

# Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence with Python

Sowmya S Sundaram





# BASICS



# What is Artificial Intelligence?



# What is Artificial Intelligence?

Rational  
Thinking

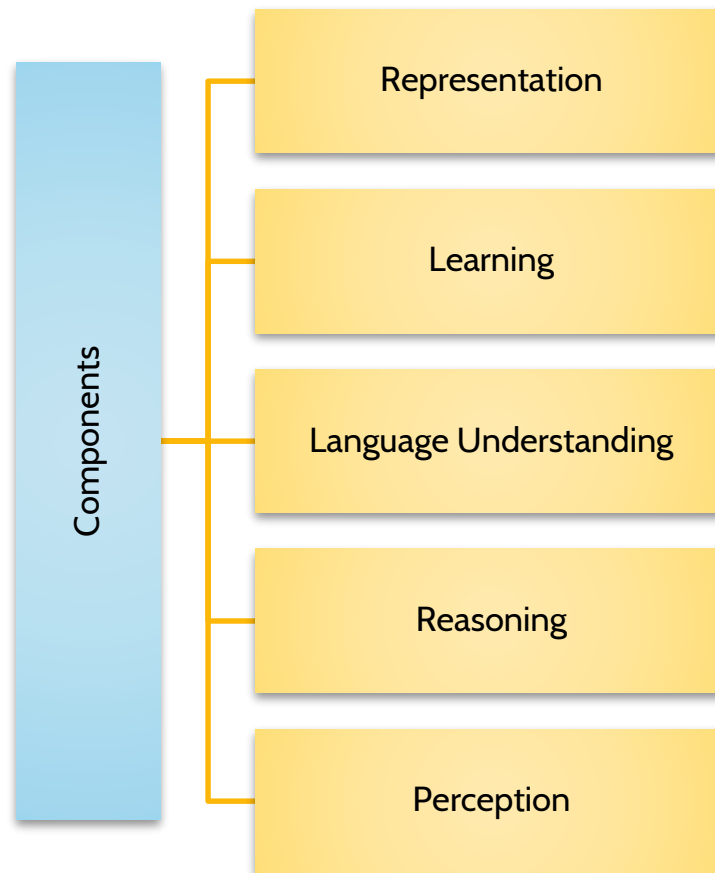
Human Thinking

Rational Acting

Human Acting

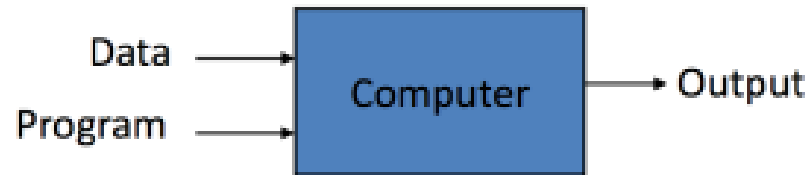


# What is Artificial Intelligence?

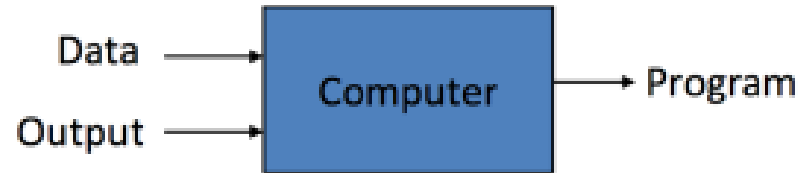


# What is Machine Learning?

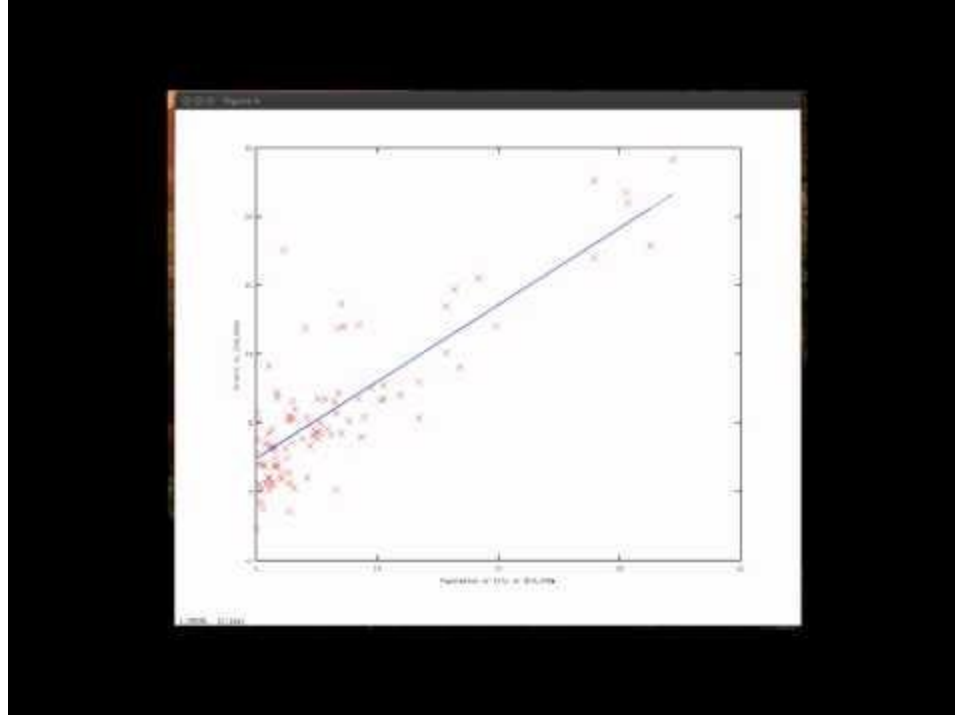
## Traditional Programming



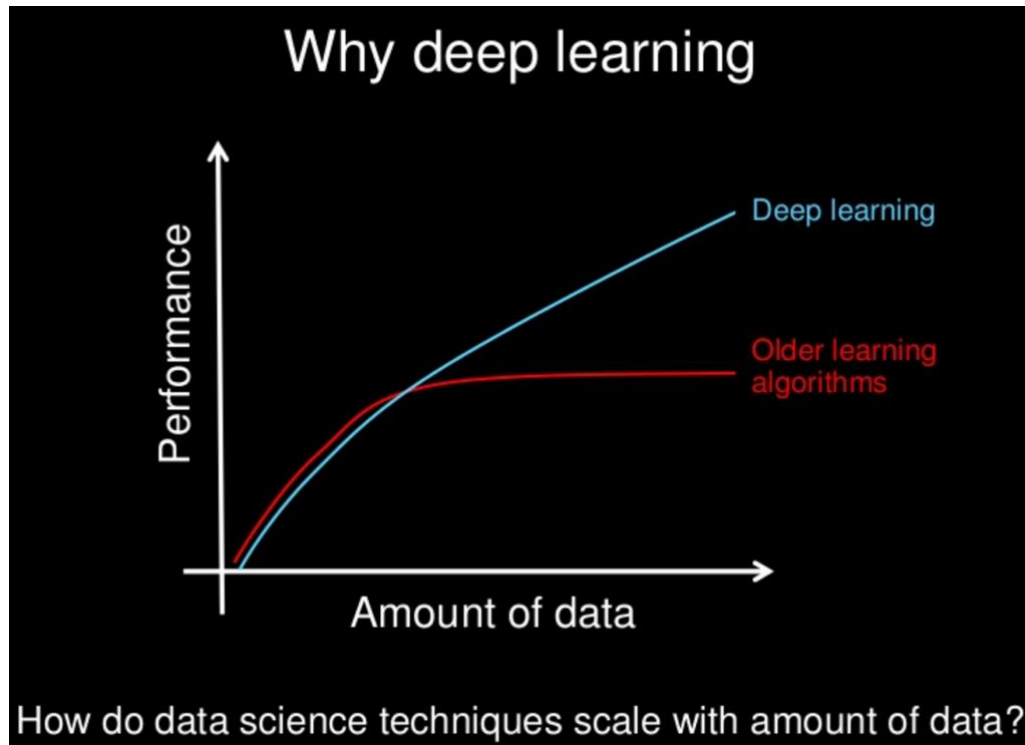
## Machine Learning



# What is Machine Learning?

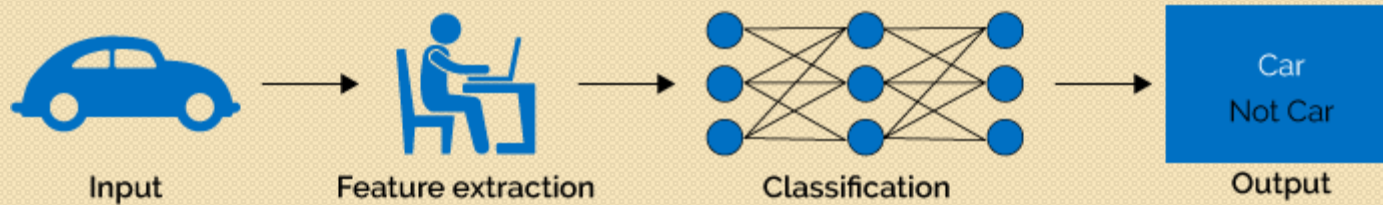


# What is Deep Learning?

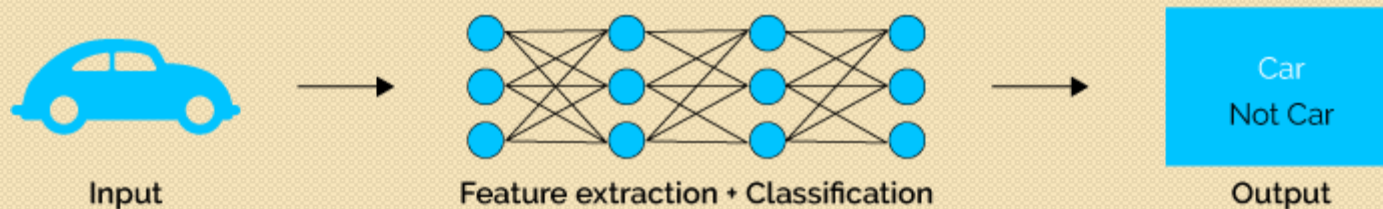




