



**CHULA  $\Sigma$ ENGINEERING**  
Foundation toward Innovation

**COMPUTER**

## Data Science Class Summary

2190513 Data Science (ICE) (2025/1)

**Prof. Peerapon Vateekul, Ph.D.**

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Faculty of Engineering, Chulalongkorn University

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# Lots of topics: Practical

#	Mon (9AM-12PM)	Contents	Instructor	Module
1	4-Aug-25	Intro + Pandas	Aj.Peerapon	Data Sci (1)
	11-Aug-25	No class (Mother's Day)		
2	18-Aug-25	Data preparation	Aj.Peerapon	Data Sci (2)
3	25-Aug-25	ML1: Supervised: Decision Tree	Aj.Peerapon	Data Sci (3)
4	1-Sep-25	ML2: Supervised: Regression	Aj.Peerapon	Data Sci (4)
5	8-Sep-25	ML3: Supervised: Neural Networks & kNN + GridSearch	Aj.Peerapon	Data Sci (5)
6	15-Sep-25	ML4: Unsupervised ML Monitoring Tools (MLflow)	Aj.Peerapon	Data Sci (6)
	24-Sep-25	Midterm Exam Week (22 - 26 Sep) 24 Sep 2025 at 1.00PM - 4.00PM		
7	29-Sep-25	Deep Learning (Graduation Week 29 Sep - 1 Oct) - Online	Aj.Peerapon	Data Sci (7)
8	6-Oct-25	Web Scraping	Aj.Peerapon	Data Eng (1)
	13-Oct-25	No class (H.M. King Bhumibol Adulyadej's Memorial Day)		
9	20-Oct-25	API (FastAPI)	Aj.Peerapon	Data Eng (2)
10	27-Oct-25	Storage (inputs & outputs) + Airflow	Aj.Peerapon	Data Eng (3)
11	3-Nov-25	Streamlit (Web application for AI)	Aj.Peerapon	Data Viz (1)
12	10-Nov-25	BI Dashboard	Aj.Peerapon	Data Viz (2)
13	17-Nov-25	Advanced AI/ML Topics	Aj.Peerapon	Data Sci (8)
	24-Nov-25	Final Exam Week (24 Nov - 8 Dec) 24 Nov 2025 at 8.30AM - 11.30AM		

## ■ Finding insights (Pandas)

## ■ AI</ML

- Data preparation (sklearn)
- Traditional ML (sklearn)
- DL (CNN, LSTM, TF) (pytorch)
- Gen AI (LLM) (pytorch + LangChain)

## ■ Web scraping (BeautifulSoup, Selenium)

## ■ API (FastAPI)

## ■ Visualization (Streamlit)

## ■ Etc., e.g., Text Classification (Huggingface)

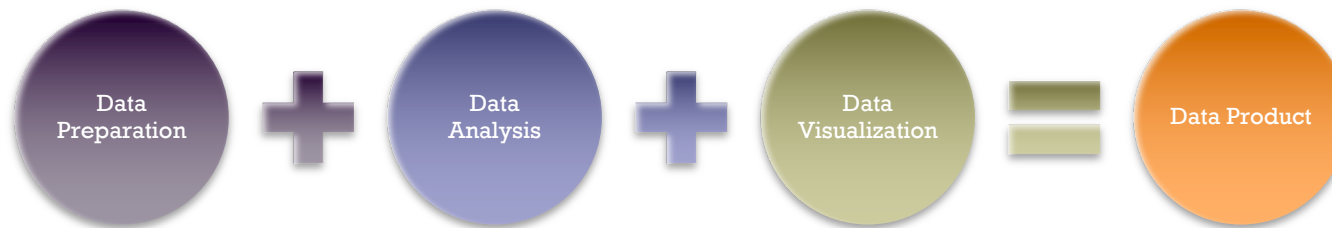
### 14.5. Evaluation

- Attendance 5%
- Assignment 15%
- Project 20%
- Midterm Exam 30% (Lab Test)
- Final Exam 30% (Lab Test)



# What is Data Science (DS)? (aka. data analytics)

- Data
  - Facts and statistics collected for reference or analysis
- Science
  - A systematic study through observation and experiment
- Data Science
  - The scientific exploration of data to extract meaning or insight,
  - and the construction of software to utilize such insight in a business context.

