

“

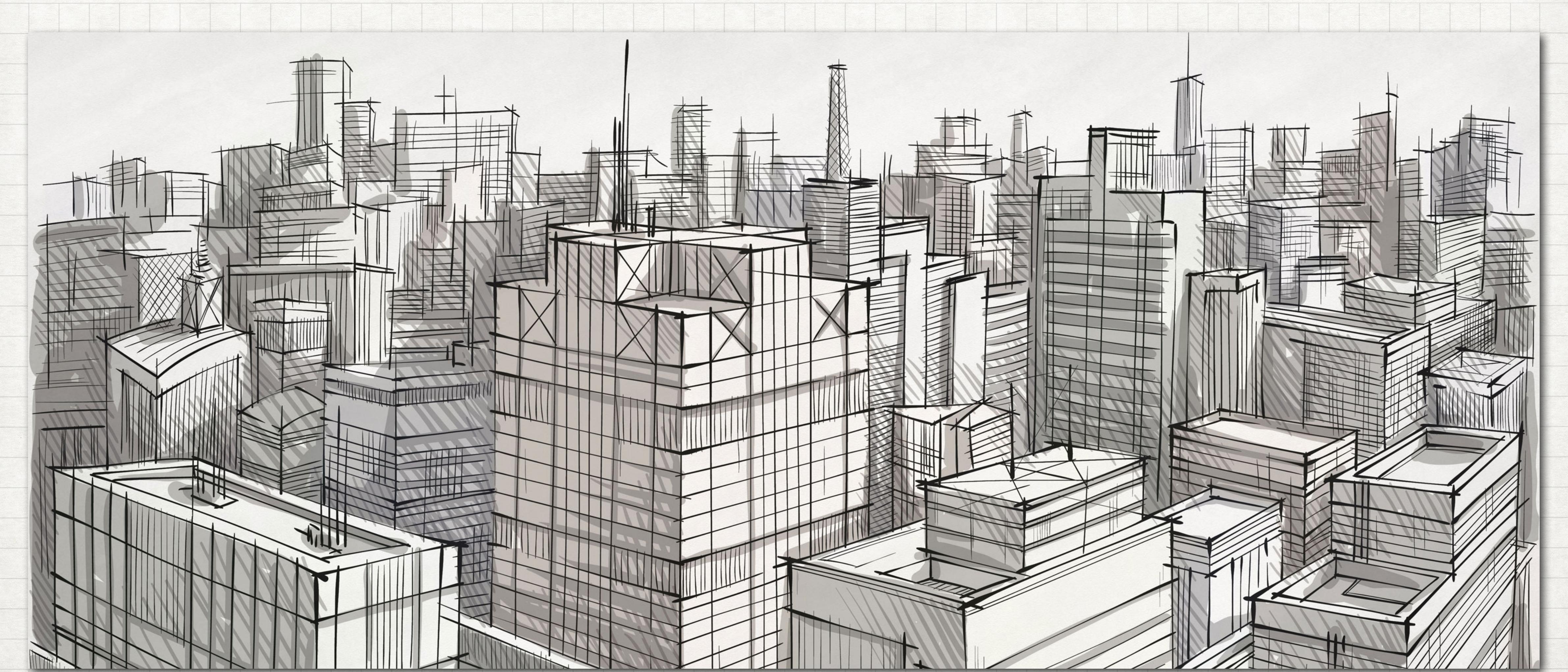
YOU CAN HAVE **DATA** WITHOUT INFORMATION,
BUT YOU CANNOT HAVE INFORMATION WITHOUT **DATA**.

— *Daniel Keys Moran*

”

DATA SCIENCE WORLD - WORLD IS DATA?

WELCOME TO THE DATA SCIENCE - 101



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

MACHINE SCIENCE MACHINE PROBLEMS KNOWLEDGE RESEARCH HUMAN LEARNING ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGICAL COMPUTING MACHINE

NEURAL TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT MACHINE LEARNING COMPUTER SYSTEM INTELLIGENT MIND ENGINEERING LEARNING THEORY ROBOTS

REASONING INFORMATION ROBOTS NEURAL NEURAL NETWORK THEORY COMPUTATIONAL TECHNOLOGY INTELLIGENT ENGINEERING SCIENCE INTELLIGENCE MIND

NEURAL RESEARCH PROBLEMS MACHINES INTELLIGENT MACHINES PROBLEMS COMPUTATIONAL TECHNOLOGY INTELLIGENT ENGINEERING SCIENCE INTELLIGENCE MIND

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

AI MINDS ENGINEERING SCIENCE ROBOTS NETWORKS HUMAN INFORMATION COMPUTATIONAL KNOWLEDGE COMPUTING SOFTWARE

THEORY COMPUTING NETWORKS ROBOTS MACHINES MACHINES PROBLEMS COMPUTATIONAL TECHNOLOGICAL COMPUTER ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

AI MIND MIND REASONING COMPUTING DEVELOPMENT NEURAL NEURAL KNOWLEDGE COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

AI THEOREY SCIENCE AI

Yapay Zekalı Tıraş Makinesi

Home 

NOVEMBER 18, 2021

Plans Launches Shavers with Artificial Intelligence

Posted In: [Appliances](#) | [Personal Care & Wellness](#)



Yapay Zekalı Döner Bıçağı

Amasya Et Suluova tesislerinde döner otomasyonu.
Döneri yapay zeka ile robotlar kesiyor; kıvamında,
ayarında...



Amasya, Türkiye tarafından ÖS 6:49 · 28 Oca 2019 · Twitter for Android

Proje Adı



Kayısı Çekirdeği Kabuğu Biyokütle Formu Tabanlı Aktif Karbon Sentezi Ve Süperkapasitör Elektrot Uygulanabilirliğinin Yapay Zeka Tabanlı Modelleme İle Araştırılması

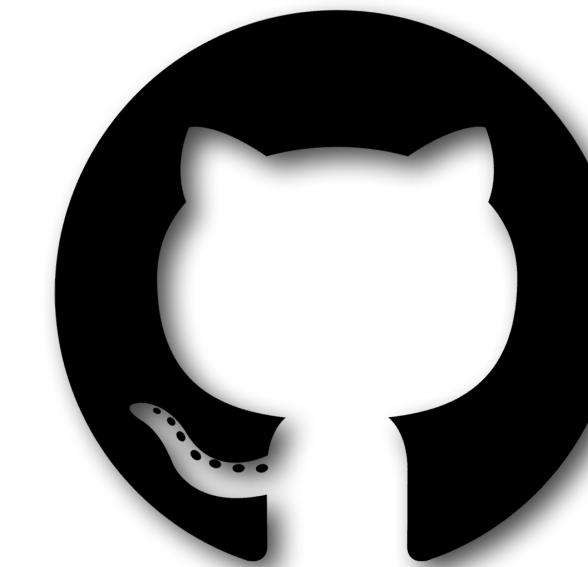
Biyokütle Tabanlı Aktif Karbon Elektrotlu Süperkapasitör Tasarım Ve Performans Analizlerine Yönelik Tahmin Yaklaşımlarının Deneysel Olarak Gerçekleştirilmesi

Biyokütle Tabanlı Aktif Karbon Elektrotlu Süperkapasitör Tasarım Ve Performans Analizlerine Yönelik Tahmin Yaklaşımlarının Araştırılması

PROGRAMLAMA DILLERİ VE TEMEL TEKNOLOJİLER



python™



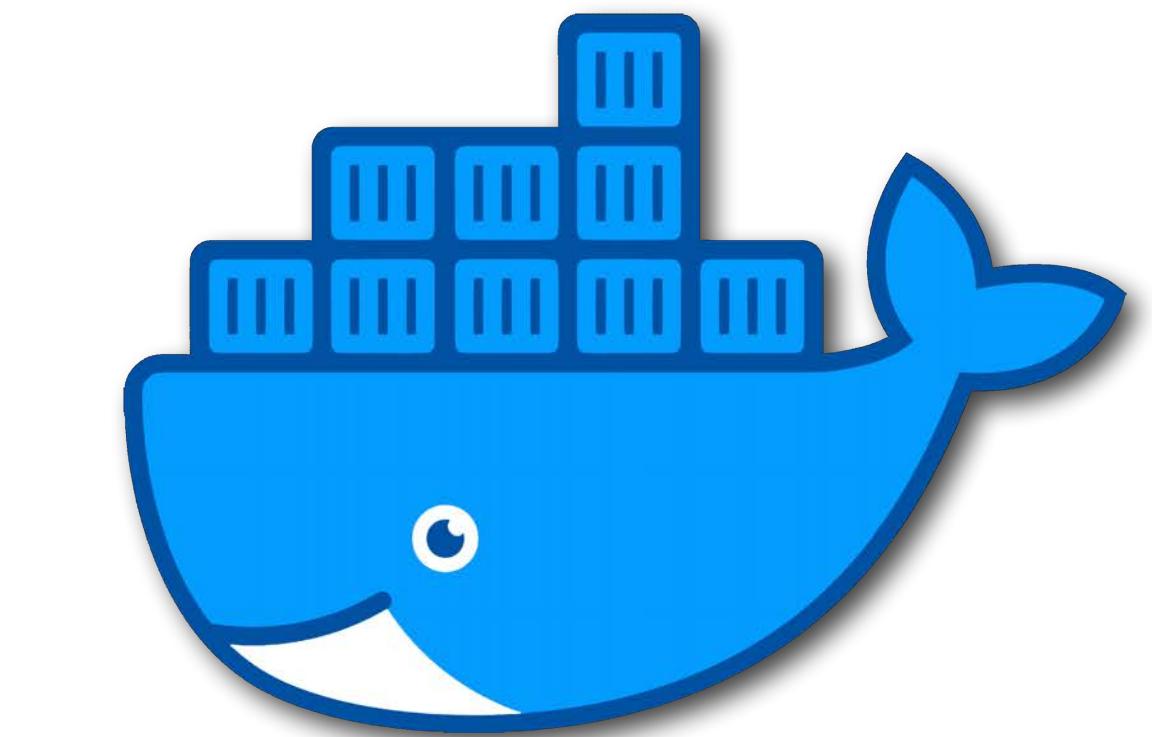
GitHub



- Veri Yapıları
- Terminal veya komut satırı
- Versiyon kontrolü Git ve GitHub
- Docker ve Konteynerizasyon
- Heroku benzeri Saas, PaaS platformları
- AWS, Azure benzeri cloud platformlar

