

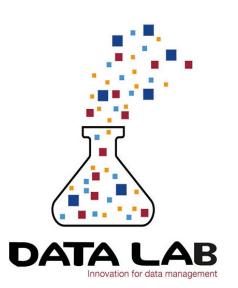
Who we are

Nicolas FROT Data Squad





Florian BERGAMASCO EP/EXPLO/GTS/IGR





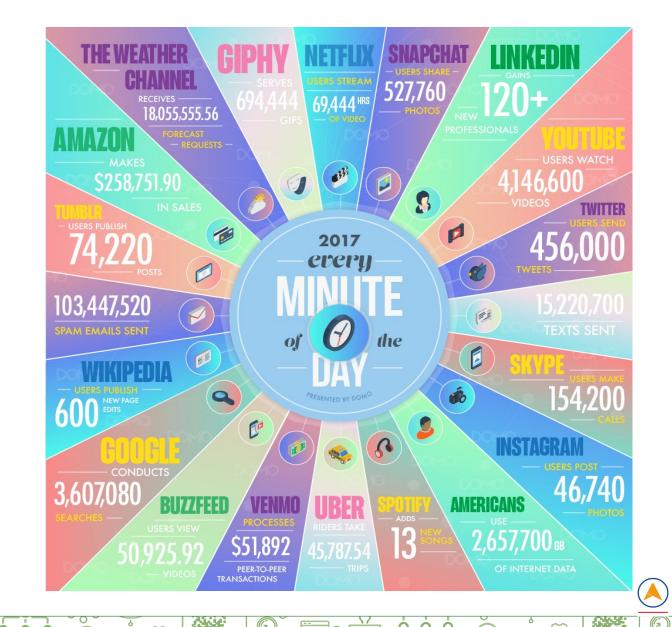
What is Big Data?



1956: 5 Mo, \$50k



2018: 256 Go, \$30



What are the roles in a Big Data organization?



Data Manager



Data engineer
Data Architect



Data Scientist

Machine Learning Engineer



Data Analyst

























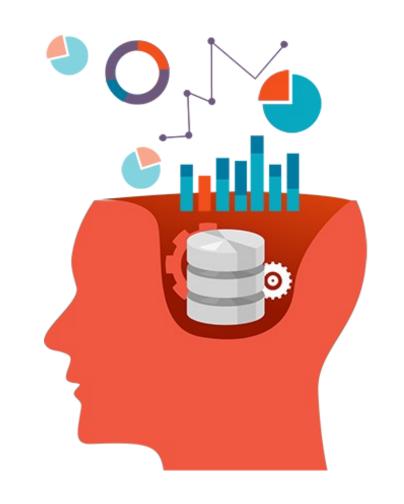


What is Machine Learning?

Machine learning algorithms build a mathematical model of sample data, known as "training data", in order to make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed to perform the task.

Machine learning is used in:

- Email filtering
- Image classification
- Fraud detection
- Etc...





Which use cases we saw at TOTAL?

Some basic vocabulary

Pb: predict the quantity of apples sold in a supermarket for a given day

Variable / feature

	Temp ext (°C)	Day of week	 Price/ kg for apples
01/01/20 17	-10	3	 2
02/01/20 17	-8	4	 2,03
03/01/20 17	5	5	 2,04
04/01/20 17	6	6	 2,50
05/01/20	2	7	 2,50

Target variable

Apples sold (kg)	
34	
37	
67	
64	
33	
87	



What are the branches of machine learning? Customer Retention Discovery Classification Idenity Fraud Feature Diagnostics Classification Visualistaion Elicitation Reduction Advertising Popularity Supervised Recommender Unsupervised Prediction Systems Learning Learning Weather **Forecasting** Clustering Machine Regression Targetted **Population** Market Marketing Growth Forecasting Prediction Learning Estimating Segmentation life expectancy Real-time decisions Reinforcement Learning Robot Navigation Skill Acquisition Learning Tasks

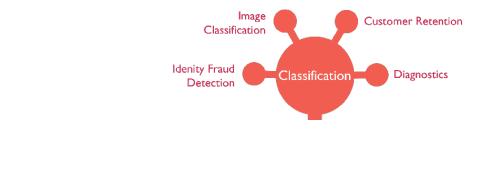
Classification

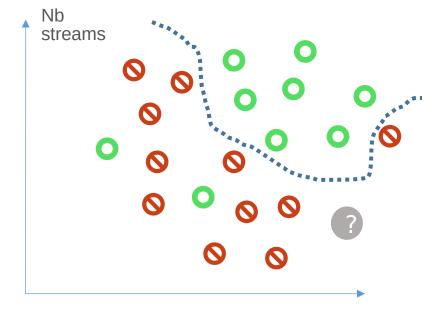
Pb: (Spotify) Will the users buy our premium offer?