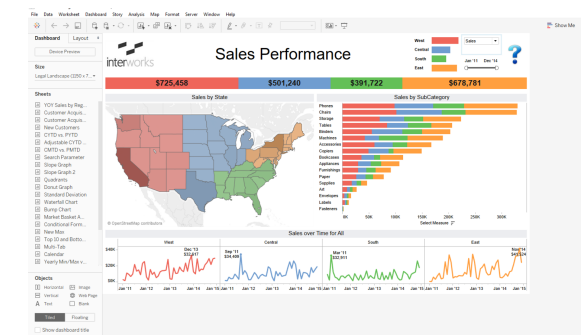
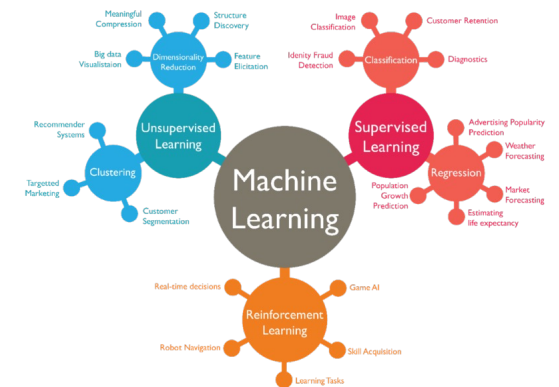
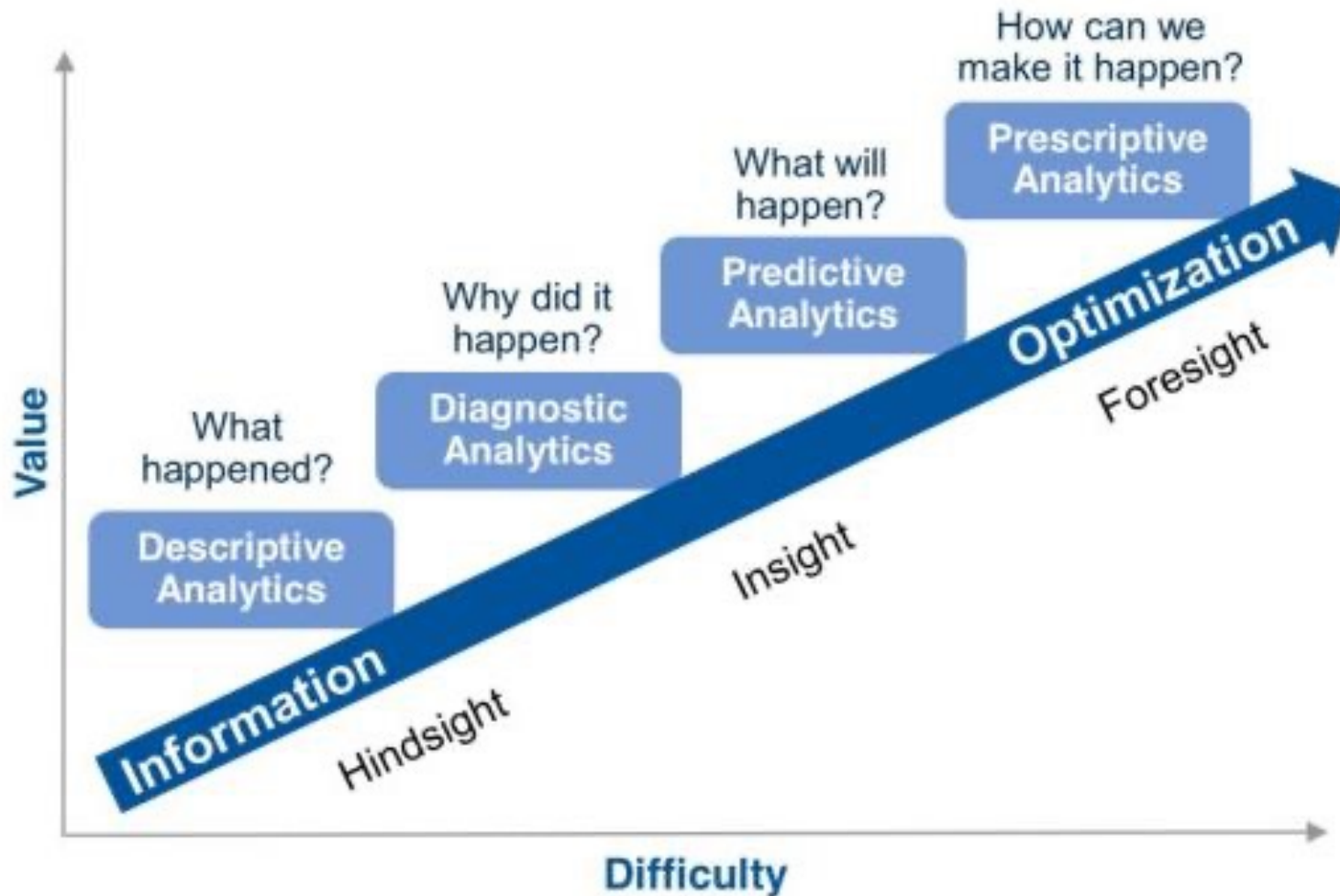