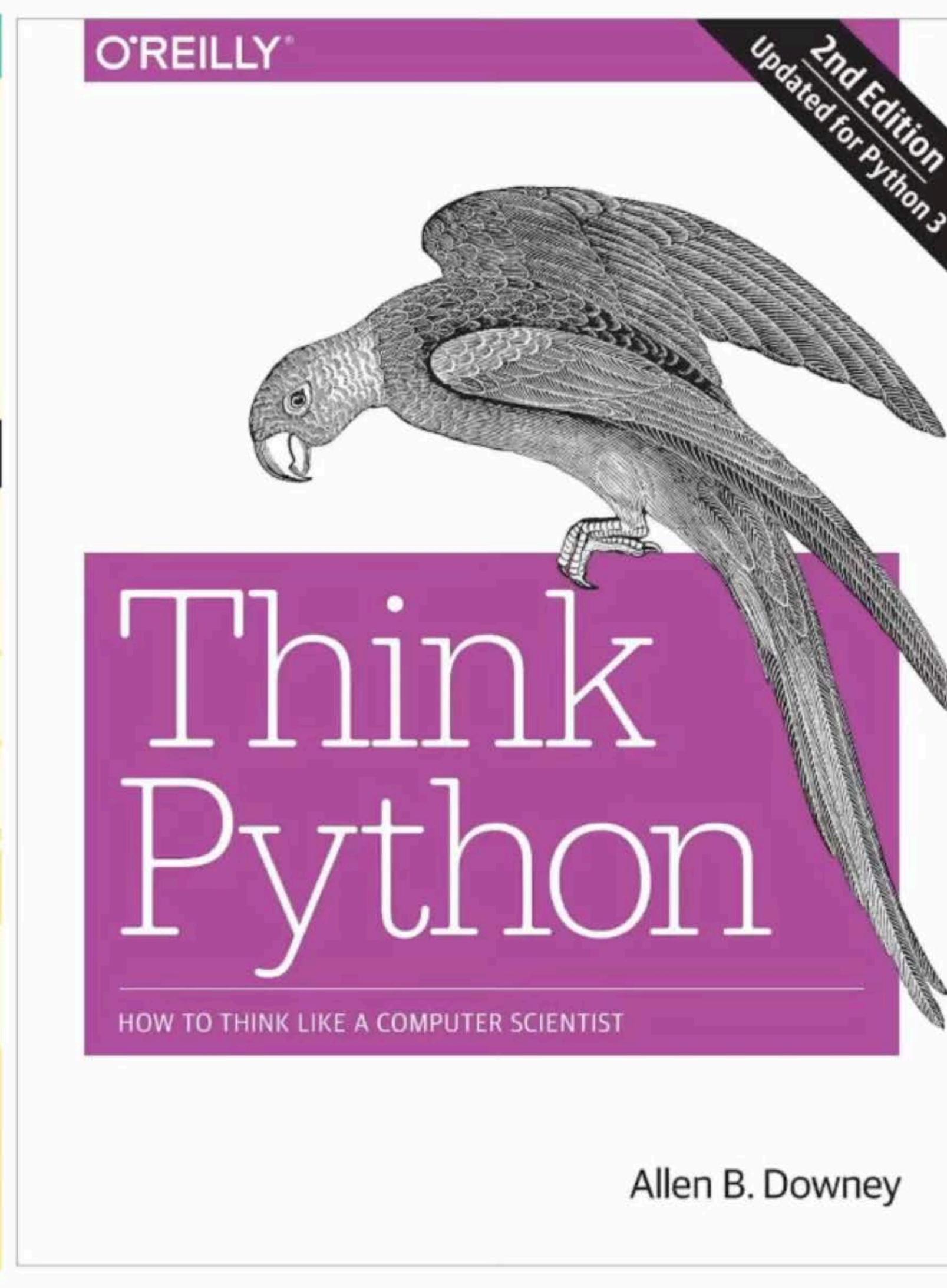
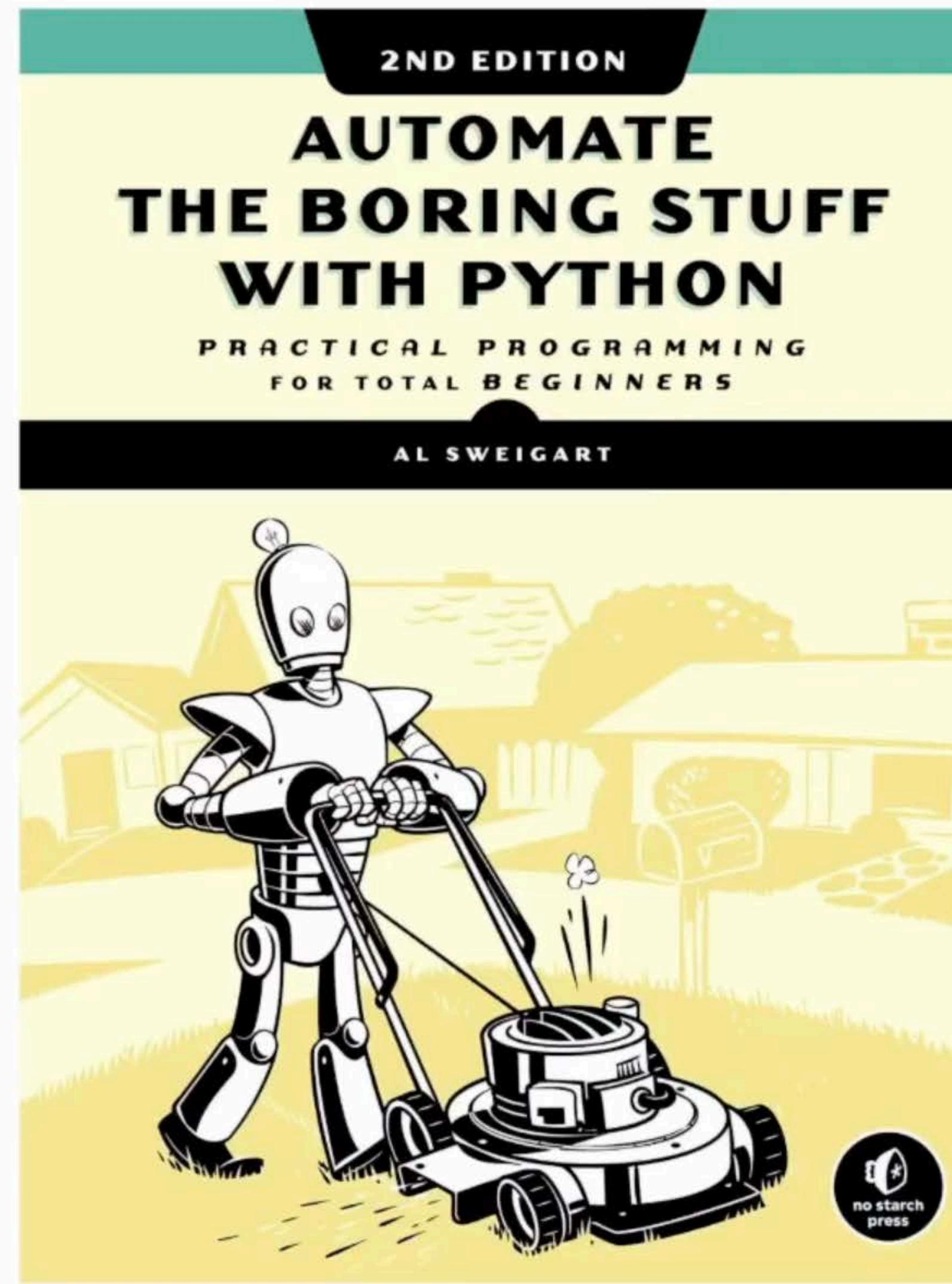


HEROKU



docker

PROGRAMLAMA DILLERI KAYNAKLAR



>YazBel

<https://python-istihza.yazbel.com>

Geri kalan her platformu
dökümantasyondan öğrenmek
oldukça yararlı olacaktır.

Git, Heroku, Docker vs.

VERİ BİLİMİ İÇİN İSTATİSTİK

Every organization is striving to become data-driven.

This is why we are sensing such an increase in demand for data scientists and analysts.

Now, to solve problems, answer questions, and map out a strategy, we need to make sense of the data.

Luckily, statistics offers a collection of tools to produce those insights.

Statistics:

- Measures of Central Tendency-mean, median, mode, etc
- Measures of Variability-variance, standard deviation, z-score, etc
- Probability-probability density function, conditional probability, etc
- Accuracy-true positive, false positive, sensitivity, etc
- Hypothesis Testing and Statistical Significance-p-value, null hypothesis, etc

VERİ BİLİMİ İÇİN İSTATİSTİK

Sorular

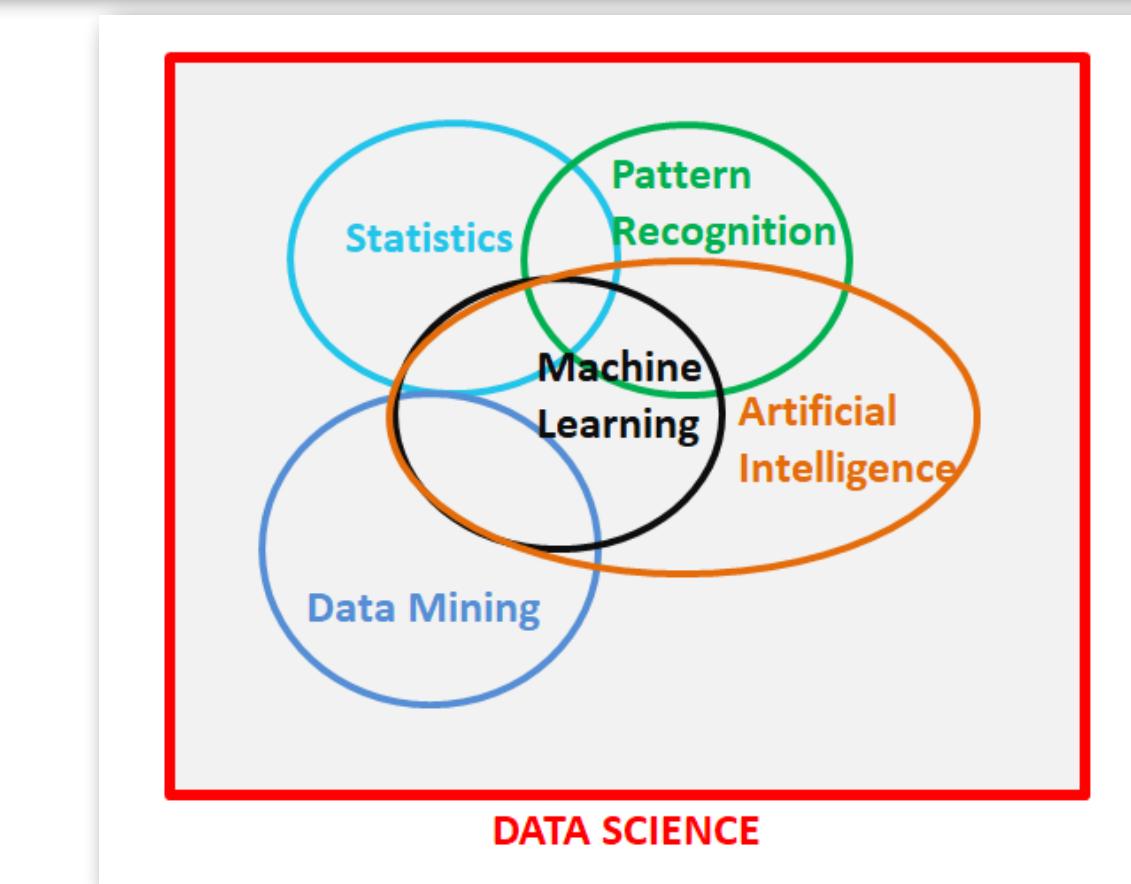
- Verimdeki en önemli özellikler nelerdir?
- Ürün stratejimizi geliştirmek için deneyi nasıl tasarlamalıyız?
- Hangi performans ölçütlerini ölçmeliyiz?
- En yaygın ve beklenen sonuç nedir?
- Gürültü ve geçerli verileri nasıl ayırt ederiz?

