



DATA SCIENCE INTERNSHIP – MONTH 1

Mentor: Belma Ibrahimović
Intern: Mehmed Kadrić

MOTIVATION

- Effects of machine learning algorithms are all around us
- Curiosity
- Digit recognition





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
- Supervised learning



TITANIC

Preprocessing

- 1303 examples, 4 features
- Missing values in Age column and PClass column
- Only one outlier in PClass column
- Dimensionality reduction

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

	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

Name	Probability of survival	Actually survived
Sage, Miss Constance	0.0148	0
Sage, Miss Dorothy	0.0148	0
Wilkinson, Mrs Elizabeth Anne	0.2134	1
Thomas, Master Assad Alexander	0.0344	0
Zakarian, Mr Artun	0.0079	0
Zakarian, Mr Maprieder	0.0079	0
Anderson, Mr Harry	0.8047	1
Andrews, Miss Kornelia Theodosia	0.2133	1
Brown, Mrs John Murray (Caroline Lane Lamson)	0.8413	1
Carter, Mr William Ernest	0.7876	1

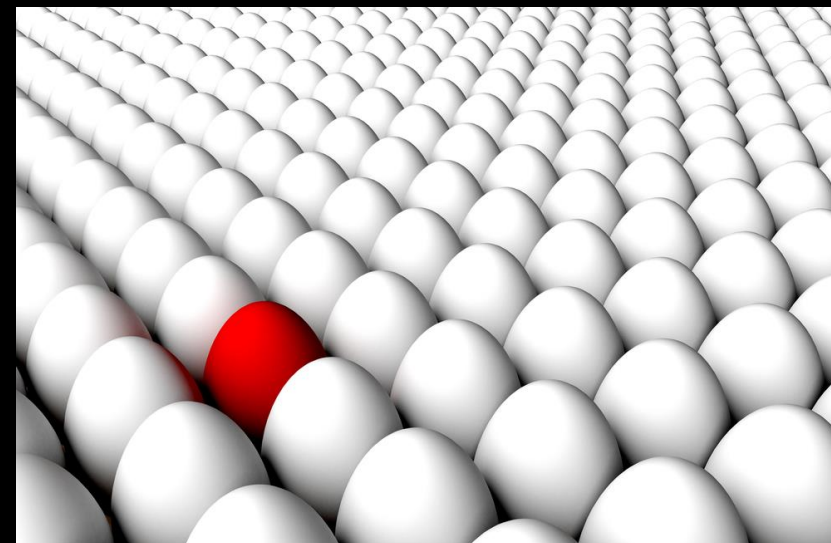
Accuracy
Precision
Recall
F1-score

[illegible]