1. Transform data into **valuable insights**
2. Transform data into **data products**
3. Transform data into **interesting stories**



Ta Virod Chiraphadhanakul  
Data Scientist, Facebook

# Data Analytics (Data Science)



# + Types of Data Science Projects

DS  $\neq$  AI, but AI can be a tool in DS.

DS emphasizes a practical workflow, which is why we use coding exams to ensure that you can perform real-world industry tasks.

## Valuable insights

- Data visualization
- Analytical skills & storytelling
  - Infographic



## Advanced analytics

- AI/Machine Learning/Deep Learning
  - Prediction, Forecasting, Clustering, etc.





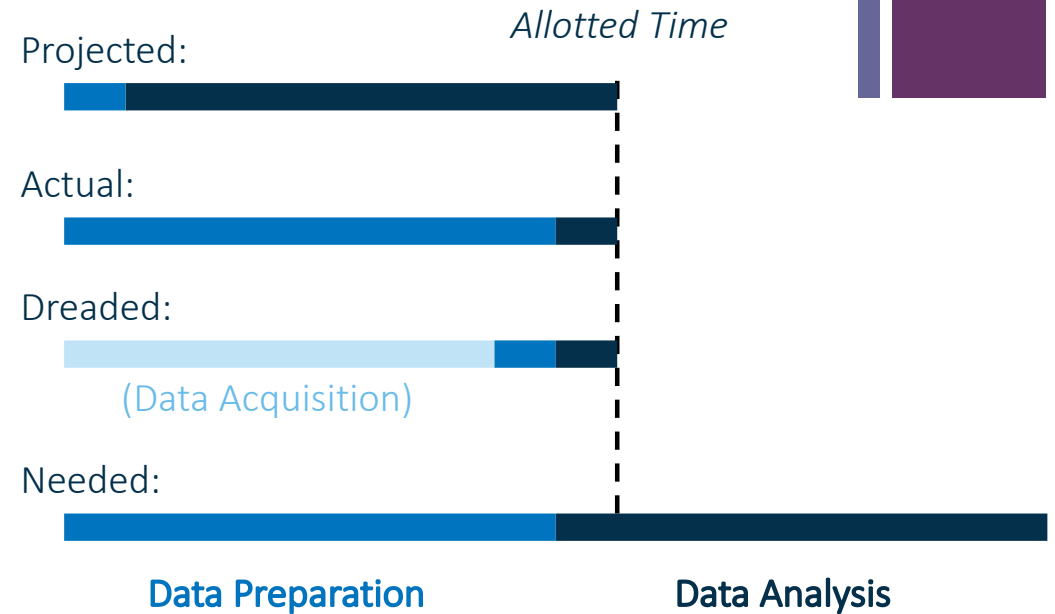
**Data** is the most important factor. The first thing you should present is **not the model**, but **the data**.