Adımlar

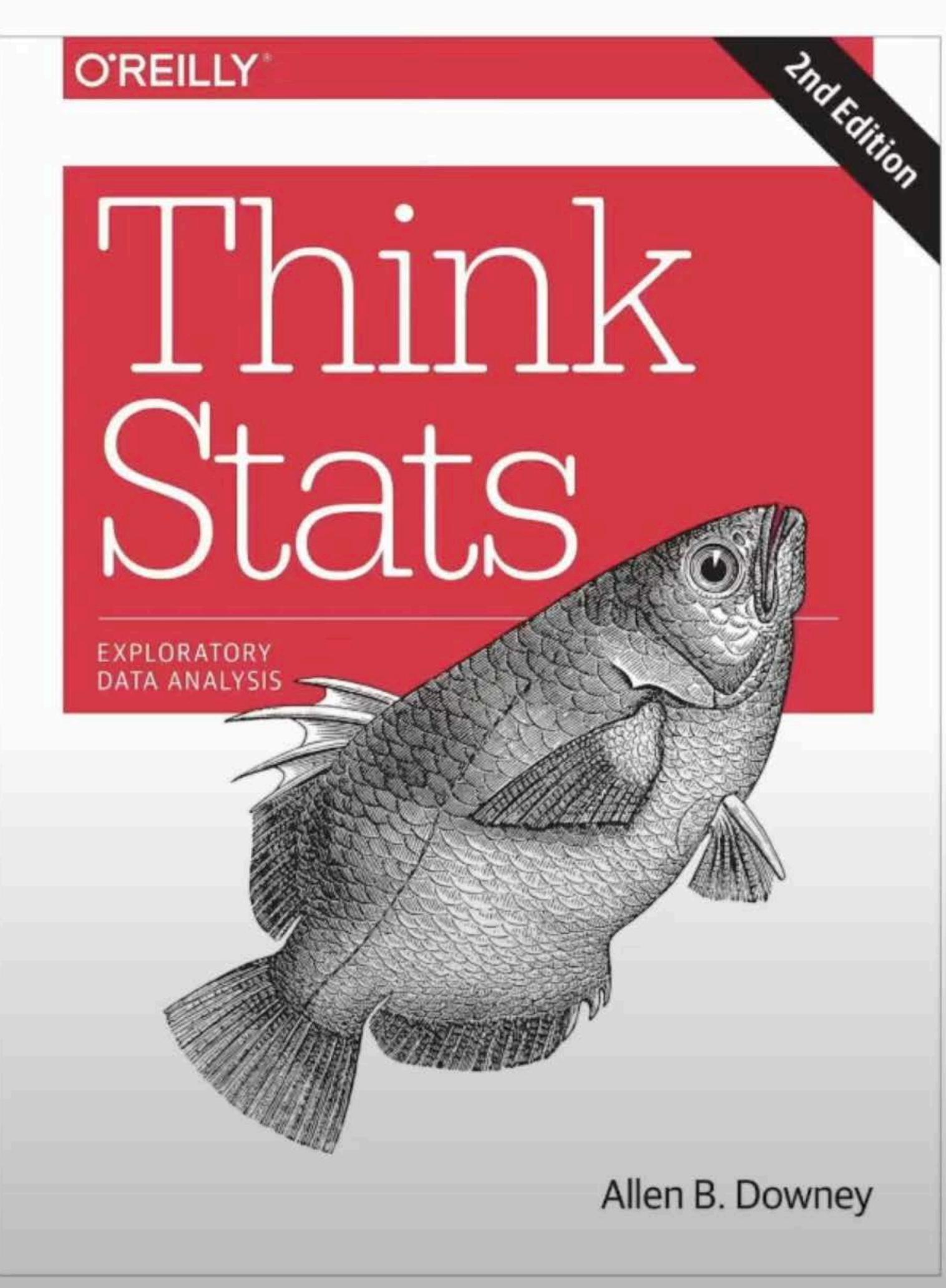
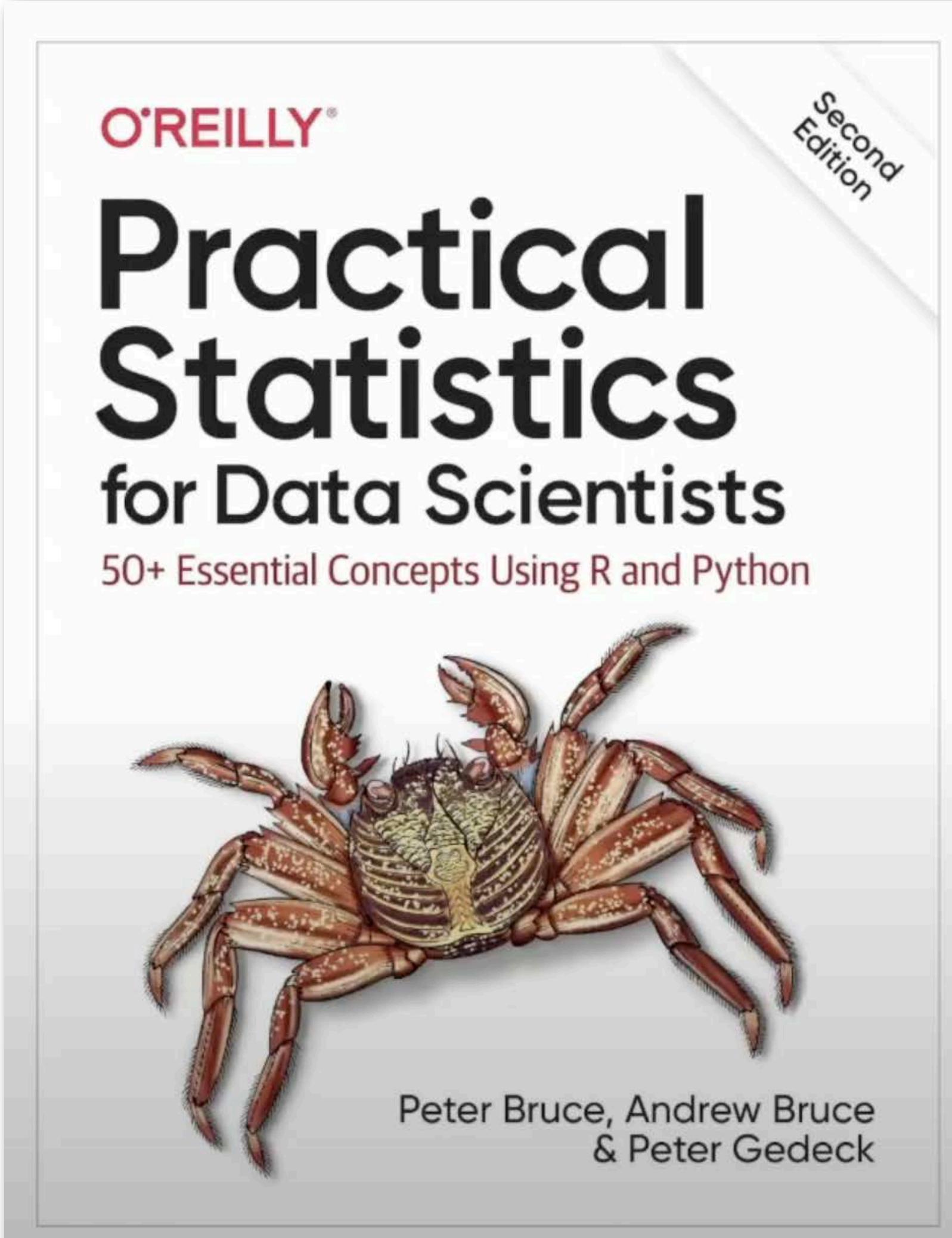
- Bir Problem İfadesi Tanımlamak
- Veri Keşfi
- Veri temizleme
- Veri Hazırlama ve dönüşümler aka pipeline
- Model Seçimi ve Değerlendirmesi
- Modelin optimizasyonunu yapmak

Beceriler

- Etkili karar verme için istatistiksel olarak cevaplanabilir sorular tanımlanır.
- Genel istatistikleri hesaplama ve yorumlama ve bulguları iletmek için standart veri görselleştirme teknikleri
- Matematiksel istatistiğin alana nasıl uyglandığının, merkezi limit teoremi ve büyük sayılar kanunu gibi kavramların anlaşılması.
- Yer ve değişkenlik tahminlerinden (ANOVA) çıkarımlar yapmak.
- Hedef değişkenler ve bağımsız değişkenler arasındaki ilişkinin belirlenmesi
- Hipotez testleri, A / B testi vb.
- P-değeri, alfa, type1 ve type2 hataları gibi performans ölçümleri nasıl hesaplanır ve yorumlanır.



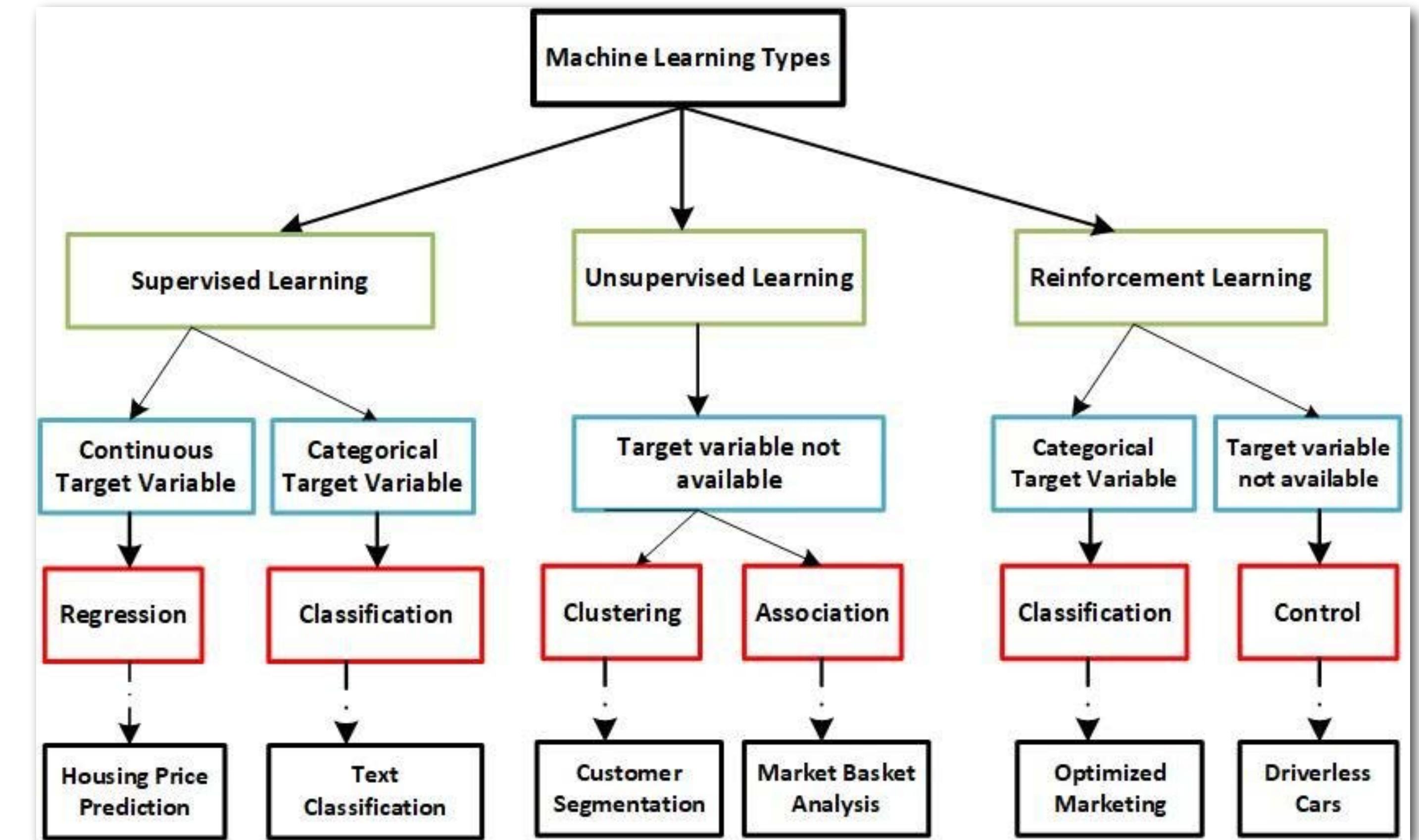
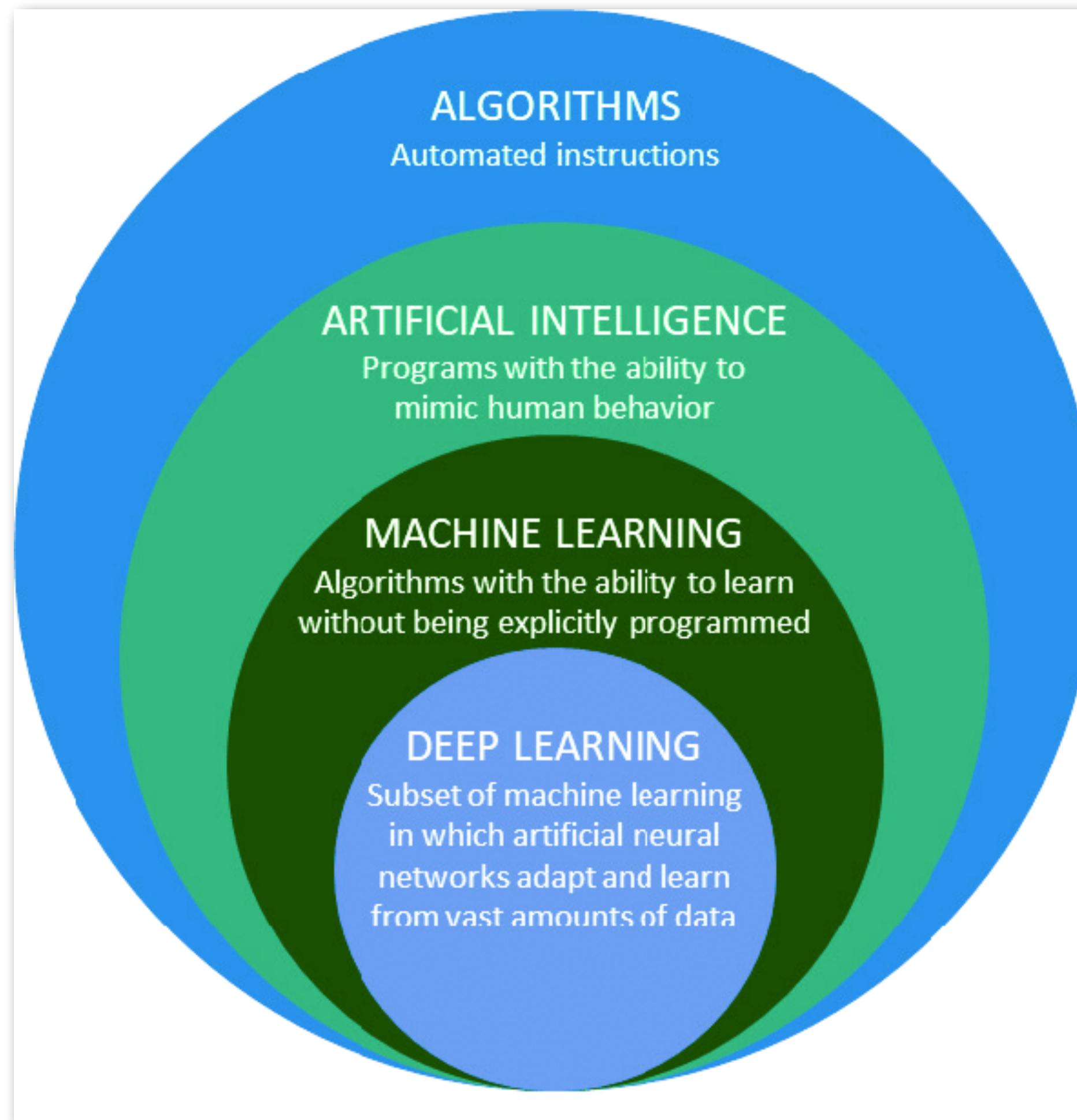
VERİ BİLİMİ İÇİN İSTATİSTİK