	Nb streams per day	Seniorit y	Buy after triak?
User 1	12	1	0
User 2	56	24	0
User 3	467	13	
	***	•••	0
User n	32	4	

After the model has been fitted to the training set, let's apply the prediction on a new observation:

User		?
n+1		





Seniority

The model tries to find the best border that splits the positive and negative observations

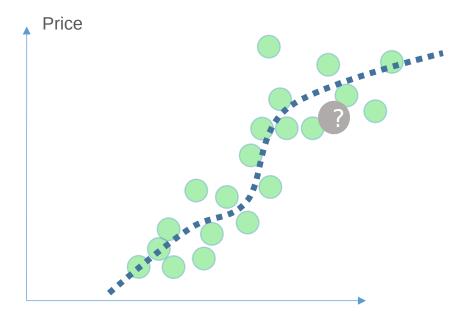




Regression

Pb: (MeilleursAgents) How to estimate the price of an appartment?

	Surface (m2)	Price (k€)
Apt 1	12	200 k
Apt 2	56	450 k
Apt 3	130	1200 k
	***	•••
Apt n	32	300 k



ing

Surface (m2)

Advertising Popularity

Forecasting

Prediction

Regression

After the model has been fitted to the training set, let's apply the prediction on a new observation:

Apt	?
n+1	



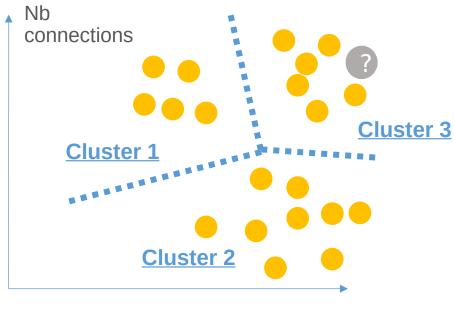
Clustering

Pb: (Netflix) Can I group similar users by behaviour on the app?

	Nb movies (/month)	Nb connecti ons
User 1	12	1
User 2	32	24
User 3	46	13
User n	32	44

After the model has been fitted to the training set, let's apply the prediction on a new observation:





Nb movies

Clustering

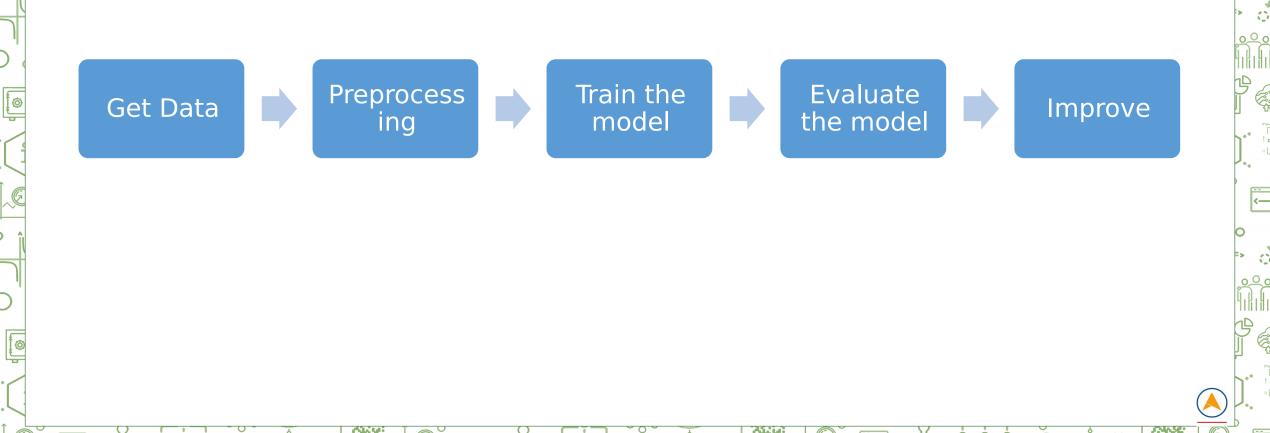
Targetted Marketing

The model tries to find the best border that splits the positive and negative observations





Workflow of a ML project



What are we going to do today?

