Önce pastayı yesinler!

@minebocek
mine-cetinkaya-rundel
cetinkaya.mine@gmail.com

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

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Q

Pasta yapmayı yeni öğrenmeye yeni başladığınızı ve bir pastacılık dersinde olduğunuzu hayal edin. Derse başlamak için iki seçenek sunacağım. Hangisi size yapmayı öğreneceğiniz pasta hakkında **daha iyi fikir** verir?

Ananas ve hindistan cevizli sandviç kek

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Ananas ve hindistan cevizli sandviç kek

http://bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

3 yanlış kanı

1 bağlam

5 tasarım ilkesi

yanlış kanı

3

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"Öğrenciler yeni bir programlama dilini
senelerdir öğretildiği şekilde ve sırada
öğrenmelidir."

"Öğrenciler, yeni bir programlama dilini
veri yapıları ve algoritmalarla
başlayarak öğrenmelidir."

"Öğrenciler, yeni bir programlama dilini
o dilde kod yazman için gereken
yazılımı yükleyerek başlayarak öğrenmelidir."

bağlam

1

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Introduction to Data Science

Fall 2020

University of Edinburgh

🔗 introds.org

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tasarım ilkesi

5

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Q

Hangi mutfakta pasta yapmayı tercih edersiniz?

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Q

Hangi mutfakta pasta yapmayı tercih edersiniz?

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birinci günü değerlendir

1

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- R yükle
- RStudio yükle
- Bu paketleri yükle:
  - tidyverse
  - rmarkdown
  - ...
- git yükle

- rstudio.cloud'a git
- Oturum aç

```
> merhaba R!
```

Data
Analysis
References
Appendix

UN Votes

Mine Çetinkaya-Rundel

2018-09-28

Let's take a look at the voting history of countries in the United Nations General Assembly. We will be using data from the **unvotes** package. Additionally, we will make use of the **tidyverse** and **lubridate** packages for the analysis, and the **DT** package for interactive display of tabular output.

Data

The unvotes package provides three datasets we can work with: `un_roll_calls`, `un_roll_call_issues`, and `un_votes`. Each of these datasets contains a variable called `rcid`, the roll call id, which can be used as a unique identifier to join them with each other.

- The `un_votes` dataset provides information on the voting history of the United Nations General Assembly. It contains one row for each country-vote pair.

```
un_votes
```

```
## # A tibble: 738,764 x 4
##     rcid country                  country_code vote
##    <int> <chr>                    <chr>        <fct>
##  1     3 United States of America US           yes
##  2     3 Canada                   CA           no
##  3     3 Cuba                     CU           yes
##  4     3 Haiti                    HT           yes
##  5     3 Dominican Republic       DO           yes
##  6     3 Mexico                   MX           yes
##  7     3 Guatemala                GT           yes
##  8     3 Honduras                 HN           yes
##  9     3 El Salvador              SV           yes
## 10     3 Nicaragua                NI           yes
## # ... with 738,754 more rows
```

- The `un_roll_calls` dataset contains information on each roll call vote of the United Nations General Assembly.

```
un_roll_calls
```

```
## # A tibble: 5,429 x 9
##     rcid session importantvote date       unres  amend  para short descr
##    <int>   <dbl>         <dbl> <date>     <chr>  <dbl> <dbl> <chr> <chr>
##  1     3       1             0 1946-01-01 R/1/66     1     0 AMEN… TO ADO…
##  2     4       1             0 1946-01-02 R/1/79     0     0 SECU… TO ADO…
##  3     5       1             0 1946-01-04 R/1/98     0     0 VOTI… "TO AD…
```

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

Q

Pasta tariflerinizi nasıl tercih edersiniz? Yalnızca kelimelerle mi yoksa resimlerle de mi?