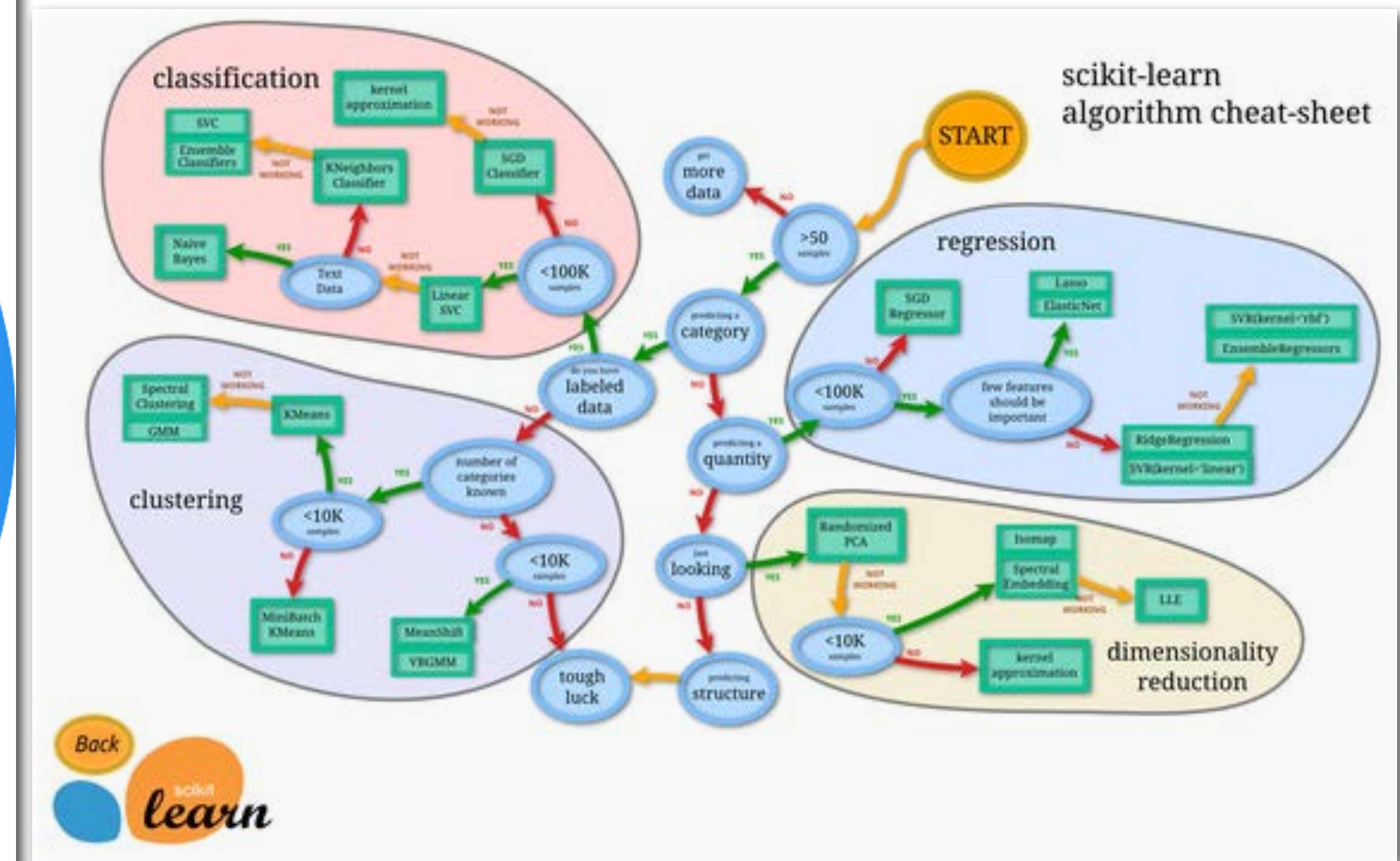
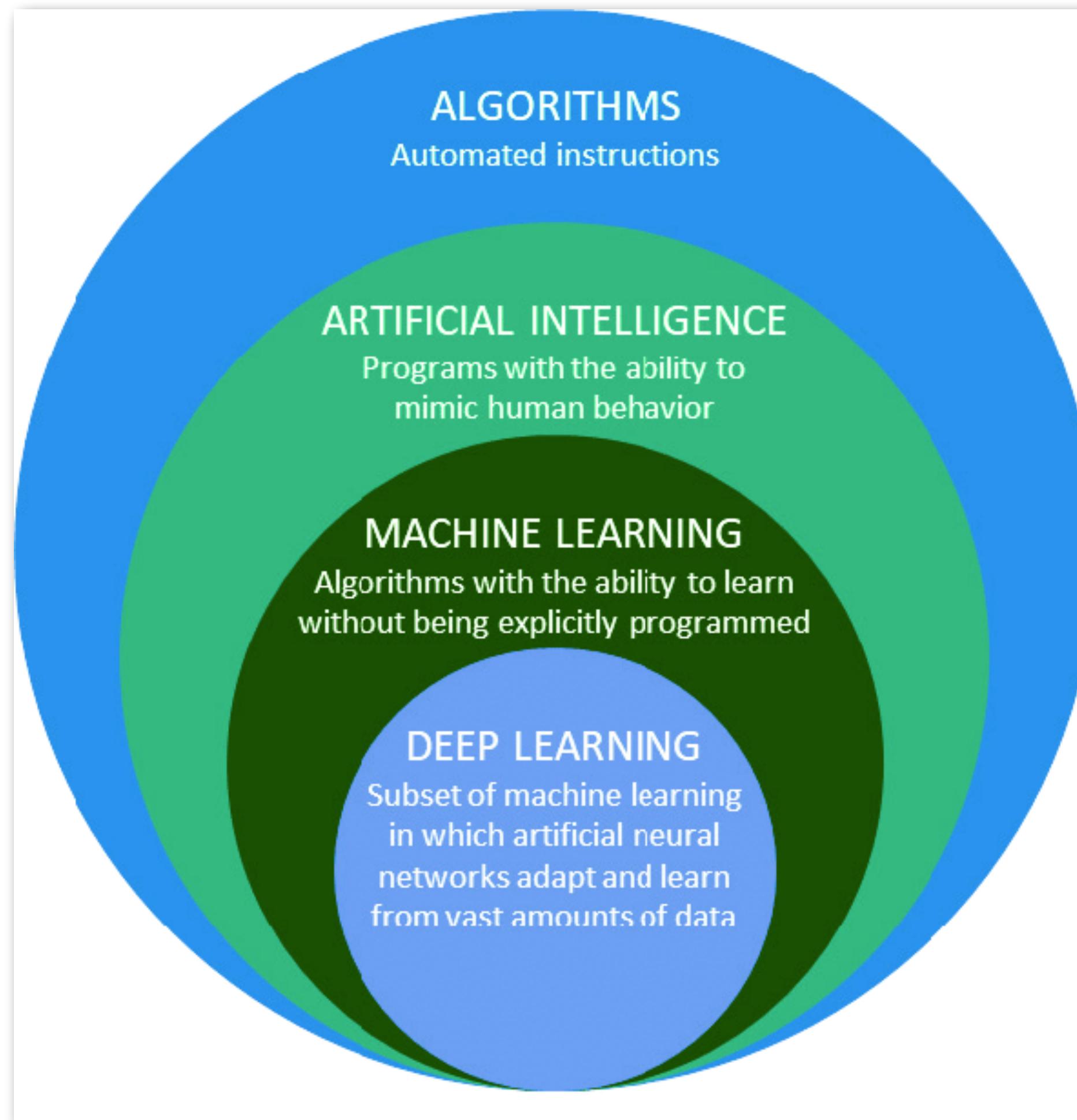
<https://statquest.org/>

Youtube: Statquest

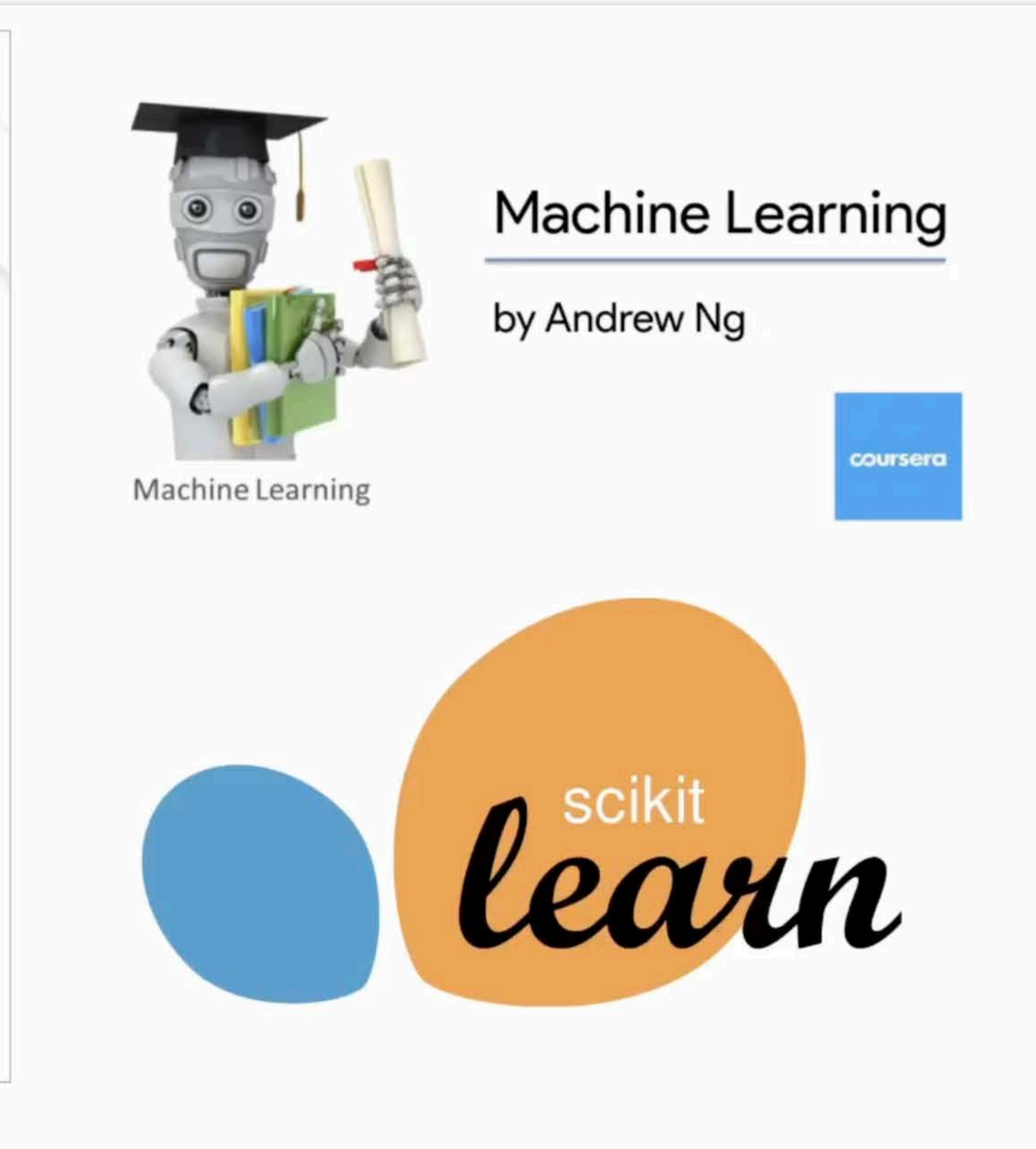
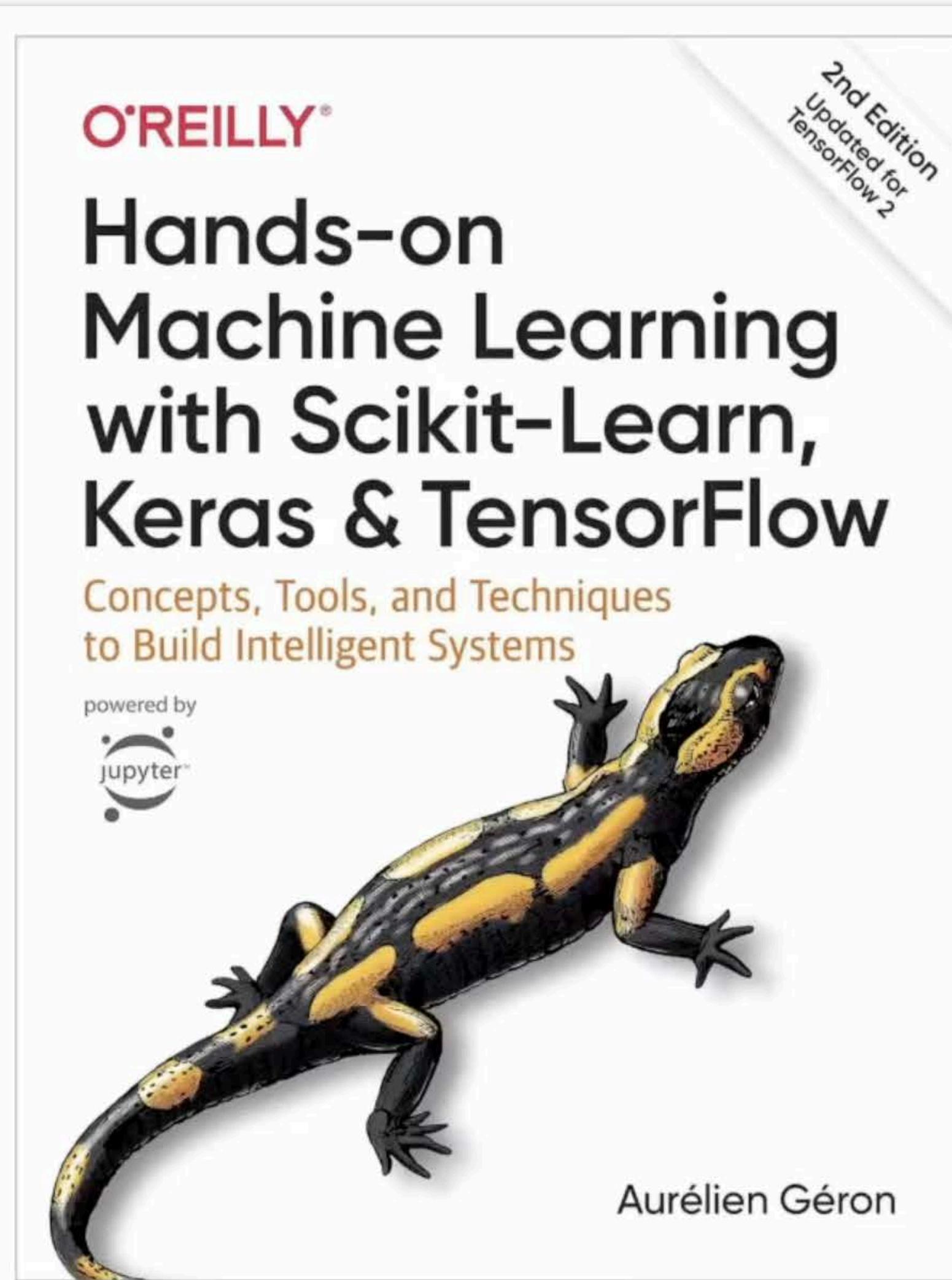
MAKİNE ÖĞRENMESİ