- 8/14

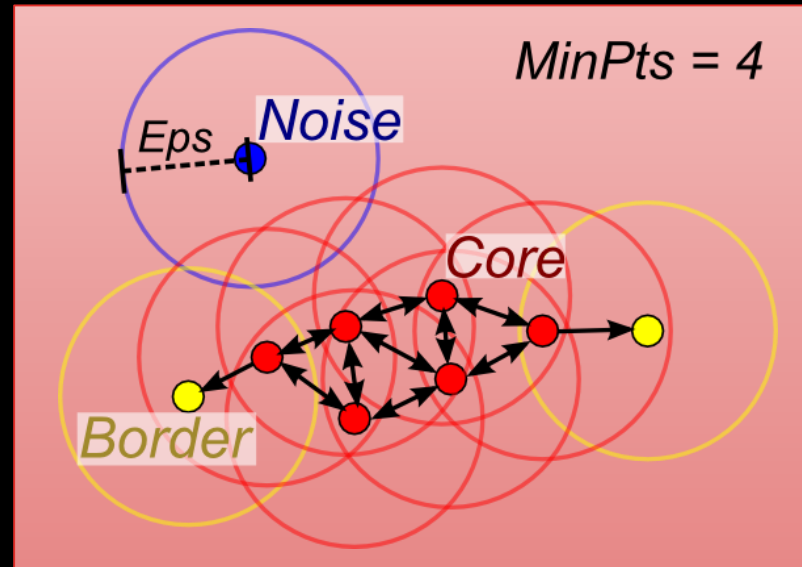
Anomaly detection

- 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

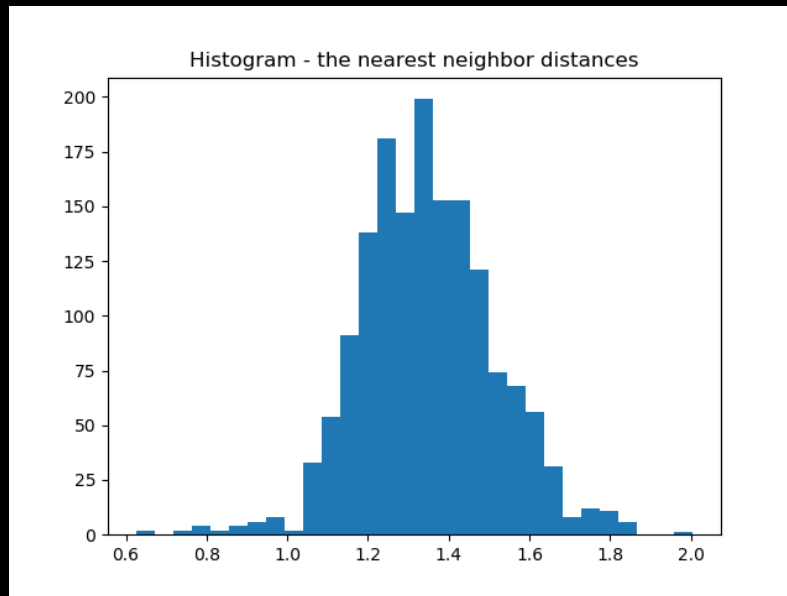
- DBSCAN (Density-based spatial clustering of applications with noise) algorithm
 - Core point
 - Border point
 - Noise point



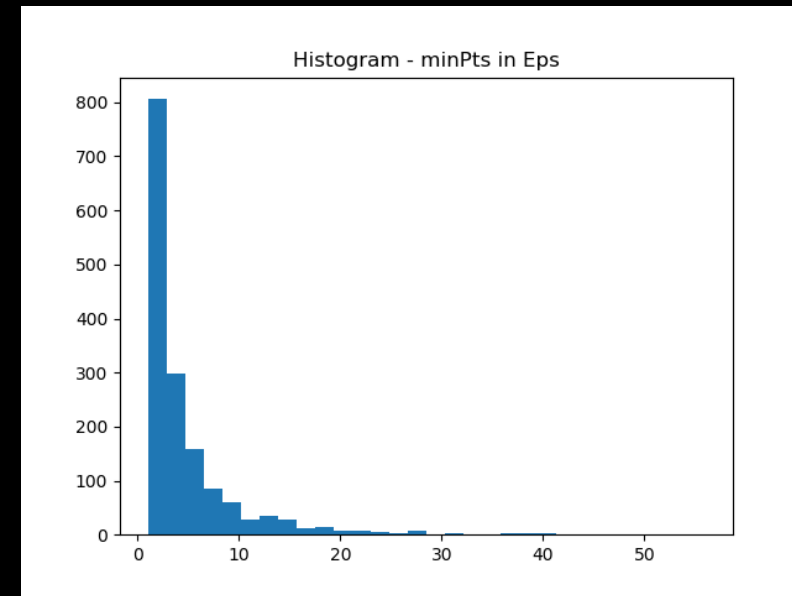
<https://www.naftaliharris.com/blog/visualizing-dbscan-clustering/>

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
- It's important to detect the fault in a timely manner

	Precision	Recall	F1-score	Support
Outlier	0.07	0.51	0.13	104
Not outlier	0.94	0.54	0.69	1463
Avg/total	0.88	0.54	0.65	1567

CONCLUSION

- Learn while working
- Math is fun
- Advantage of creative mindset
- There is no general approach for solving machine learning problems

The background of the slide is a solid black field. At the top, there is a decorative horizontal band with a wavy, fluid appearance. This band features a color gradient: on the left, it transitions from a bright yellow to a deep orange and then to a dark red; on the right, it transitions from a dark green to a bright cyan. The colors blend into each other, creating a sense of motion and depth.

THANK YOU!