Ingredients

For the Cake:

16 ounces plain or toasted sugar (about 2 1/4 cups; 455g)

4 1/2 teaspoons baking powder

2 teaspoons (8g) Diamond Crystal kosher salt; for table salt, use about half as much by volume or the same weight

8 ounces unsalted butter (16 tablespoons; 225g), soft but cool, about 60°F (16°C)

3 large eggs, brought to about 65°F (18°C)

1/2 ounce vanilla extract (about 1 tablespoon; 15g)

16 ounces whole milk (about 2 cups; 455g), brought to about 65°F (18°C)

16 ounces all-purpose flour (about 3 1/2 cups, spooned; 455g)

Directions

1. **For the Cake:** Adjust oven rack to lower-middle position and preheat to 350°F (180°C). Lightly grease three 8-inch anodized aluminum cake pans and line with parchment (explanation and tutorial here). If you don't have three pans, it's okay to bake the cakes in stages, the batter will keep at room temperature until needed.
2. In the bowl of a stand mixer fitted with the paddle attachment, combine sugar, baking powder, salt, and butter. Mix on low speed to roughly incorporate, then increase to medium and beat until fluffy and light, about 5 minutes. About halfway through, pause to scrape the bowl and beater with a flexible spatula.
3. With the mixer still running, add the eggs one at a time, letting each fully incorporate before adding the next, then dribble in the vanilla. Reduce speed to low and sprinkle in about 1/3 of the flour, then drizzle in 1/3 of the milk. Repeat with remaining flour and milk, working in thirds as before.
4. Scrape the bowl and beater with a flexible spatula, and resume mixing on medium speed for about 3 seconds to ensure everything is well combined. The batter should look creamy and thick, registering between 65 and 68°F (18 and 20°C) on a digital thermometer. (Significant

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pasta ile başla

2

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Ingredients

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- Aşağıdaki değişkenleri bildirin
- Ardından, her bir değişkenin sınıfını belirleyin

```
# Declare variables
x ← 8
y ← "monkey"
z ← FALSE
class(x)
#> [1] "numeric"
class(y)
#> [1] “character"
class(z)
#> [1] "logical"
```

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

- Bugünkü demo projeyi açın
- Belgeyi knit edin ve sonuçları sınıf arkadaşlarınızla tartışın

- Sonra Türkiye'yi başka bir ülkeyle değiştirin ve tekrar görselleştirin

harika örnekler,

bol miktarda kod ile gelir ...

ama elimizdeki göreve odaklanalım ...

- ☐ Bugünkü demo projeyi açın
- ☐ Belgeyi knit edin ve sonuçları sınıf arkadaşlarınızla tartışın
- ☐ Sonra Türkiye'yi başka bir ülkeyle değiştirin ve tekrar görselleştirin

```r
un_votes %>%
  filter(country %in% c("United States of America", "Turkey")) %>%
  inner_join(un_roll_calls, by = "rcid") %>%
  inner_join(un_roll_call_issues, by = "rcid") %>%
  group_by(country, year = year(date), issue) %>%
  summarize(
    votes = n(),
    percent_yes = mean(vote == "yes")
  ) %>%
  filter(votes > 5) %>%
  ggplot(mapping = aes(x = year, y = percent_yes, color = country)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = FALSE) +
  facet_wrap(~ issue, labeller = label_wrap_gen(20)) +
  labs(
    title = "BM Genel Kurulu'nda 'Evet' oylarının yüzdesi",
    subtitle = "1946 - 2015",
    y = "'Evet' yüzdesi",
    x = "Yıl",
    color = "Ülke"
  )
```

```r
un_votes %>%
  filter(country %in% c("United States of America", "Turkey")) %>%
  inner_join(un_roll_calls, by = "rcid") %>%
  inner_join(un_roll_call_issues, by = "rcid") %>%
  group_by(country, year = year(date), issue) %>%
  summarize(
    votes = n(),
    percent_yes = mean(vote == "yes")
  ) %>%
  filter(votes > 5) %>%
  ggplot(mapping = aes(x = year, y = percent_yes, color = country)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = FALSE) +
  facet_wrap(~ issue, labeller = label_wrap_gen(20)) +
  labs(
    title = "BM Genel Kurulu'nda 'Evet' oylarının yüzdesi",
    subtitle = "1946 - 2015",
    y = "'Evet' yüzdesi",
    x = "Yıl",
    color = "Ülke"
  )
```

```r
un_votes %>%
  filter(country %in% c("United States of America", "France")) %>%
  inner_join(un_roll_calls, by = "rcid") %>%
  inner_join(un_roll_call_issues, by = "rcid") %>%
  group_by(country, year = year(date), issue) %>%
  summarize(
    votes = n(),
    percent_yes = mean(vote == "yes")
  ) %>%
  filter(votes > 5) %>%
  ggplot(mapping = aes(x = year, y = percent_yes, color = country)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = FALSE) +
  facet_wrap(~ issue, labeller = label_wrap_gen(20)) +
  labs(
    title = "BM Genel Kurulu'nda 'Evet' oylarının yüzdesi",
    subtitle = "1946 - 2015",
    y = "'Evet' yüzdesi",
    x = "Yıl",
    color = "Ülke"
  )
```