MAKİNE ÖĞRENMESİ



MAKİNE ÖĞRENMESİ - KAYNAKLAR



<https://www.coursera.org/learn/machine-learning>

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/index.html>

ABOUT YOU

Add New Link

Explore

Contact



HERE IS (resu)ME

http://yazilimuolp.tf.firat.edu.tr/subdomain_files/yazilimuolp.tf...



Publications (Scholar)

<https://scholar.google.com.tr/citations?hl=tr&user=MAIfGD8...>

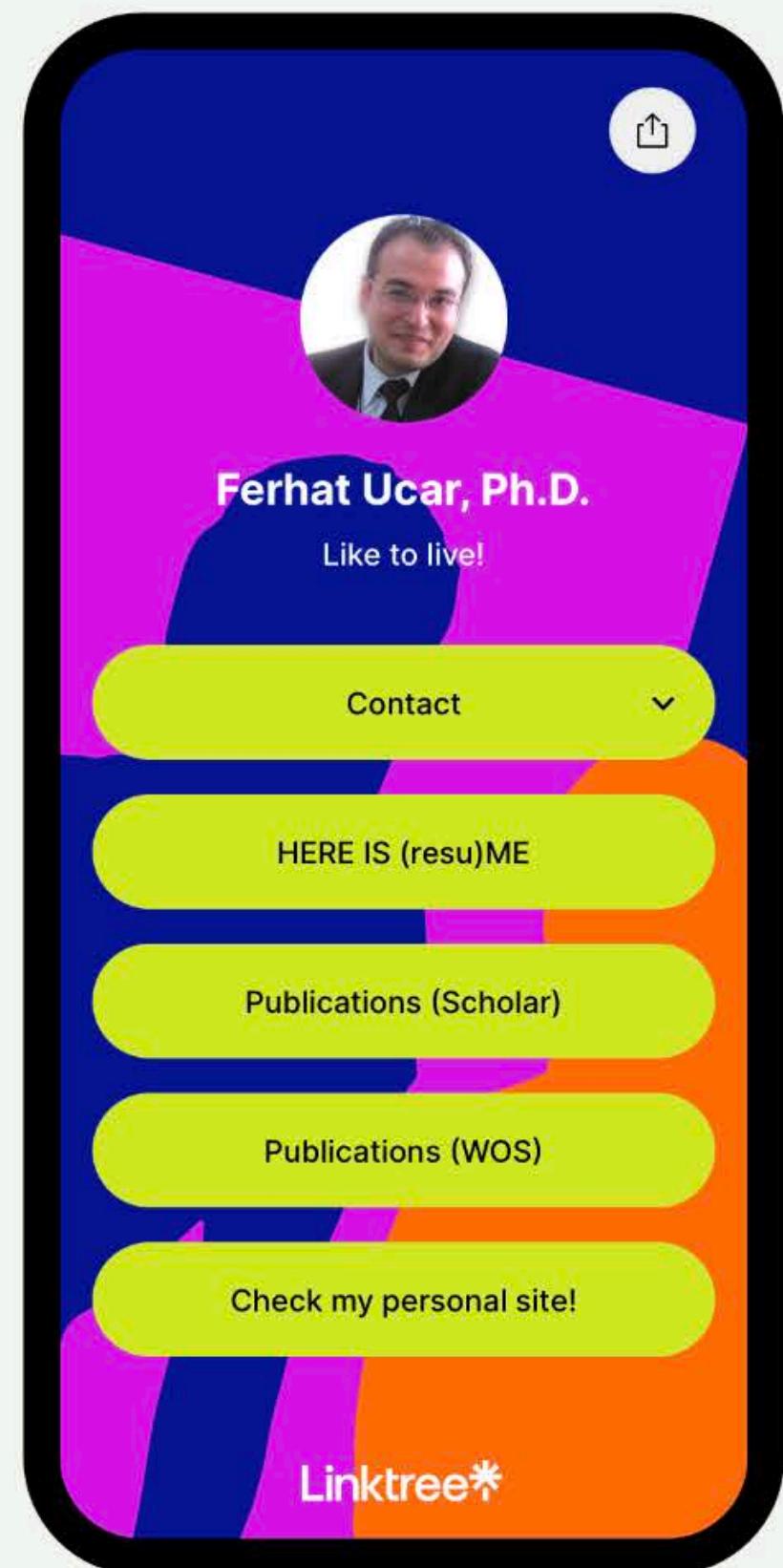


Publications (WOS)

<https://www.webofscience.com/wos/author/record/1549371>

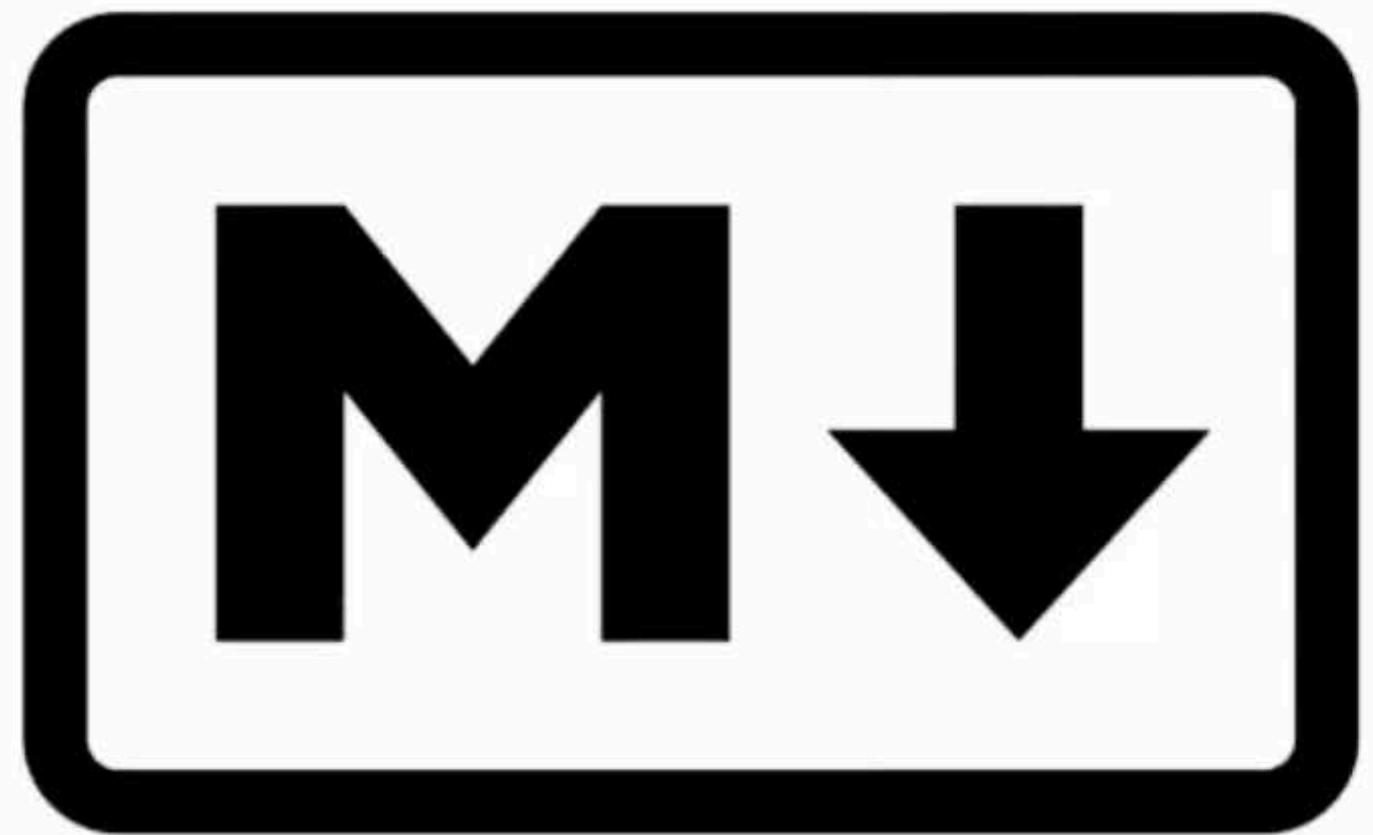


Check my personal site!