## Machine Learning



## Deep Learning



# Machine Learning vs Deep Learning

# Summary of Basics

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

"This work is really tedious, yet requires a lot of troubleshooting and problem solving. Maybe a machine could do it for me."

meh...



SO LAZY...

## MACHINE LEARNING

"It's really difficult to program this computer to understand what I need it to do. Maybe it can teach itself how to do it, if it has the right structure and good examples."

## DEEP LEARNING

"I don't know how to make this computer understand what I know. Maybe it can create it's own structure, and figure the data out for itself."



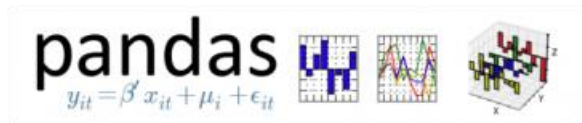


# PYTHON IN ML





IP[y]: IPython  
Interactive Computing



# NumPy

- It stands for 'Numerical Python'.
- It is a library consisting of multidimensional array objects and a collection of routines for processing of array.
- Functionalities
  - Mathematical and logical operations on arrays.
  - Operations related to linear algebra.
  - Random number generation



# NumPy

```
import numpy as np
```

```
a = np.array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
print(a.shape)
```

*# Prints "(3,)"*



# NumPy

```
import numpy as np
```

```
x = np.array([[1,2],[3,4]], dtype=np.float64)
```

```
y = np.array([[5,6],[7,8]], dtype=np.float64)
```

```
print(np.multiply(x, y)) # Elementwise product
```

```
print(np.dot(x, y)) # Vector product
```



# Matplotlib

- Visualization library
- It consists of several plots like line, bar, scatter, histogram etc.