**IN**



=

**OUT**



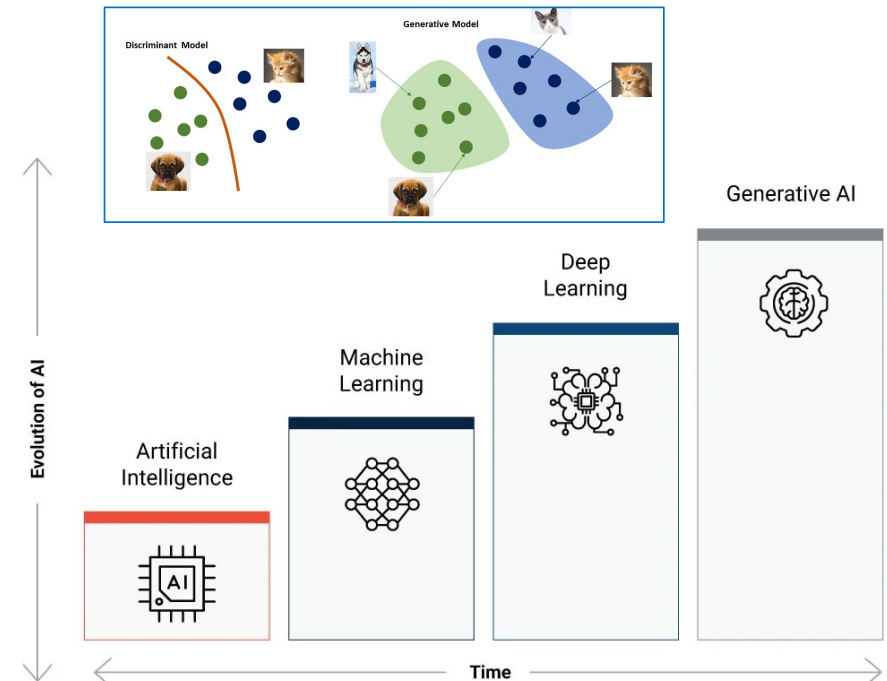
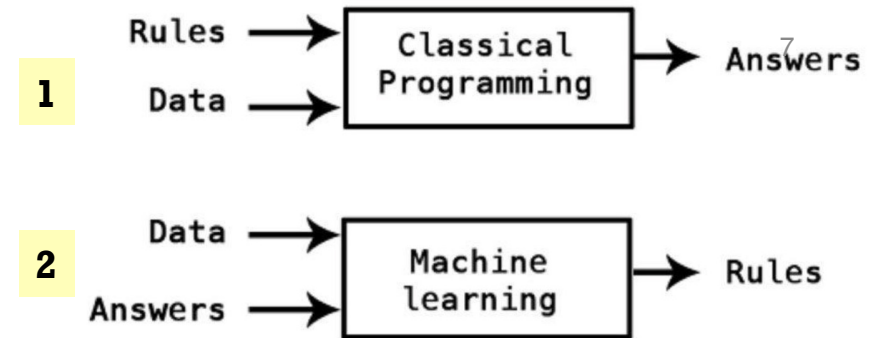
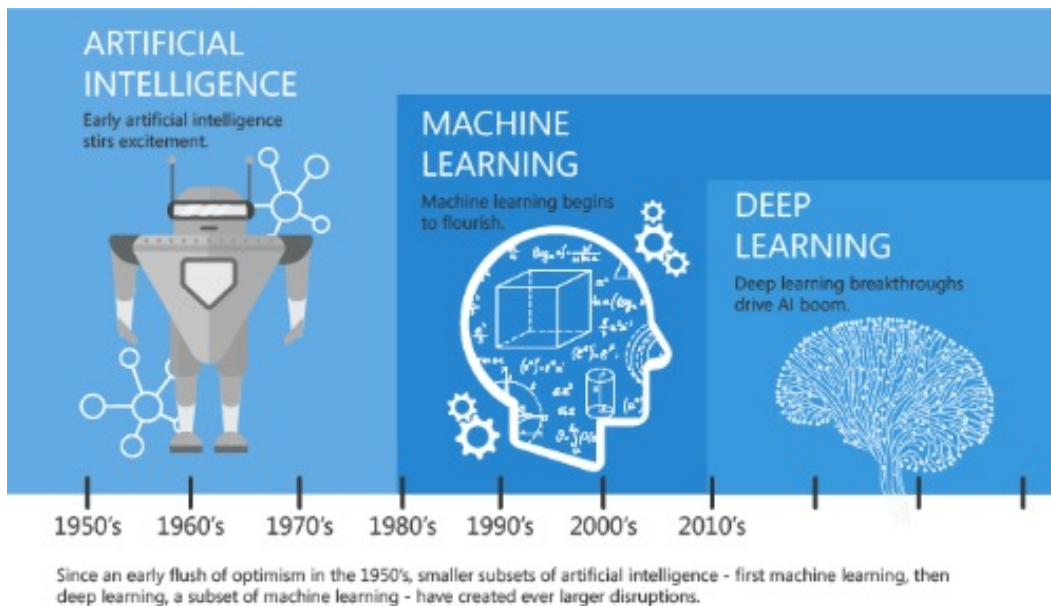