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

Q

Hangisi sizi yemek yapmayı öğrenmek için daha çok motive ediyor: mükemmel doğranmış soğan mı yoksa ratatouille mi?

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

Q

Hangisi sizi yemek yapmayı öğrenmek için daha çok motive ediyor: mükemmel doğranmış soğan mı yoksa ratatouille mi?

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bebek adımlarını atla

3

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Oylamanın bir değişiklik üzerinde olup olmadığını gösteren bir görselleştirme oluşturun.

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önemsli örnekler motive edici olabilir,

ama 👇dan kaçınılması gerekiyor!

Baykuş nasıl çizilir

1. Birkaç daire çizin 2. Baykuşun geri kalanını çizin

Baykuş nasıl çizilir

1. Birkaç daire çizin

iskele kur +

katman ekle

2. Baykuşun geri kalanını çizin

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

📦 Pre-process

```
turkey_votes <- un_votes %>%
  filter(country %in% c("Turkey")) %>%
  inner_join(un_roll_calls, by = "rcid") %>%
  inner_join(un_roll_call_issues, by = "rcid") %>%
  mutate(
    importantvote = ifelse(importantvote == 0, "Hayır", "Evet"),
    issue = case_when(
      issue == "Human rights"                          ~ "İnsan hakları",
      issue == "Economic development"                  ~ "Ekonomik gelişme",
      issue == "Colonialism"                           ~ "Sömürgecilik",
      issue == "Palestinian conflict"                  ~ "Filistin çatışması",
      issue == "Nuclear weapons and nuclear material" ~ "Nükleer silahlar ve malzemeler",
      issue == "Arms control and disarmament"          ~ "Silah kontrolü ve silahsızlanma"
    ),
    vote = case_when(
      vote == "yes" ~ "Evet",
      vote == "abstain" ~ "Çekimser",
      vote == "no" ~ "Hayır"
    ),
    vote = fct_relevel(vote, "Evet", "Çekimser", "Hayır")
  )
```

```r
ggplot(turkey_votes)
```

```r
ggplot(turkey_votes,
       aes(y = importantvote, fill = vote))
```

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

```r
ggplot(turkey_votes,
       aes(y = importantvote, fill = vote)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill")
```

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

```r
ggplot(turkey_votes,
       aes(y = importantvote, fill = vote)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  facet_wrap(~ issue, ncol = 1)
```

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

```r
ggplot(turkey_votes,
       aes(y = importantvote, fill = vote)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  facet_wrap(~ issue, ncol = 1) +
  scale_fill_viridis_d(option = "E")
```

