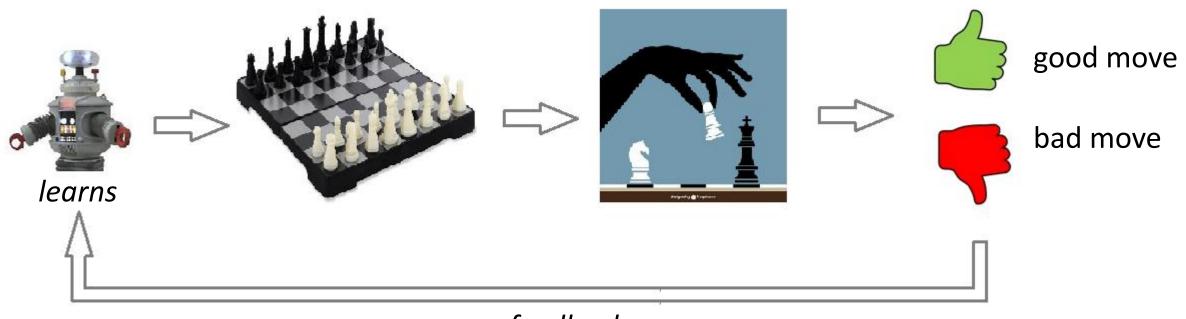
Clustering



Unsupervised Learning

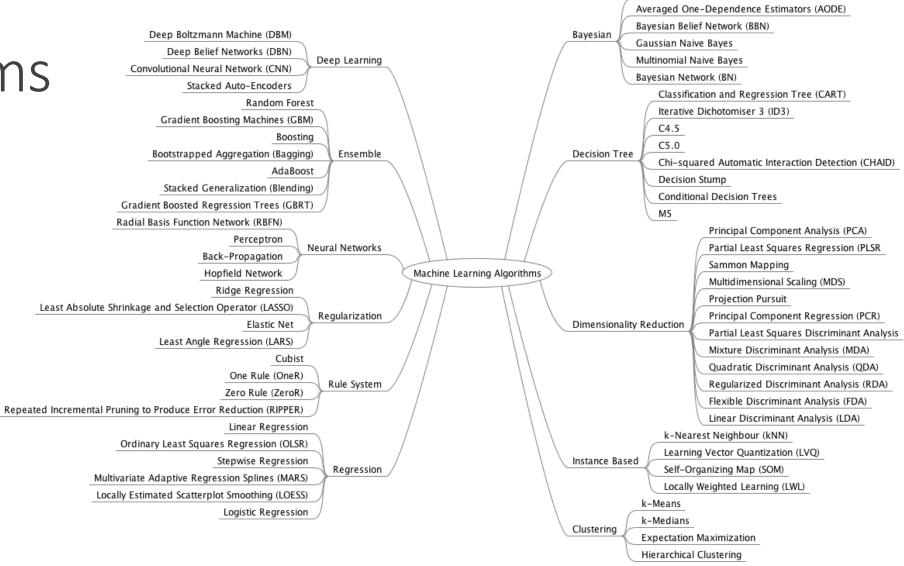


Reinforcement Learning - Decisions based on rewards for past actions



use feedback

Algorithms



Naive Bayes

Algorithms

Decision Tree

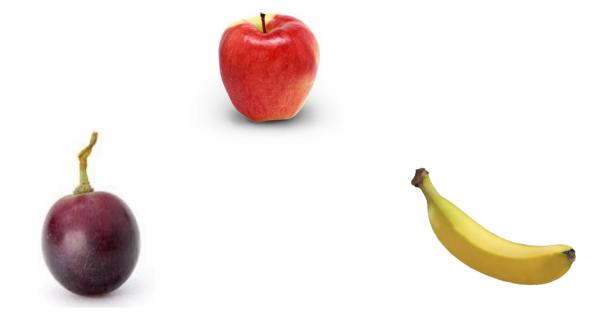
Represents data that is divided/"branched" by conditions (questions and answers)