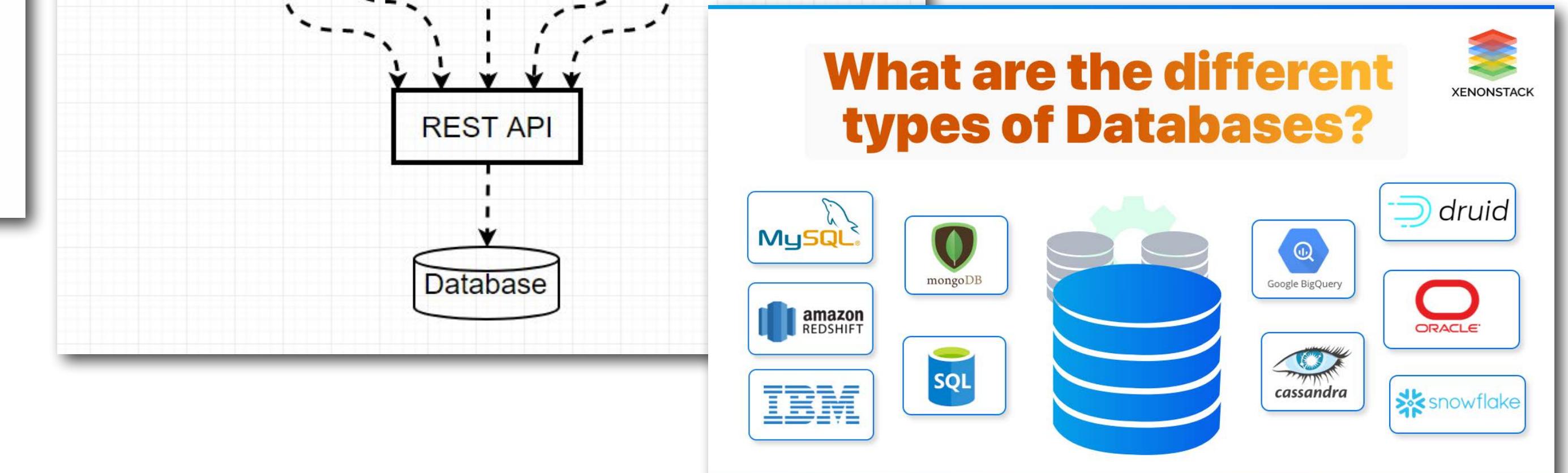
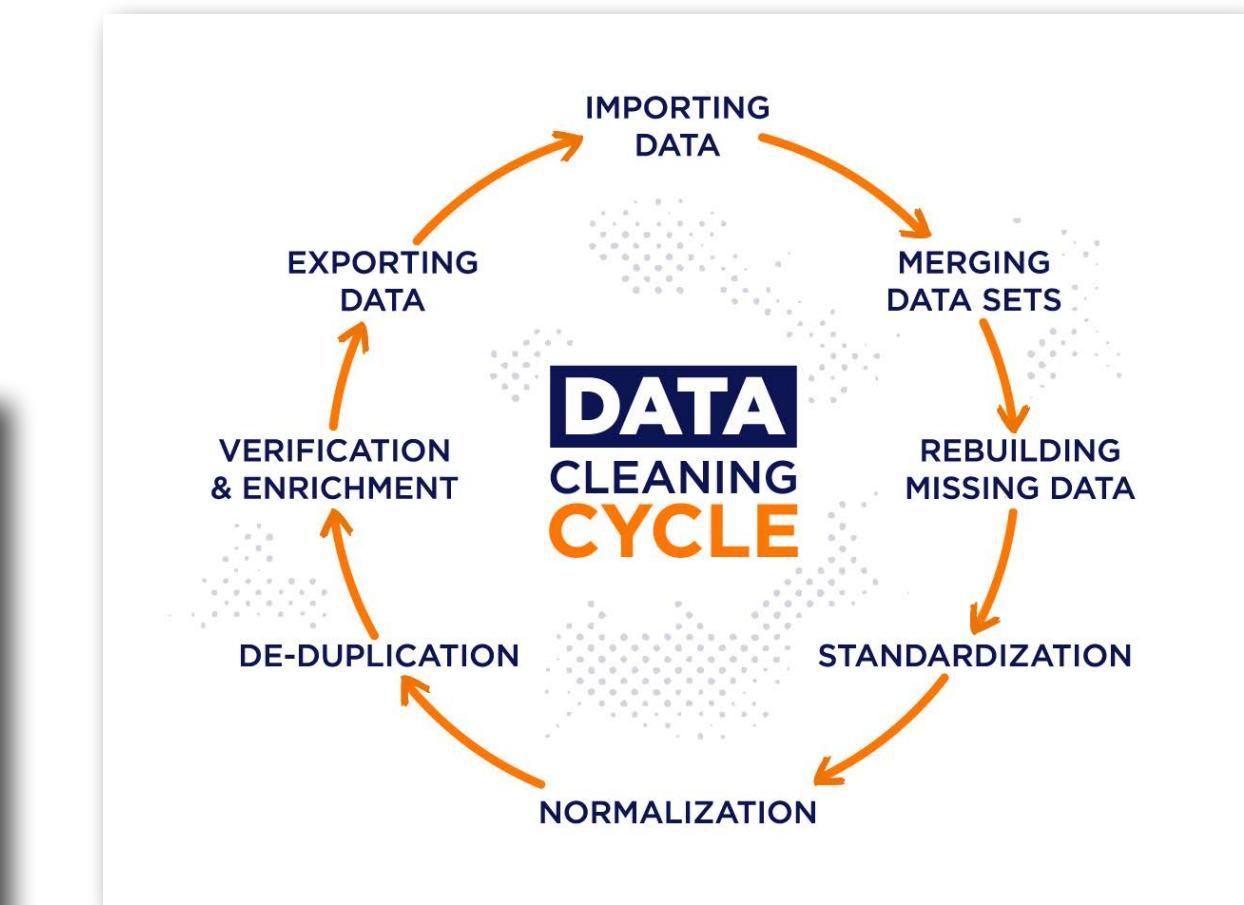
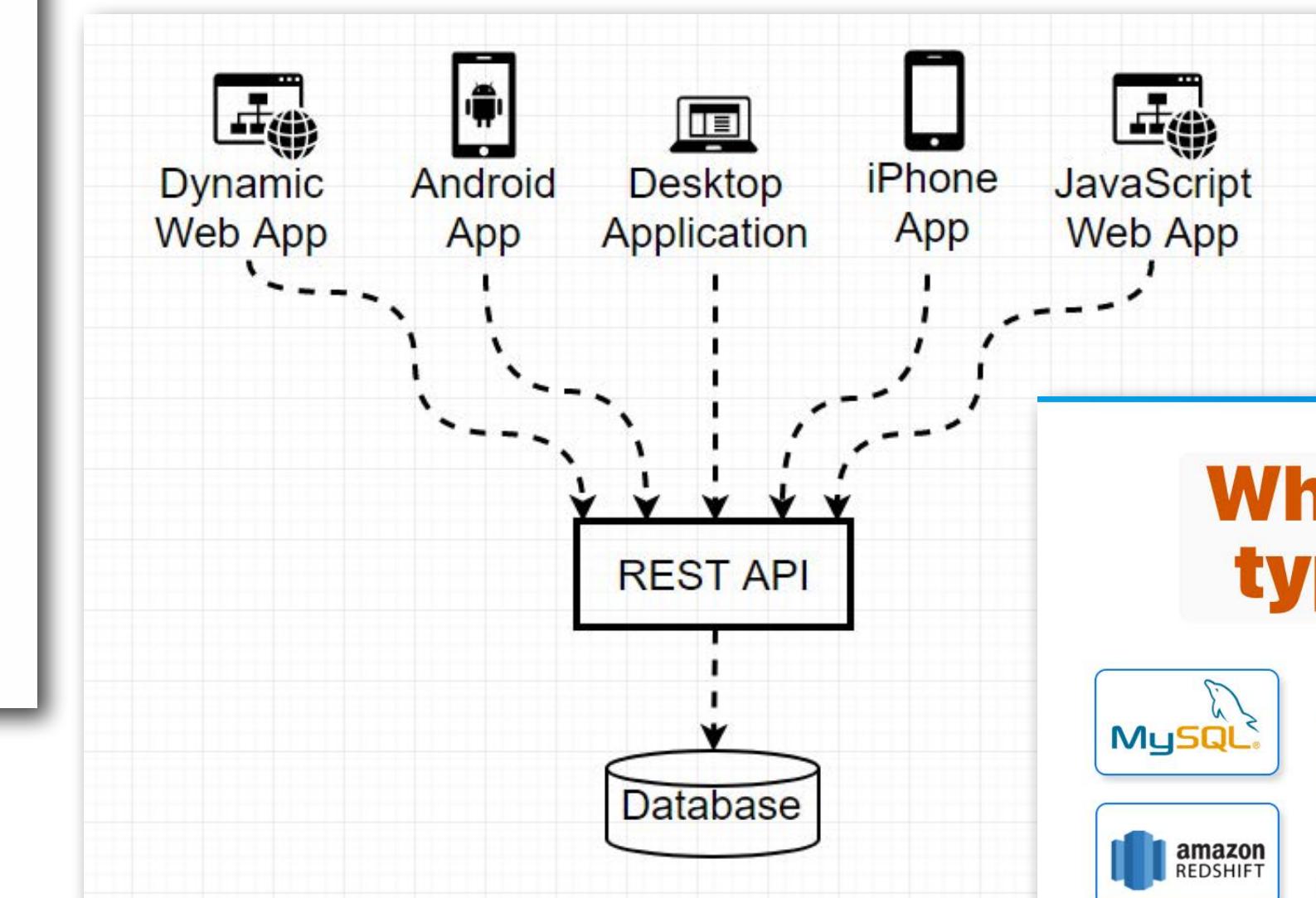
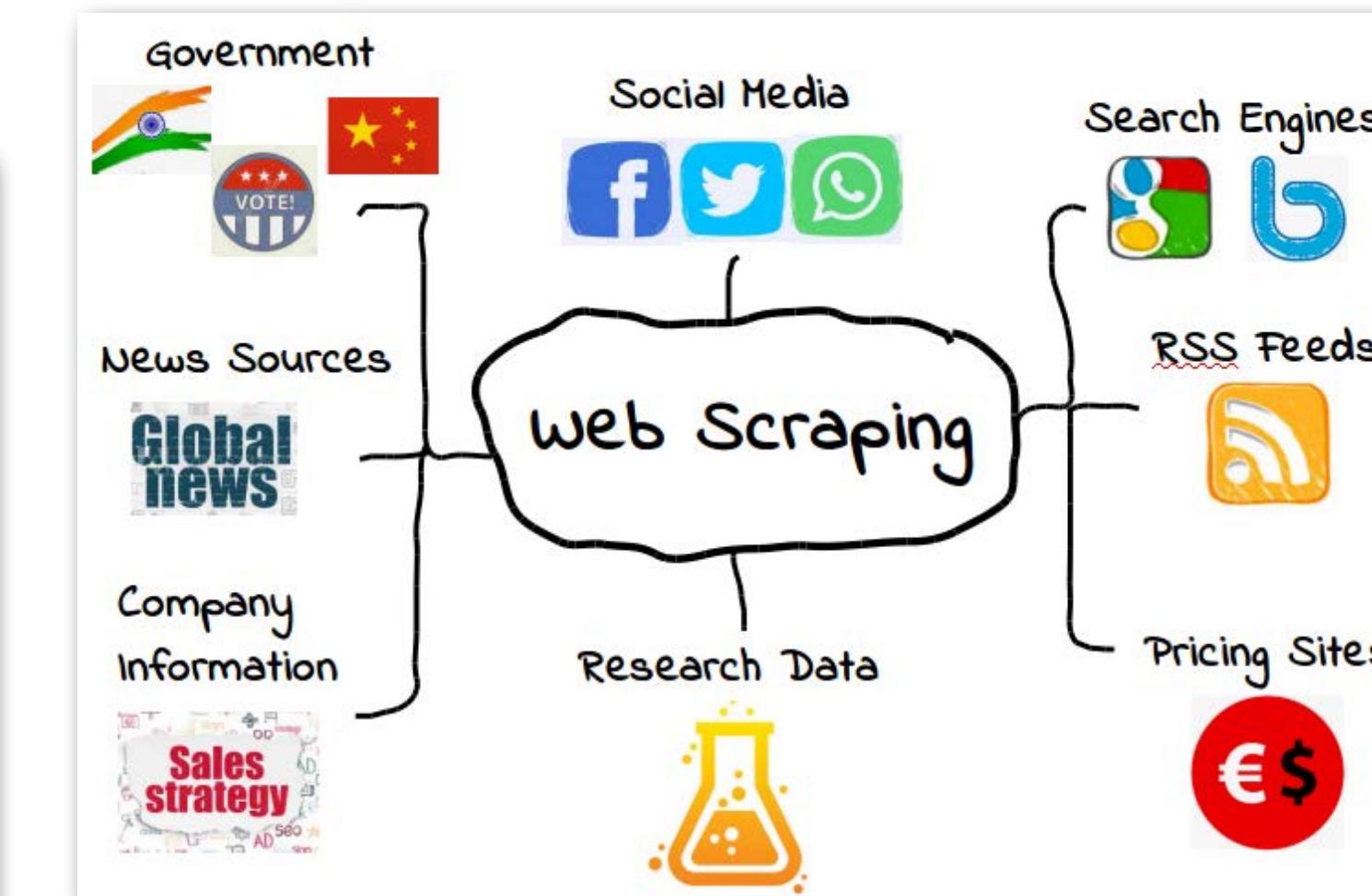
ABOUT YOU

- Kim Olduğunuz
- Yetenekleriniz
- Projeler
- Uzmanlık Alanınız
- Tecrübeleriniz
- Sosyal Medya Linkleri



BIRAZ DAHA VERI VERI VERI

- Data Scraping
- APIs
- Databases
- Data cleaning
- Data Preprocessing
- Data Visualization



BIRAZ DAHA VERI VERI VERI

- Data Scraping
- APIs
- Databases
- Data cleaning
- Data Preprocessing
- Data Visualization