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

```r
ggplot(turkey_votes,
       aes(y = importantvote, fill = vote)) +
  geom_bar(position = “fill”) +
  facet_wrap(~ issue, ncol = 1) +
  scale_fill_viridis_d(option = "E") +
  scale_x_continuous(labels = label_percent())
```

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

```r
ggplot(turkey_votes,
       aes(y = importantvote, fill = vote)) +
  geom_bar(position = “fill”) +
  facet_wrap(~ issue, ncol = 1) +
  scale_fill_viridis_d(option = "E") +
  scale_x_continuous(labels = label_percent()) +
  labs(
    title = "Türkiye BM'de nasıl oy kullandı?",
    subtitle = "Oyun konusu ve önemi ile",
    y = "Önemli oy", x = NULL, fill = “Oy"
  )
```

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

re-insert

~~skip~~ baby steps

Airbnb listings in Edinburgh

- Introduction
- Data
- Data visualisation
- Wrap up

Start Over

Data visualisation

Building a histogram

Create a histogram of the distribution of Airbnb listing prices (nightly rates) in Edinburgh. Sample code is provided below, but you will need to fill in the blanks.

R code | Start Over | Hints | Run Code | Submit Answer

```
ggplot(data = ___, mapping = aes(x = ___)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  labs(
    x = "Airbnb listing price, in £",
    y = "Frequency",
    title = "Distribution of Airbnb nightly rates in Edinburgh"
  )
```

Continue

Which of the following is false?

- ○ There are no listings with a nightly rate above £1,250.
- ○ More than 50% of listings have a nightly rate below £250.
- ○ More than 25% of listings have a nightly rate above £500.
- ○ It is possible that some of the listings have a nightly rate of £0.

Submit Answer

Continue

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

Q

Hangisinin brokoliyi hiç denememiş birine hitap etme olasılığı daha yüksektir?

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

Q

Hangisinin brokoliyi hiç denememiş birine hitap etme olasılığı daha yüksektir?

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sebzeleri sakla

4

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

- Konu: Web kazıma
- Araçlar:
  - `rvest`
  - Kurallı ifadeler

- Bugün bununla başlıyoruz:

SELECT A CYCLE

2020

PAC Name (Affiliate)	Country of Origin/Parent Company	Total	Dems	Repubs
7-Eleven	Japan/Seven & I Holdings	$1,000	$0	$1,000
ABB Group (ABB Group)	Switzerland/Asea Brown Boveri	$1,000	$1,000	$0
Accenture (Accenture)	Ireland/Accenture plc	$80,000	$48,000	$32,000
Air Liquide America	France/L'Air Liquide SA	$16,500	$10,000	$6,500
Airbus Group	Netherlands/Airbus Group	$108,500	$43,500	$65,000
Alkermes Inc	Ireland/Alkermes Plc	$62,750	$23,250	$39,500
Allergan PLC (Allergan PLC)	Ireland/Allergan PLC	$111,000	$6,000	$105,000
Allianz of America (Allianz)	Germany/Allianz AG Holding	$42,750	$18,100	$24,650
Anheuser-Busch (Anheuser-Busch InBev)	Belgium/Anheuser-Busch InBev	$239,000	$119,500	$119,500

- ve bununla bitiriyoruz:

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öğrenciler yol boyunca birçok yeni

zorlukla karşılaşacaktır —

bunun olmasına izin verin

ve sonra bir çözüm sağlayın

- **Ders:** Yapılandırılmış bir tabloyu R'de bir veri çerçevesine dönüştürmek için web kazıma temelleri.

- **Ders:** Yapılandırılmış bir tabloyu R'de bir veri çerçevesine dönüştürmek için web kazıma temelleri.

- **Alıştırma 1:** Tabloyu web'den kazıyın ve veri çerçevesi olarak kaydedin.

