

DATA SCIENCE PROJECT

DEMO PRESENTATION

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MOTIVATION

DATA
SCIENCE

MACHINE
LEARNING



TABLE OF CONTENTS

- TASK 1: Python for Data Science
- TASK 2: Classification in Data Science
- TASK 3: Anomaly Detection
- Conclusion

PYTHON FOR DATA SCIENCE

- Important for DS
- Easy to use language
- Most common libraries used in data science:
 - Numpy
 - Pandas
 - Scikit-learn
 - Matplotlib



„Started from the bottom, now I'm here“

CLASSIFICATION IN DATA SCIENCE

- Use-case scenario:
 - Titanic sank after colliding with an iceberg, killing 1502 out of 2224 passengers and crew (32% survival rate)
 - Latest discovery have shown that there were additional 10 passengers
- Goal:
 - Create the system which would predict probability of their survival
- Dataset was given



TITANIC

- Supervised learning
- Preprocessing:
 - 1303 examples, 4 features

	Name	PClass	Age	Sex	Survived
1	Allen, Miss Elisabeth Walton	1st	29	female	1

- Missing values in Age column and PClass column
- Only one outlier in PClass column
- Dimensionality reduction

	Title	PClass	LifeStage	Survived
1	Miss	1st	2	1

TITANIC

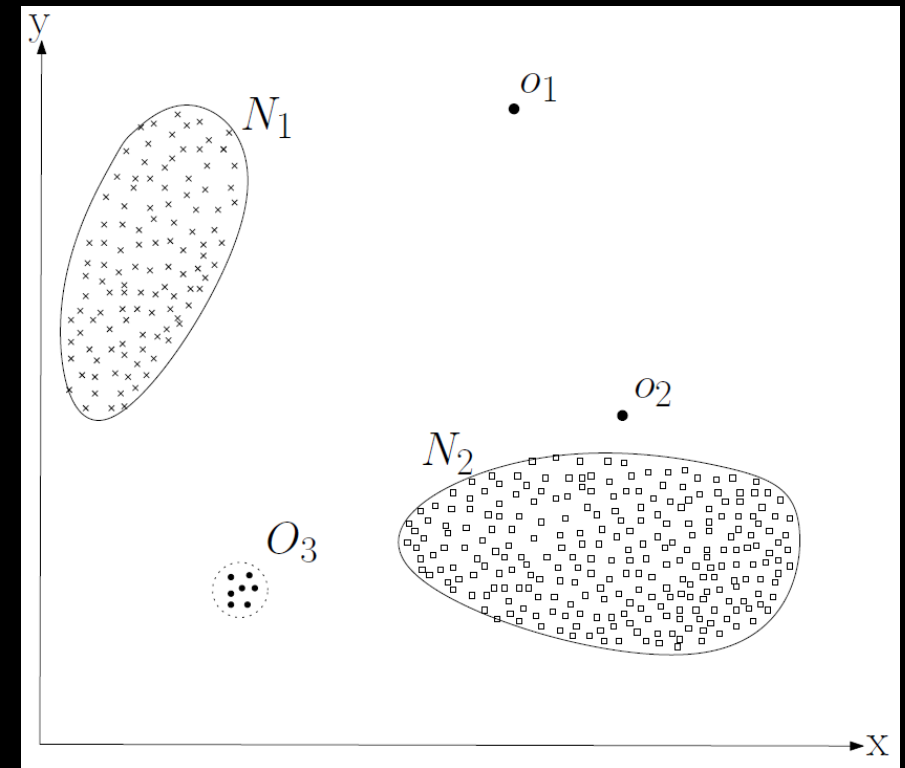
- There are many classification algorithms such as: Logistic Regression, Naive Bayes classifier, SVM, KNN, Decision Trees, etc.
- Support Vector Machine Classifier gave the best results

Actual output	Model output	Probability 0	Probability 1
0	0	0.98511669	0.01488331
0	0	0.98511669	0.01488331
1	0	0.78656724	0.21343276
0	0	0.96557864	0.03442136
0	0	0.99201528	0.00798472
0	0	0.99201528	0.00798472
1	1	0.19527331	0.80472669
1	0	0.78665345	0.21334655
1	1	0.15862112	0.84137888
1	1	0.21237841	0.78762159

Accuracy
Precision
Recall
F1-score

Anomaly detection

- Anomalies are patterns in data that do not conform to a well defined notion of normal behavior
- Anomaly detection techniques:
 - Classification based
 - Nearest Neighbor based
 - Clustering based
 - Statistical
 - Information theoretic
 - Spectral