For the AI project, you must choose an appropriate technique for the problem based on the system's conditions and constraints.

# AI = Automation

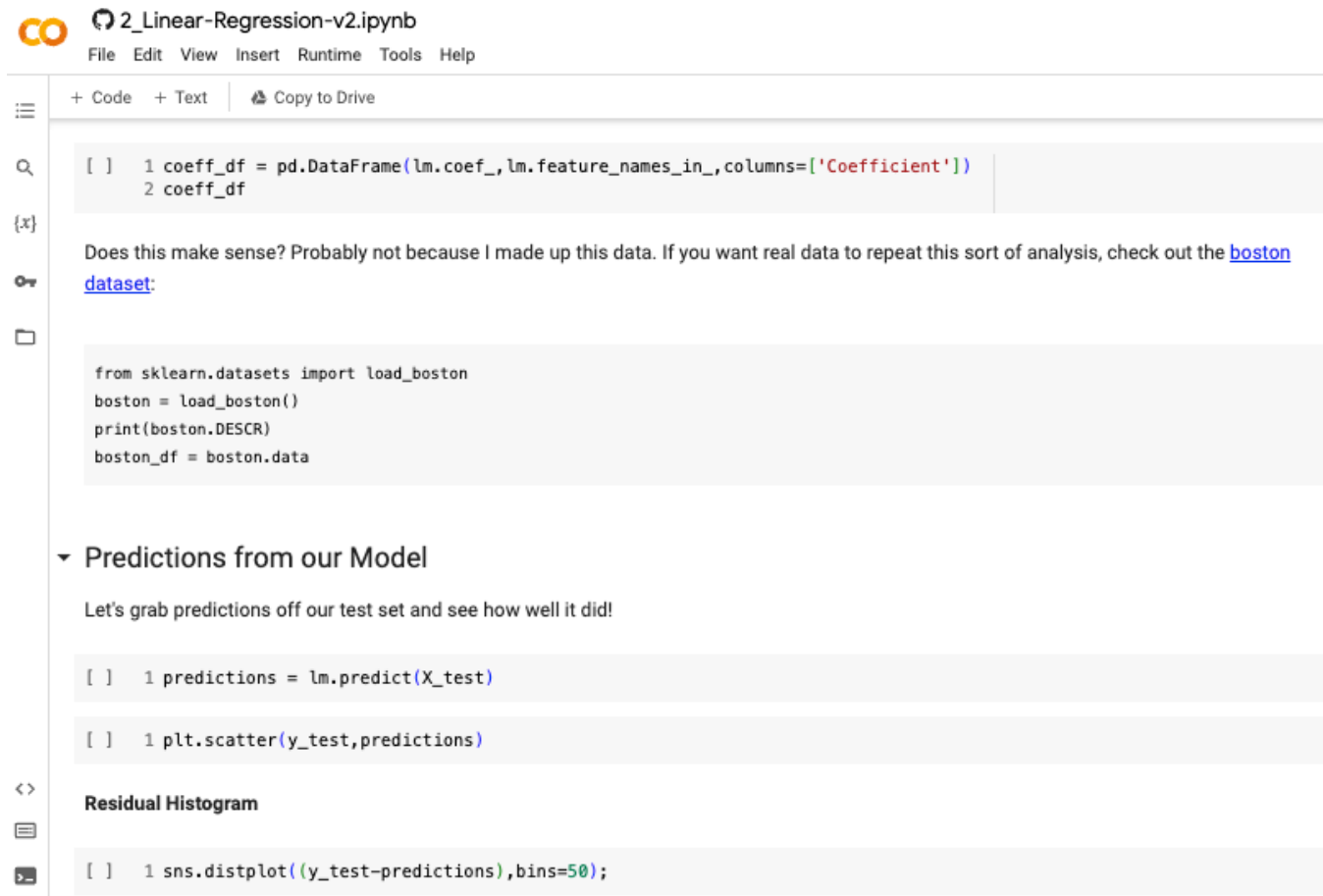
- 1) Rule-based AI
- 2) Machine Learning (ML)