PAC Name (Affiliate)	Country of Origin/Parent Company	Total	Dems	Repubs
7-Eleven	Japan/Seven & I Holdings	$1,000	$0	$1,000
ABB Group (ABB Group)	Switzerland/Asea Brown Boveri	$1,000	$1,000	$0

	PAC Name (Affiliate)	Country of Origin/Parent Company	Total	Dems	Repubs
1	7-Eleven	Japan/Seven & I Holdings	$1,000	$0	$1,000
2	ABB Group (ABB Group)	Switzerland/Asea Brown Boveri	$1,000	$1,000	$0

- **Ders:** Yapılandırılmış bir tabloyu R'de bir veri çerçevesine dönüştürmek için web kazıma temelleri.

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- **Alıştırma 2:** Aşağıdaki görselleştirmeyi oluşturmak için başka hangi bilgileri değişken olarak temsil etmemiz gerekir?

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- **Ders:** Yapılandırılmış bir tabloyu R'de bir veri çerçevesine dönüştürmek için web kazıma temelleri.

- **Lesson:** “Sadece yeteri kadar” kurallı ifadeler

	PAC Name (Affiliate)	Country of Origin/Parent Company
1	7-Eleven	Japan/Seven & I Holdings
2	ABB Group (ABB Group)	Switzerland/Asea Brown Boveri
3	Accenture (Accenture)	Ireland/Accenture plc
4	Air Liquide America	France/L'Air Liquide SA

	name	country	parent
1	ABB Daimler-Benz Transportation	Germany	Daimler-Benz AG
2	ABB Group	Switzerland	Asea Brown Boveri
3	AE Staley Manufacturing (Tate & Lyle)	UK	Tate & Lyle
4	AEGON USA (AEGON USA)	Netherlands	Aegon NV

- **Alıştırma 1:** Tabloyu web'den kazıyın ve veri çerçevesi olarak kaydedin.

PAC Name (Affiliate)	Country of Origin/Parent Company	Total	Dems	Repubs
7-Eleven	Japan/Seven & I Holdings	$1,000	$0	$1,000
ABB Group (ABB Group)	Switzerland/Asea Brown Boveri	$1,000	$1,000	$0

	PAC Name (Affiliate)	Country of Origin/Parent Company	Total	Dems	Repubs
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- **Alıştırma 2:** Aşağıdaki görselleştirmeyi oluşturmak için başka hangi bilgileri değişken olarak temsil etmemiz gerekir?

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

Q

Pasta yapmayı öğrendikten sonra, hangisini yapmak daha kolay olur?

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

Q

Pasta yapmayı öğrendikten sonra, hangisini yapmak daha kolay olur?

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

ekosistemi kullan

5

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

öğrenci + eğitmen

tidyverse

tidymodels

rmarkdown

eğitmen

xaringan

learnr

blogdown

ghclass

bookdown

...

Data Science in a Box

datasciencebox.org

Welcome

License

Acknowledements

I Hello #dsbox!

1 Overview

2 Design principles

3 Topics

4 Tech stack

5 Community

II Course content

6 Hello world

7 Exploring data

8 Making rigorous conclusions

9 Looking forward

10 Interactive tutorials

11 Project

12 Videos

Data Science in a Box

Mine Çetinkaya-Rundel

2020-10-23

Welcome

How can we effectively and efficiently teach data science to students with little to no background in computing and statistical thinking? How can we equip them with the skills and tools for reasoning with various types of data and leave them wanting to learn more? This introductory data science course is our (working) answer to this question.

The source code for everything you see here can be found on GitHub.

The core content of the course focuses on data acquisition and wrangling, exploratory data analysis, data visualization, inference, modelling, and effective communication of results. Time permitting, the

bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

Önce pasta yesinler!*

🔗 bit.ly/pasta-yesinler

</> bit.ly/repo-eat-cake

* Malzemeleri daha sonra anlatabilirsiniz!

@minebocek
mine-cetinkaya-rundel
cetinkaya.mine@gmail.com