The Challenge

Predict the number of shared bikes rented every hour in San Diego given meteorological information

- Features:
 - Temperature
 - > Time
 - Humidity
 - Wheather
 - Weekday
 - Is_holiday
 - Etc...
- > Data: records from 2016/2017
- **Tools**: using Python (via Jupyter Notebook)





What are we going to do today?

The steps

Theory & Hands on:

- Step 0:
 Introduction to Python and Jupyter
- Step 1:
 Build a first basic model
- Step 2:
 Improve your model: preprocessing
- Step 3:
 Improve your model: model choice and optimise the hyperparameters



Step 0: Introduction to Python and Jupyter notebooks



Step 1: Build a 1st basic model

Get Data

Preprocess ing

Train the model

Evaluate the model

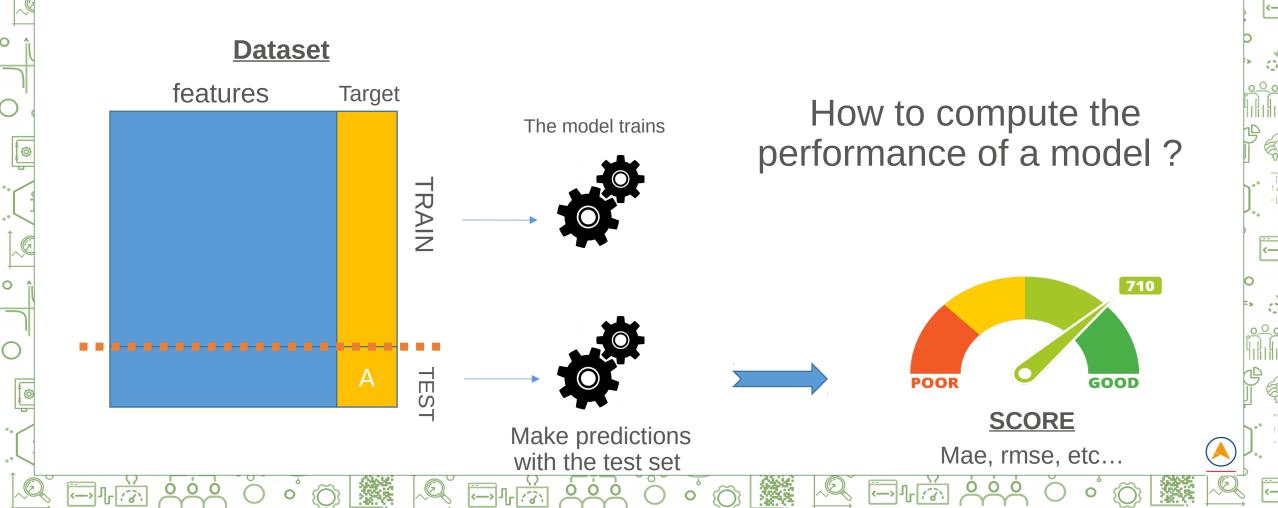
Improve

- Load data
- Do the minimum:
- Remove rows with NA values
- Dummify categorical values
- SplitDataframe in train and test

- Do the minimum:
- Choose 1 model only
- Do the minimum:
- Choose an evaluation metric
- Compute the score of your model

Step 1: Build a 1st basic model

Split the Dataset in order to evaluate your model



Step 1: Build a 1st basic model



Step 2: Improve your model : Preprocessing

Get Data

Preprocessi ng Tra n

Train the model



Evaluate the model



Improve

- Load data
- Dummify categorical values
- Split Dataframe in train and test
- Impute missing values
- Add some feature engineering

Do the minimum:

Choose 1 model only

Do the minimum:

- Choose an evaluation metric
- Compute the score of your model

Step 2: Improve your model: Preprocessing



Step 3: Improve your model: Models and hyperparameters optimisation

Get Data

Preprocessi ng



Train the model



Evaluate the model



Improve

- Load data
- Dummify categorical values
- Split Dataframe in train and test
- Impute missing values
- Add some feature engineering

- Try several models (NNs, RFs, Gradient Boosting etc...)
 - Use several sets of hyperparamet ers

- Choose an evaluation metric
- Compute the score of your model























