<https://mc.ai/machine-learning-basics-artificial-intelligence-machine-learning-and-deep-learning/>

✦ Once the model is done, your job is not done yet!

Do you think that user can use this code to get the prediction result? NO!!!



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following content:

- File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help
- + Code + Text Copy to Drive
- Code cell 1:

```
[ ] 1 coeff_df = pd.DataFrame(lm.coef_, lm.feature_names_in_, columns=['Coefficient'])
    2 coeff_df
```
- Text cell:

Does this make sense? Probably not because I made up this data. If you want real data to repeat this sort of analysis, check out the [boston dataset](#):
- Code cell 2:

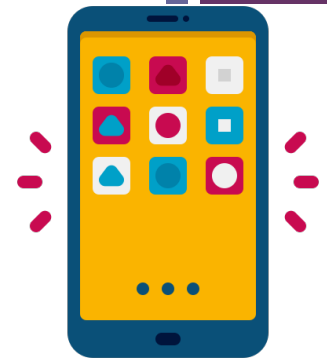
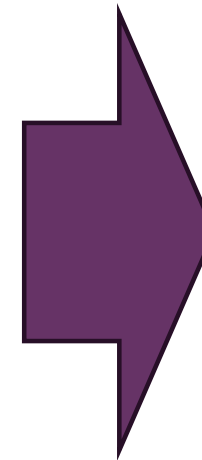
```
from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
boston = load_boston()
print(boston.DESCR)
boston_df = boston.data
```
- Section: Predictions from our Model
- Text cell:

Let's grab predictions off our test set and see how well it did!
- Code cell 3:

```
[ ] 1 predictions = lm.predict(X_test)
```
- Code cell 4:


```
[ ] 1 plt.scatter(y_test, predictions)
```
- Section: Residual Histogram
- Code cell 5:

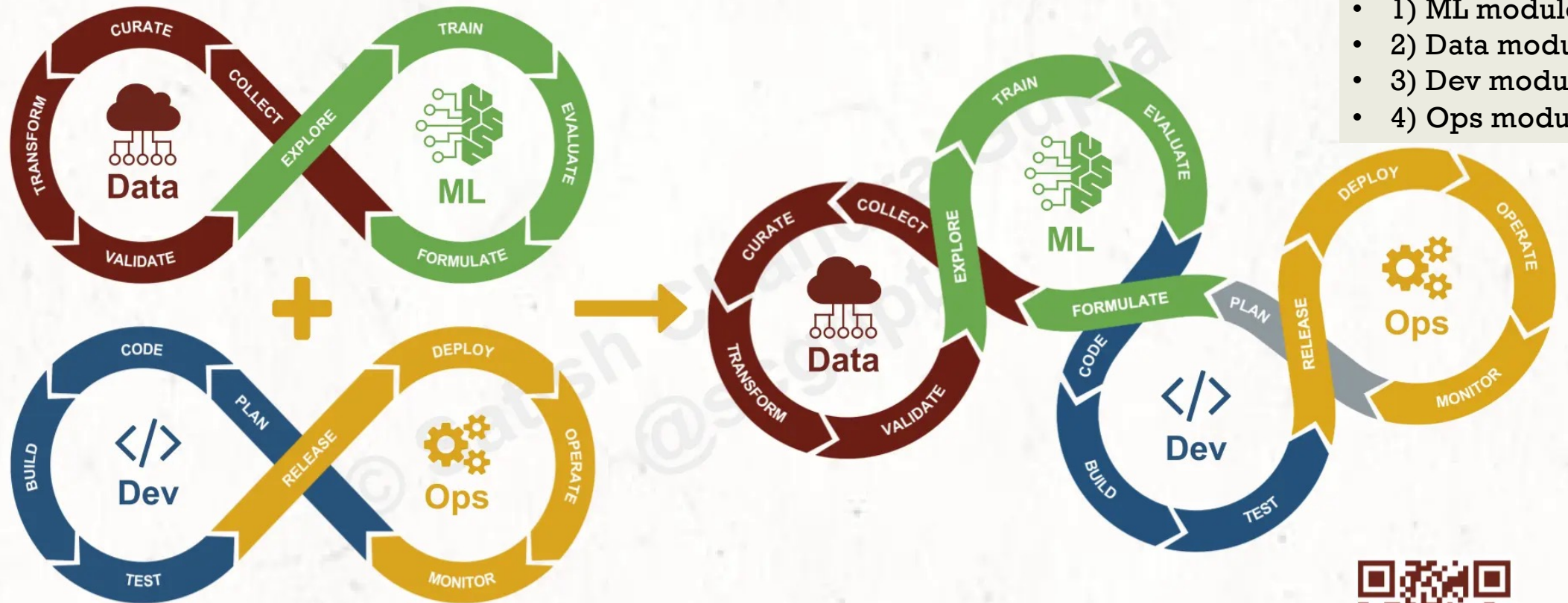
```
[ ] 1 sns.distplot((y_test-predictions), bins=50);
```





# MLOps = DataML + DevOps

ml4devs.com/mlops-lifecycle 



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<https://www.ml4devs.com/images/illustrations/ml-lifecycle-fusing-model-and-software-development.webp>

scgupta.me   
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# What comes **after** the Data Science course?

10

- AI course

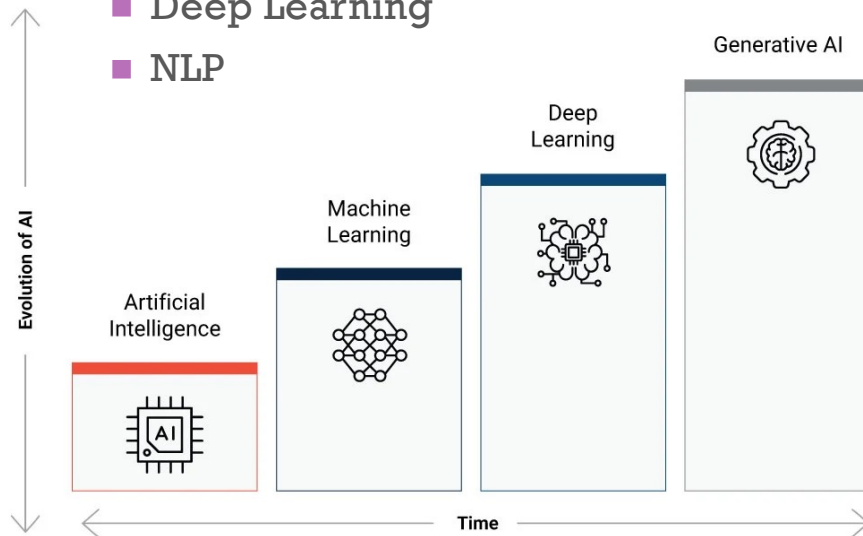
- Algorithms in more details
- Search & optimization
- Etc.

- Advanced AI courses

- Deep Learning
- NLP

- Data Engineering (aka., Data Warehousing)

- **Very practical**



## Steps of The Data Refinement Pipeline



invgate.com





**Data Scientist**

VS

**Data Engineer**



VS



**ML Engineer**

VS

**MLOps Engineer**





Good luck! 😊