# Matplotlib

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
x = [5, 2, 9, 4, 7]    # x-axis values
```

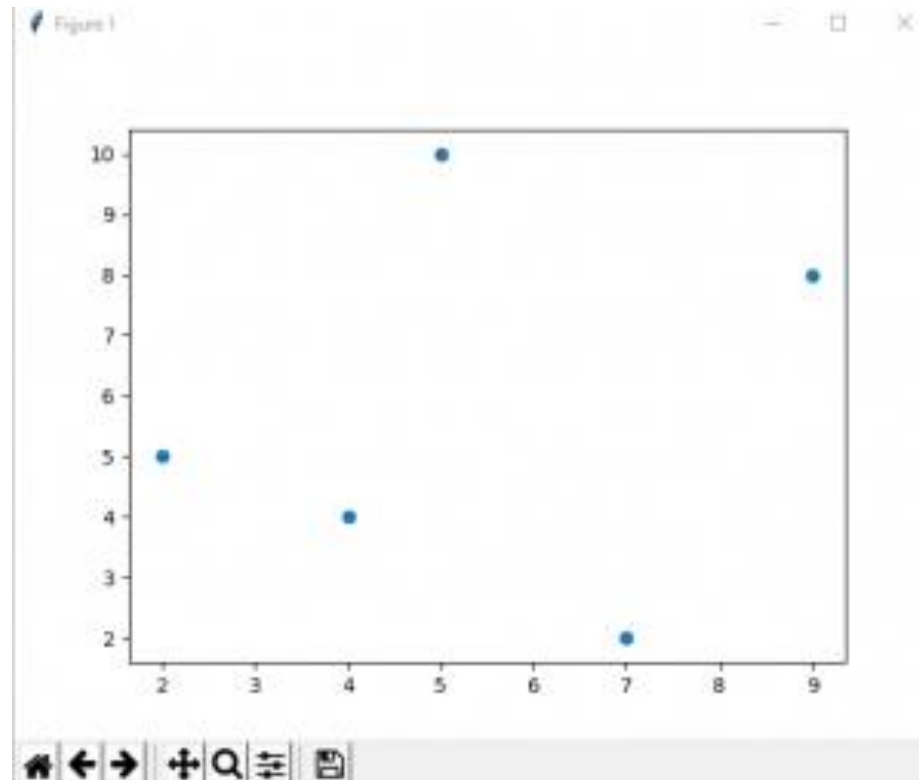
```
y = [10, 5, 8, 4, 2]  # Y-axis values
```

```
plt.scatter(x, y) #scatterplot
```

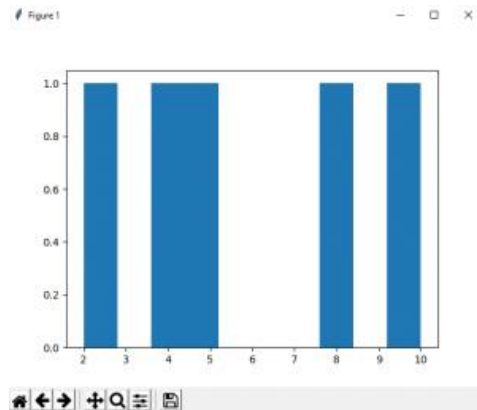
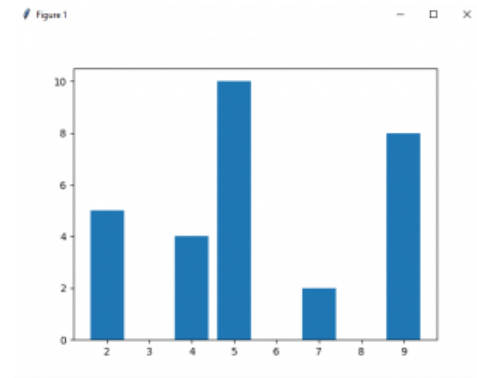
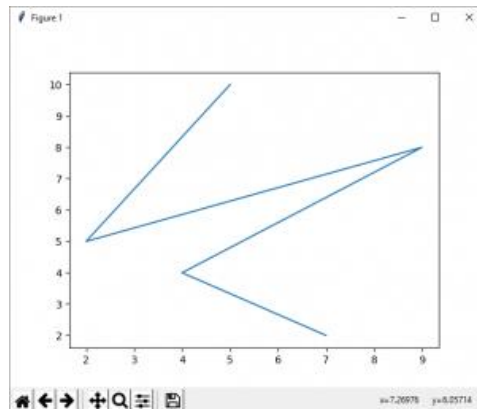
```
plt.show() # function to show the plot
```



# Matplotlib



# Matplotlib



# Sklearn

- Implements machine learning algorithms
- Vast resource



# Sklearn

```
# Sample Decision Tree Classifier  
from sklearn import datasets  
from sklearn import metrics  
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
# load the iris datasets  
dataset = datasets.load_iris()
```



# Sklearn

```
# fit a model to the data  
model = DecisionTreeClassifier()  
model.fit(dataset.data, dataset.target)  
print(model)  
  
# make predictions  
expected = dataset.target  
predicted = model.predict(dataset.data)
```



# Sklearn

```
# summarize the fit of the model  
print(metrics.classification_report(expected,  
    predicted))  
  
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(expected, predicted))
```



# SciPy

- SciPy is a scientific python package





# SciPy