THE DATA SCIENCE **HIERARCHY OF NEEDS**

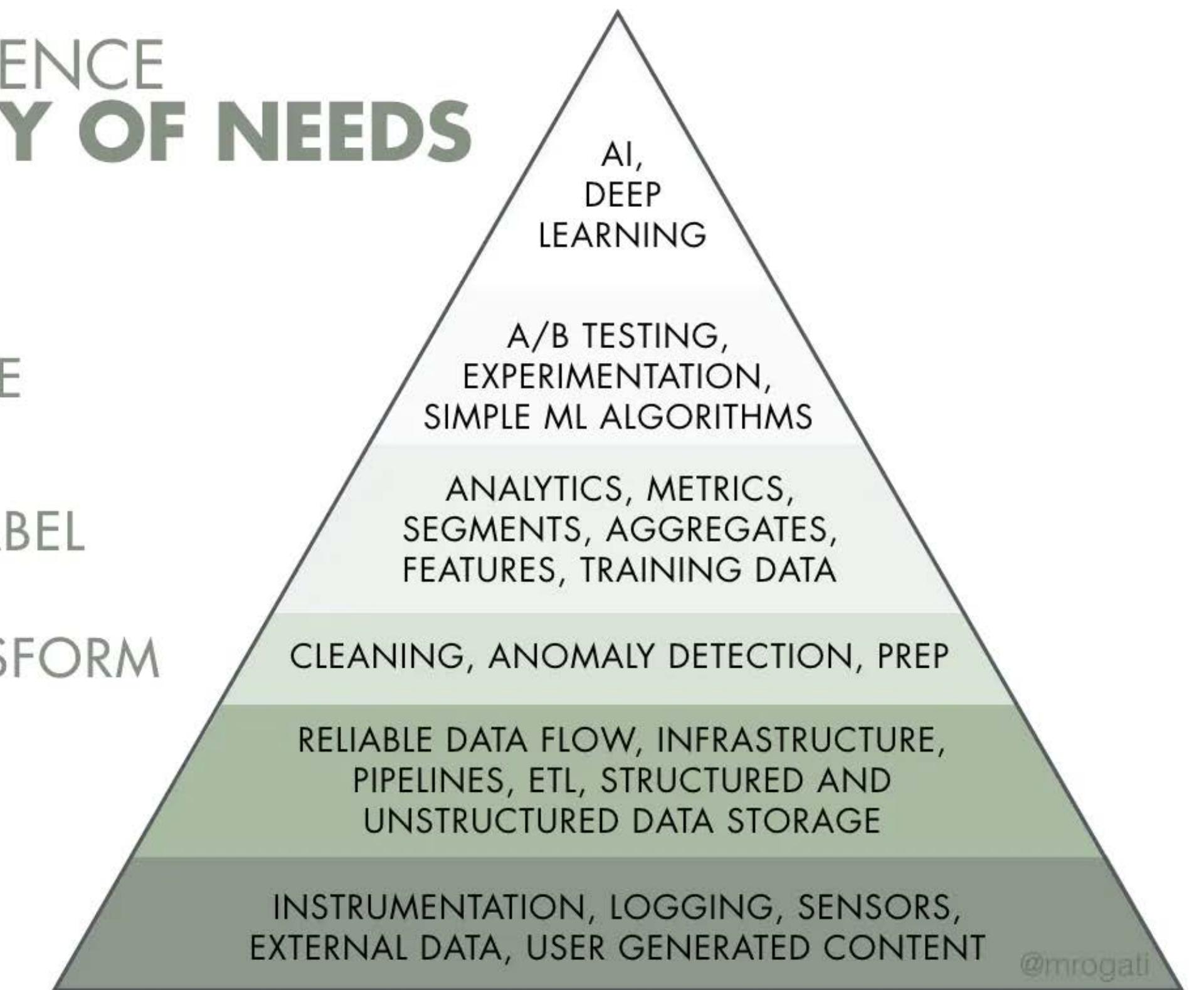
LEARN/OPTIMIZE

AGGREGATE/LABEL

EXPLORE/TRANSFORM

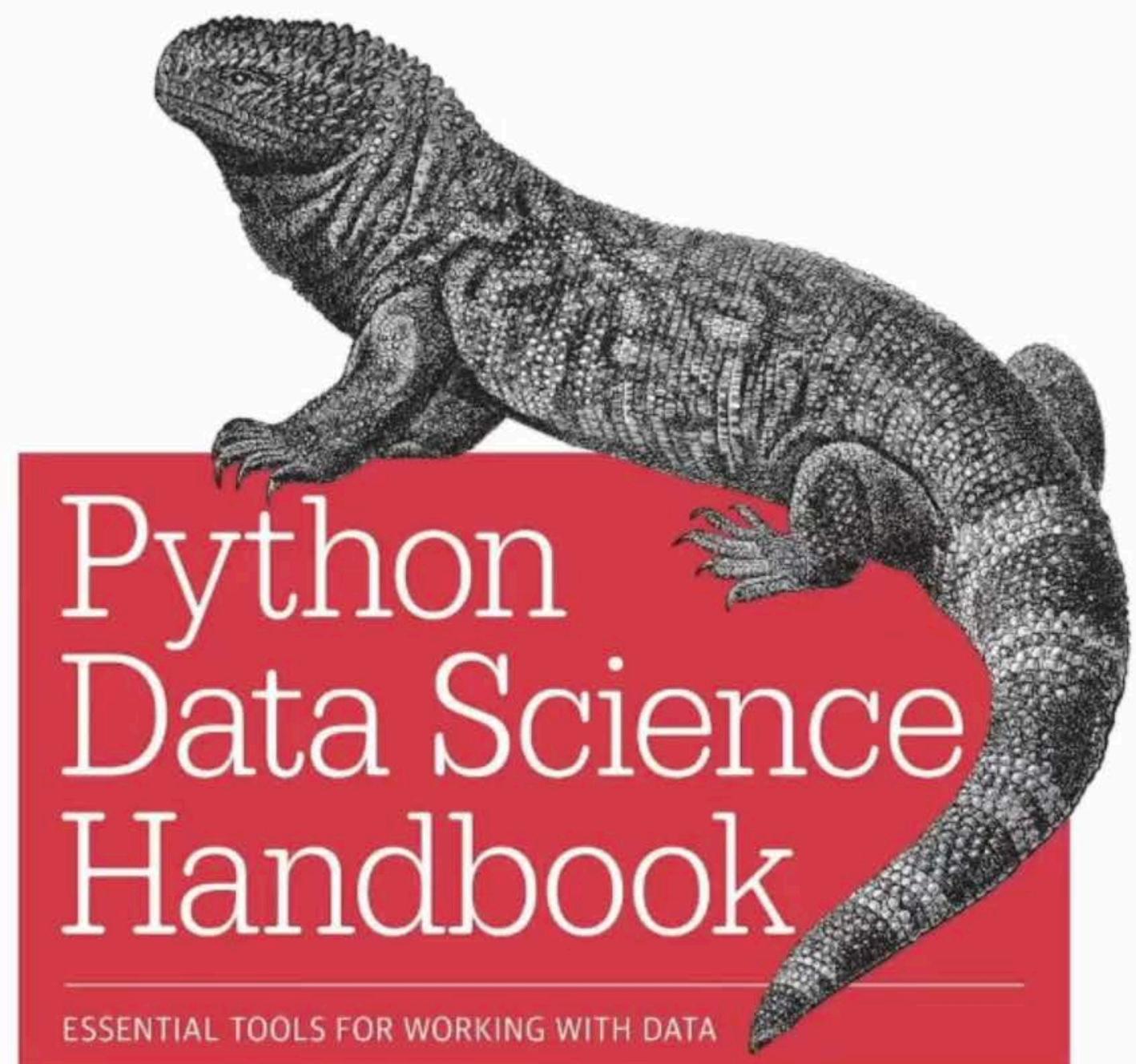
MOVE/STORE

COLLECT



VERİ - YARARLI KAYNAKLAR

O'REILLY®



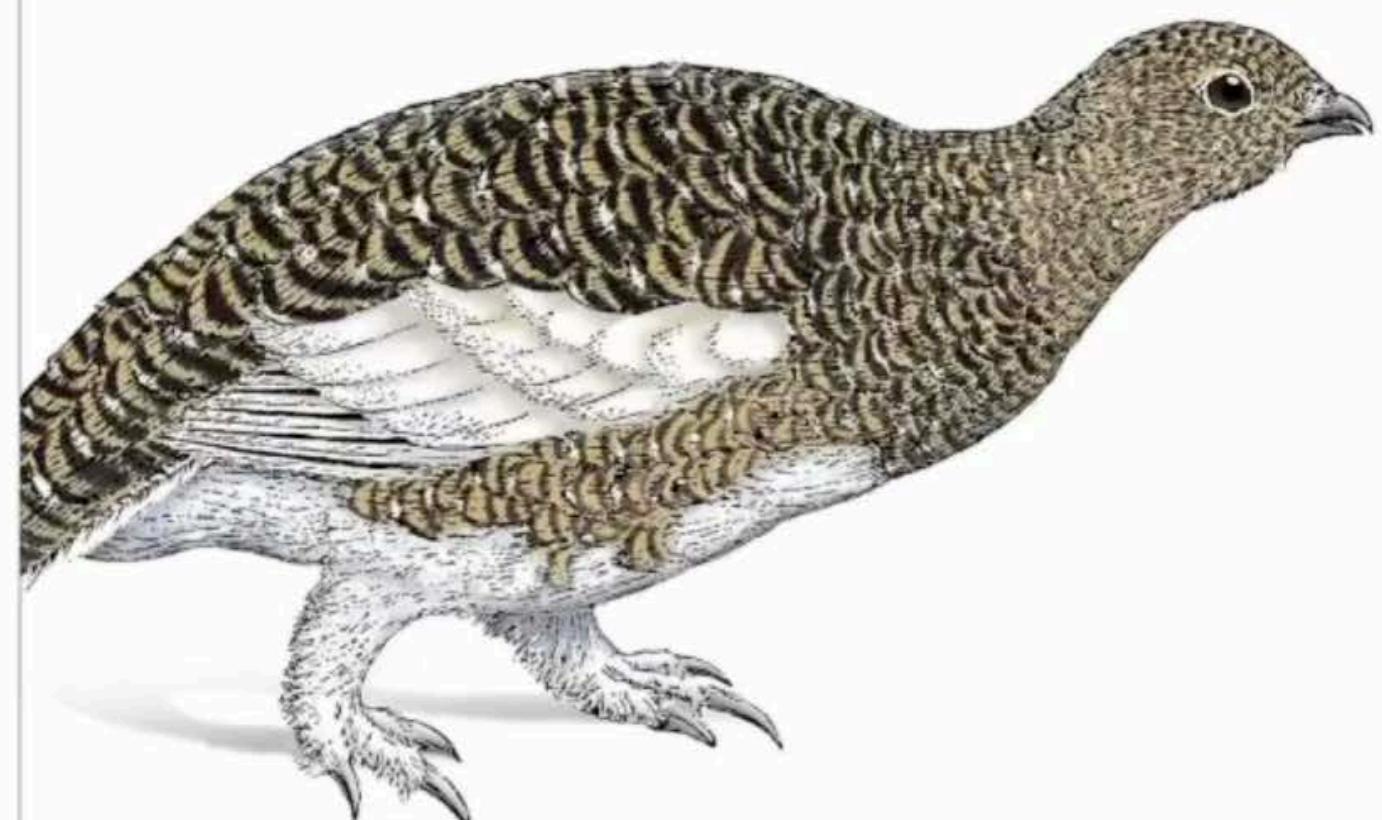
Jake VanderPlas

O'REILLY®

Second
Edition

Data Science from Scratch

First Principles with Python



Joel Grus



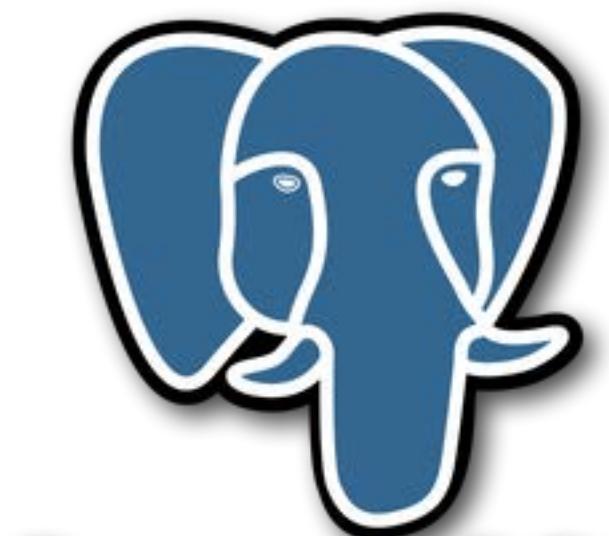
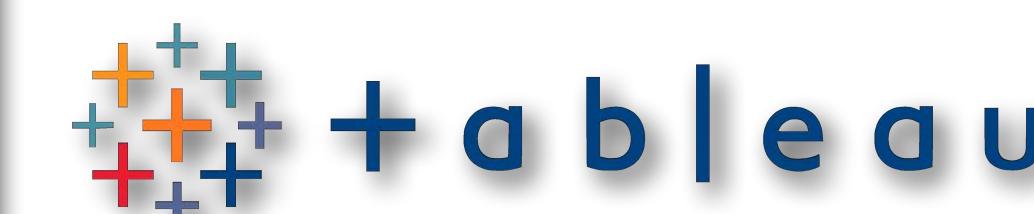
seaborn



pandas



matplotlib



PostgreSQ^L



Story Telling

Story Telling

MNIST, Kaggle, Stackoverflow, YOLO, Tensorflow,
OpenCV, Keras, IRIS, COCO, SQLite, PyCharm, IDE,
Jupyter, cURL, Kubernetes, Anaconda, BASH, CSV,
BeautifulSoup, Squirtle, Requests, Pipeline, Streamlit,
CRON, RegEx, DataFrame, Matrix, Gradient, ADAM, Early
Stopping, ReLU, GUI, Pikachu, Repo, Kafka, ANOVA, Time
series, Normalization...