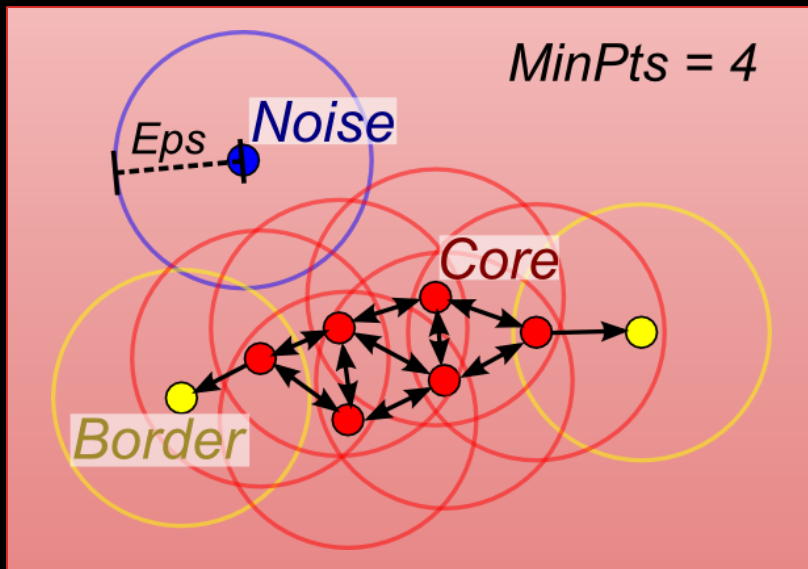
Anomaly detection

- Develop system which can be used for smart production monitoring and fault detection in manufacturing processes
- Given dataset: 1567 instances, 591 features
- Unbalanced dataset: 104 fails
- Only numeric values
- Missing values
- Outliers

The image shows a screenshot of a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. The interface includes the standard Excel ribbon with tabs for File, Home, Insert, Page Layout, Formulas, Data, Review, View, and Help. The formula bar is visible at the top, showing a complex formula. The spreadsheet itself contains a large number of rows and columns, with data values displayed in a grid. The values are primarily numerical, ranging from small integers to large decimals. The status bar at the bottom indicates the active cell is B1 and the sheet is named 'secon'.

Anomaly detection

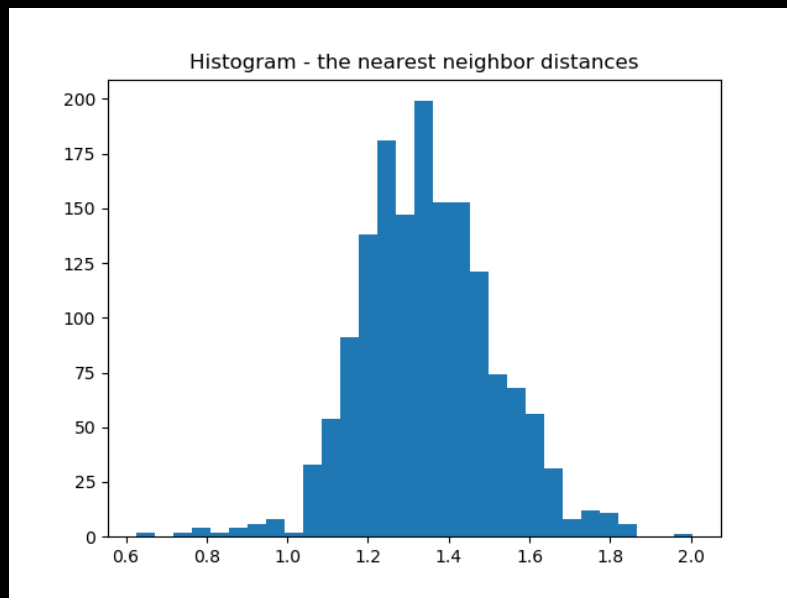
- DBSCAN (Density-based spatial clustering of applications with noise) algorithm
 - Core point
 - Border point
 - Noise point



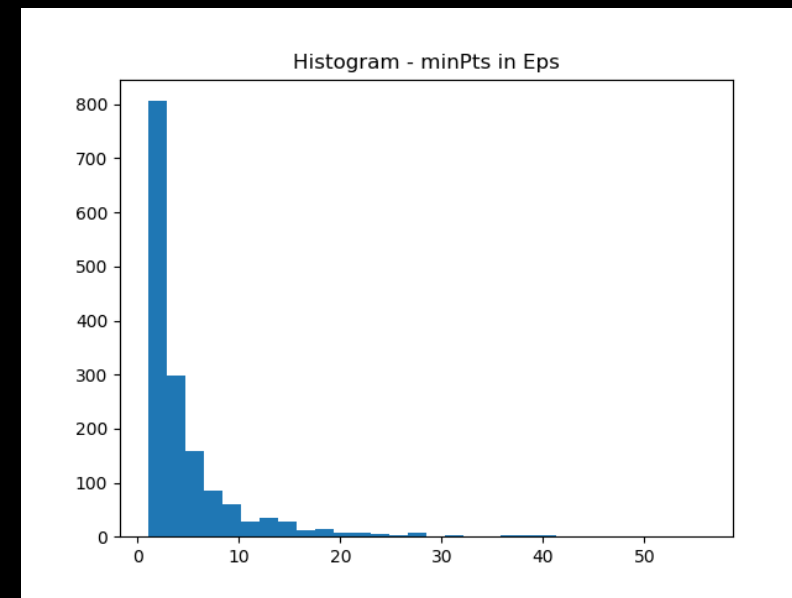
- Advantages:
 - Does not require number of clusters
 - Can find arbitrarily shaped clusters
 - Requires two parameters
- Disadvantages:
 - border points that are reachable from more than one cluster can be part of either cluster, depending on the order the data are processed
 - Can't cluster data sets well with large differences in densities

Anomaly detection

- Parameter tuning:
 - In DBSCAN learning algorithm, there are two parameters: **eps** and **minPts**



Eps = 1.45



minPts = 6

Anomaly detection

- Unbalanced dataset – accuracy is not a good measure

	Precision	Recall	F1-score	Support
-1	0.07	0.51	0.13	104
0	0.94	0.54	0.69	1463
Avg/total	0.88	0.54	0.65	1567

Anomaly detection

- Possible applications:
 - Fraud detection
 - Fault detection
 - System health monitoring

THANK YOU!