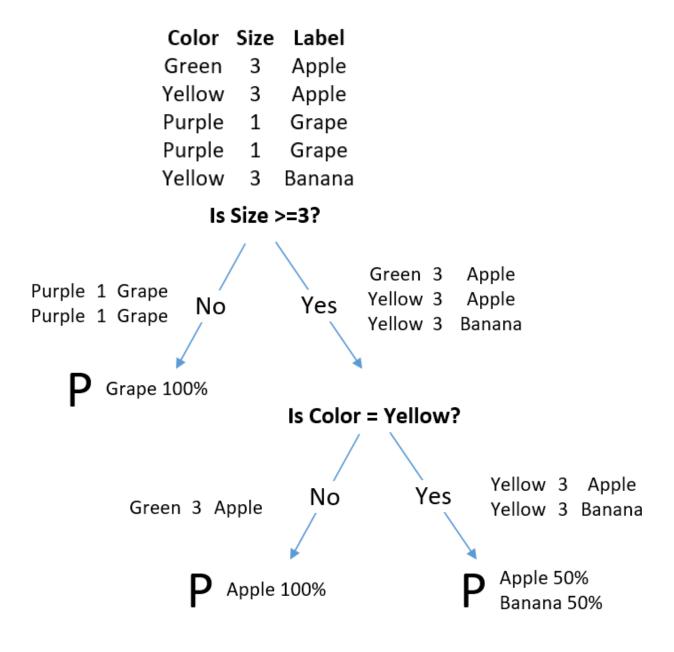
Linear Regression

Represents and expresses the relationship between data with a line (X-Y grid)

Decision Tree

What fruit is this? Grape? Apple? Banana?





Linear Regression

What does this house cost?



Linear Regression

What does this house cost?

\$600,000

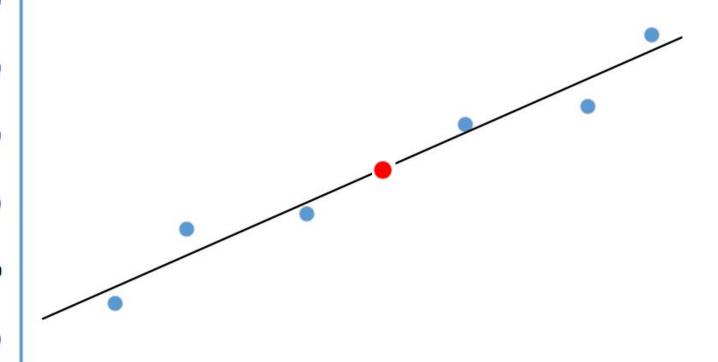
\$500,000

\$400,000

\$300,000

\$200,000

\$100,000











I walked down a street where the houses were numbered 64k, 128k, 256k, 512k, and 1mb



It was a trip down *memory lane*!

Machine Learning Lifecycle/Pipeline

Start with a question or problem

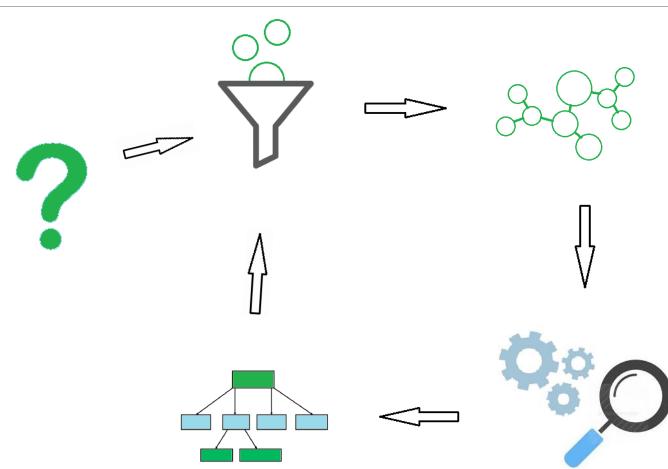
Collect data

Model

Train (and test)

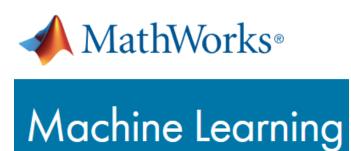
Classify/Recommend/Predict

Re-train



Tools













Weka Demo

Weka

- Installation
- Data files and formats
- Explorer
- Java API
- Sample apps and code

Summary

- ✓ What is machine learning
- ✓ Importance of data
- ✓ Learning types and algorithms
- ✓ Examples and demo

For more information

Weka - https://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/~ml/weka

Test datasets - https://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/ml/weka/datasets.html

Affective Tweets - https://affectivetweets.cms.waikato.ac.nz/

US open data - https://www.data.gov/

World Bank open data - https://data.worldbank.org/

Josh Gordon ML Recipes - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cKxRvEZd3Mw

Introduction to AI - https://www.coursera.org/learn/ai-for-everyone

Tensorflow - https://www.tensorflow.org/

This slide deck – https://github.com/mdkalal/ml101.git

Thank you!

Feedback welcome

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