Makine Öğrenmesi Projesinin Adımları

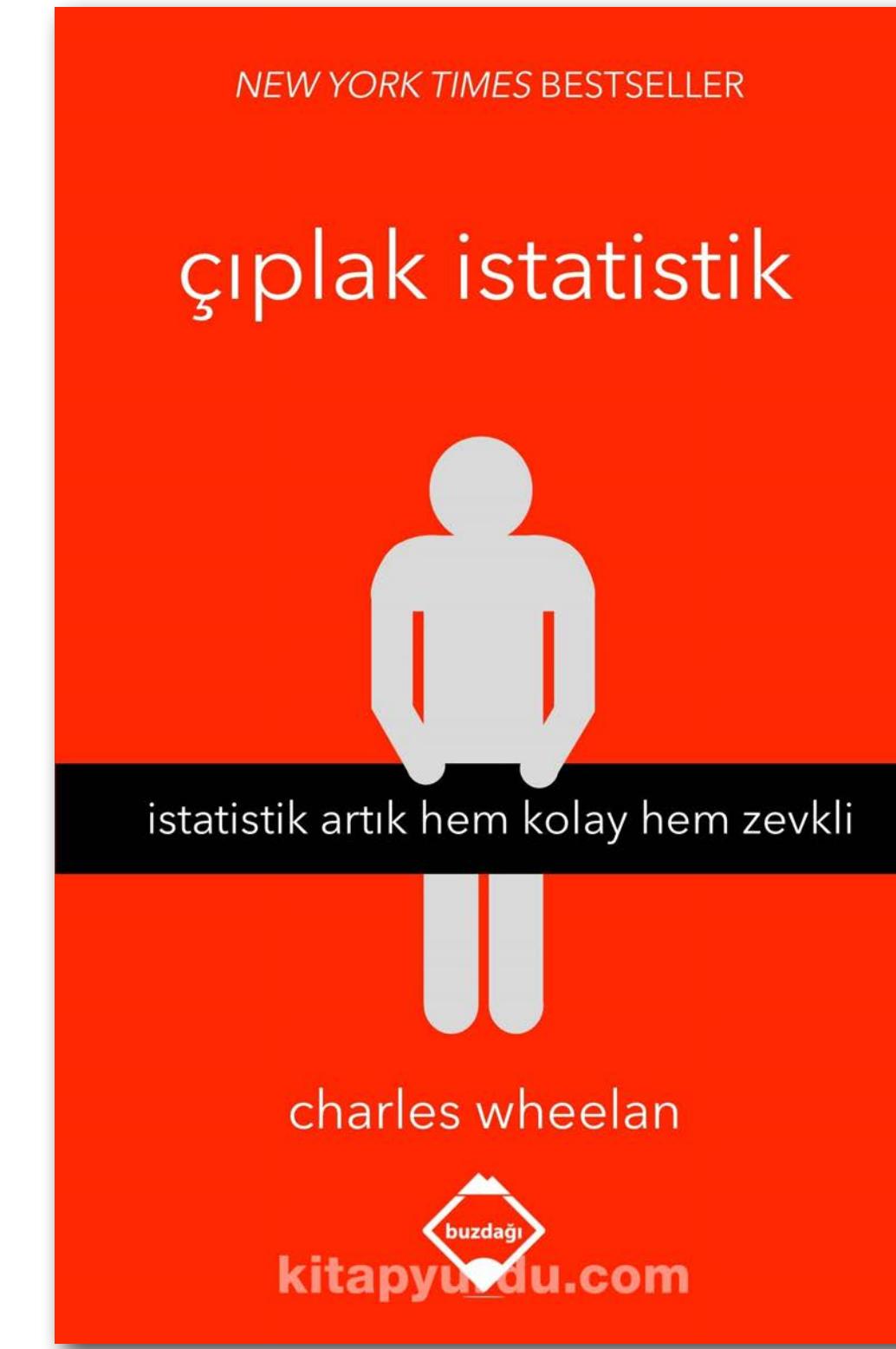
1. Bölüm

Youtube:
Fuat Beşer

Makine öğrenmesi projesinin adımları:

- İş problemini tanımla
- Performans metrikleri belirle
- Veriyi belirle
- Veriyi topla ve etiketle
- Veriyi hazırla
- Modeli seç
- Modeli eğit
- Performansı değerlendir
- Modeli iyileştir
- Kullanıma sun
- Gözlemle
- Tekrar eğit

EK YARARLI KAYNAKLAR



EK YARARLI KAYNAKLAR

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL mode.com/tutorials/sql-tutorial-for-data-analysis in the address bar. The page title is "The SQL Tutorial for Data Analysis". The left sidebar lists various SQL topics under "Basic SQL", with "The SQL Tutorial for Data Analysis" being the active section. The main content area describes the tutorial's purpose and target audience, and lists what will be covered. A footer cookie consent banner is visible at the bottom.

SQL Tutorial

Basic SQL

The SQL Tutorial for Data Analysis

Using SQL in Mode

SQL SELECT

SQL LIMIT

SQL WHERE

SQL Comparison Operators

SQL Logical Operators

SQL LIKE

SQL IN

SQL BETWEEN

SQL IS NULL

SQL AND

SQL OR

SQL NOT

SQL ORDER BY

Intermediate SQL

Advanced SQL

The SQL Tutorial for Data Analysis

This tutorial is designed for people who want to answer questions with data. For many, SQL is the "meat and potatoes" of data analysis—it's used for accessing, cleaning, and analyzing data that's stored in databases. It's very easy to learn, yet it's employed by the world's largest companies to solve incredibly challenging problems.

In particular, this tutorial is meant for aspiring analysts who have used Excel a little bit but have no coding experience.

In this lesson we'll cover:

- [How the SQL Tutorial for Data Analysis works](#)
- [What is SQL?](#)
- [How do I pronounce SQL?](#)
- [What's a database?](#)
- [Get started with SQL Tutorial](#)

Though some of the lessons may be useful for software developers using SQL in their applications, this tutorial doesn't cover how to set up SQL databases or how to use them in software applications—it is not a comprehensive resource for aspiring software developers.

This Website Uses Cookies

We use our own and third-party cookies to provide you with a great online experience. We also use these cookies to improve our products and services, support our marketing campaigns, and advertise to you on our website and other websites. Some cookies may continue to collect information after you have left our website. [Learn more here](#).

[Cookies Settings](#) [Accept Cookies](#)

How can we help?

EK YARARLI KAYNAKLAR

The screenshot shows the Replit workspace interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various icons for file management, including a 'Table of Contents' section. The main area features a code editor for 'index.html' with the following content:

```
1 <h1>Hello!</h1>
2 <p>My name is Ferhat</p>
3 <p>I like <b>Python</b> and <i>ML</i></p>
4
5 <h2>Come type here ABOUT YOU</h2>
6 <p>You can describe your projects <b>here</b></p>
```

Below the code editor is a preview pane showing the rendered HTML. The preview includes a video thumbnail from the 'SHOWTIME' TV show featuring two men, with the text 'Let's Get Coding! On...' above it. The preview pane also displays the generated HTML output:

Hello!
My name is Ferhat
I like **Python** and *ML*
Come type here ABOUT YOU
You can describe your projects **here**

Replit Workspace

There will be 3 parts we interact with the most in the workspace:

- **Code editor**
- **Run button**
- **Output pane**

Next: 2. Adding Some Text > Line 6 : Col 50

MLOps: Continuous delivery and automation pipelines in machine learning

[Send feedback](#)

This document discusses techniques for implementing and automating continuous integration (CI), continuous delivery (CD), and continuous training (CT) for machine learning (ML) systems.

Data science and ML are becoming core capabilities for solving complex real-world problems, transforming industries, and delivering value in all domains. Currently, the ingredients for applying effective ML are available to you:

- Large datasets
- Inexpensive on-demand compute resources
- Specialized accelerators for ML on various cloud platforms
- Rapid advances in different ML research fields (such as computer vision, natural language understanding, and recommendations AI systems).

Therefore, many businesses are investing in their data science teams and ML capabilities to develop predictive models that can deliver business value to their users.

This document is for data scientists and ML engineers who want to apply [DevOps](#) principles to ML systems (MLOps). *MLOps* is an ML engineering culture and practice that aims at unifying ML system development (Dev) and ML system operation (Ops). Practicing MLOps means that you advocate for automation and monitoring at all steps of ML system construction, including integration, testing, releasing, deployment and infrastructure management.

EK BILGI

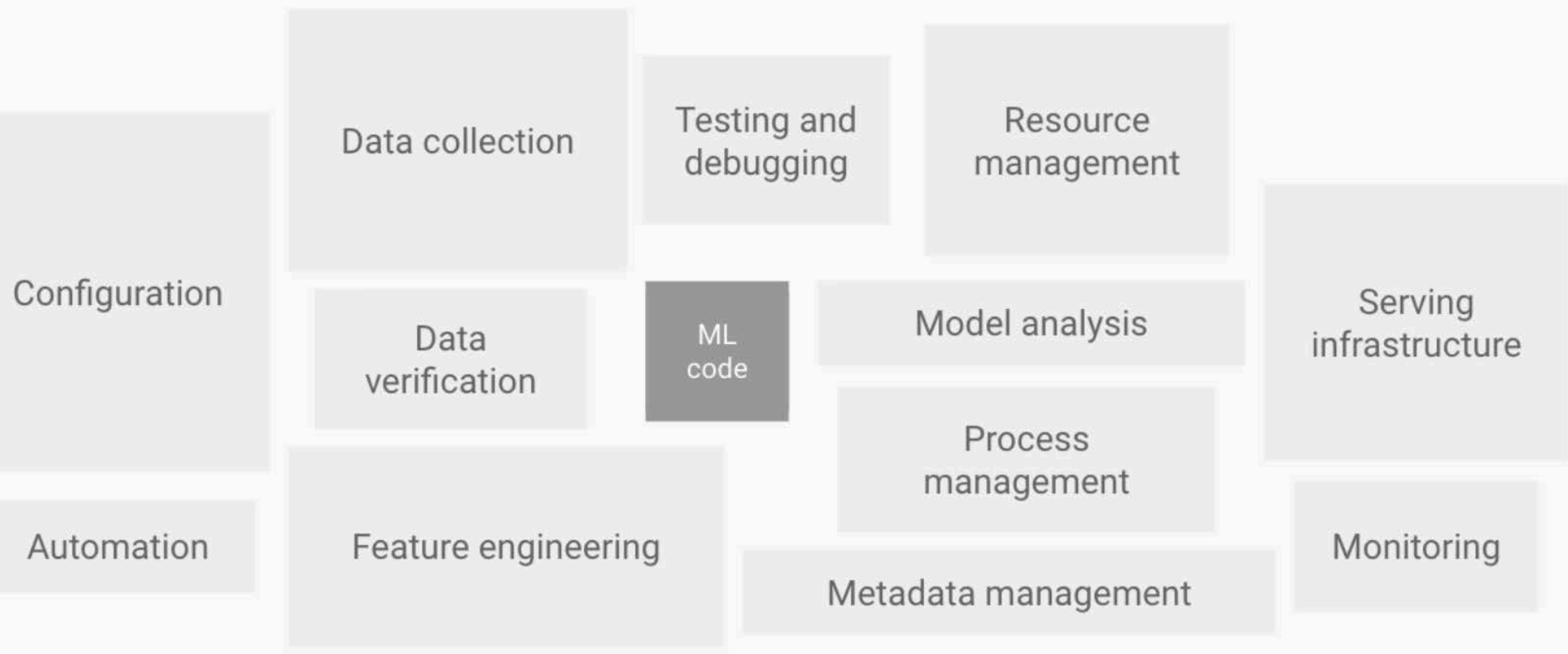


Figure 1. Elements for ML systems. Adapted from [Hidden Technical Debt in Machine Learning Systems](#).

Cevabı evet olan sorular:

- Kendi başına öğrenebilir miyim?
- Çok çalışmam gereklidir mi?
- X yaşındayım öğrenebilir miyim?

Cevabı duruma göre değişen sorular:

- İşimizi elimizden alacak mı?
- Şu bölümde okuyorum, benden olur mu?
- Yüksek lisans, doktora yapmam gereklidir mi?

Cevabı hayır olan sorular:

- Birkaç eğitim videosu izledikten sonra veri bilimci olur muyum?
- Okulda gördüğüm programlama bilgisiyle CVme intermediate yazabilirim miyim?
- Projeme yardım eder misiniz?

Cevabı farketmez olan sorular:

- Hangi dili öğrenmeliyim?
- Nereden öğrenmeliyim?

Yararlı birkaç bilgi:

- Elinizi çamura bulaştırın, bu sadece teori veya video izlemekle kalmayın, oturup yazın ancak bu şekilde kavrayabiliyorsunuz anlamına geliyor.
- Programlama dilini öğrenirken, paralelde ML teorisi veya istatistik çalışabilirsiniz.
- Zamanınızın çok büyük bir kısmı modelin oluşturulması değil, temizlenmesiyle ve dokümantasyonla geçecek burada zaman kazanmanın en iyi yöntemi toollar ve el alışkanlıklarını.
- Bir probleme karşılaştığınızda muhakkak o probleme sizden daha önce karşılaşan ve çözümünü bilen bir hintli arkadaş vardır. Stackoverflow'a bakın.
- Bence kitaplar videolardan iyi öğretiyor.
- GitHub'dan kod okumak harikadır.
- Ezberden kod yazmak diye bir şey yok, kenarda bir dokümantasyon penceresi, bir de google açık olacaktır, endişelenmeyein bir süreden sonra en sık kullanılanlar ezberleniyor.
- Yaptıklarınızı yazmazsanız ertesi gün aynı şeyleri tekrar yapmak zorunda kalırsınız.
- Tekerleği yeniden icat etmeyin.
- Teoriyi öğrenmezseniz körleme kopyala yapıştırıcı biri olursunuz.