```
from scipy.special import comb
#find combinations of 5, 2 values using comb(N, k)
com = comb(5, 2, exact = False, repetition=True)
print(com)
output: 15.0
```





# PYTHON IN DL





# Anaconda

- Anaconda® is a package manager, an environment manager, a Python/R data science distribution, and a collection of over 1,500+ open source packages.
- Anaconda is free and easy to install, and it offers free community support.



# Jupyter

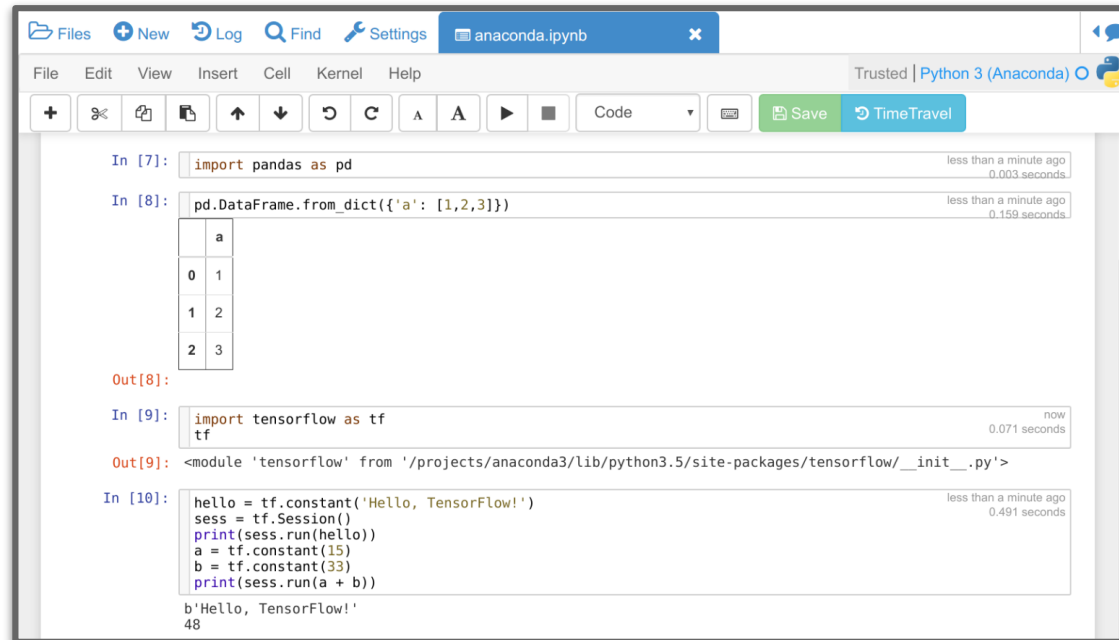
- Great tool for creating python projects

jupyter notebook

jupyter notebook test.ipynb



# Jupyter



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook window titled 'anaconda.ipynb'. The interface includes a top menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', 'Cell', 'Kernel', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for adding new files, saving, undo, redo, and running code. The notebook content shows the following code cells:

```
In [7]: import pandas as pd
```

less than a minute ago  
0.003 seconds

```
In [8]: pd.DataFrame.from_dict({'a': [1,2,3]})
```

less than a minute ago  
0.159 seconds

	a
0	1
1	2
2	3

Out[8]:

```
In [9]: import tensorflow as tf
```

now  
0.071 seconds

```
Out[9]: <module 'tensorflow' from '/projects/anaconda3/lib/python3.5/site-packages/tensorflow/__init__.py'>
```

```
In [10]: hello = tf.constant('Hello, TensorFlow!')
sess = tf.Session()
print(sess.run(hello))
a = tf.constant(15)
b = tf.constant(33)
print(sess.run(a + b))
```

less than a minute ago  
0.491 seconds

b'Hello, TensorFlow!'  
48



# Tensorflow

- TensorFlow is an open-source **software library** for **dataflow** and **differentiable** programming across a range of tasks.
- TensorFlow provides stable Python APIs



# Keras

- **Keras** is an open-source neural-network library written in Python.
- It is capable of running on top of TensorFlow, Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit, Theano, or PlaidML.
- Designed to enable fast experimentation with deep neural networks, it focuses on being user-friendly, modular, and extensible.





# Keras

- Keras contains numerous implementations of commonly used neural-network building blocks such as layers, objectives, activation functions, optimizers.
- It also has a host of tools to make working with image and text data easier.





# APPLICATIONS OF AI



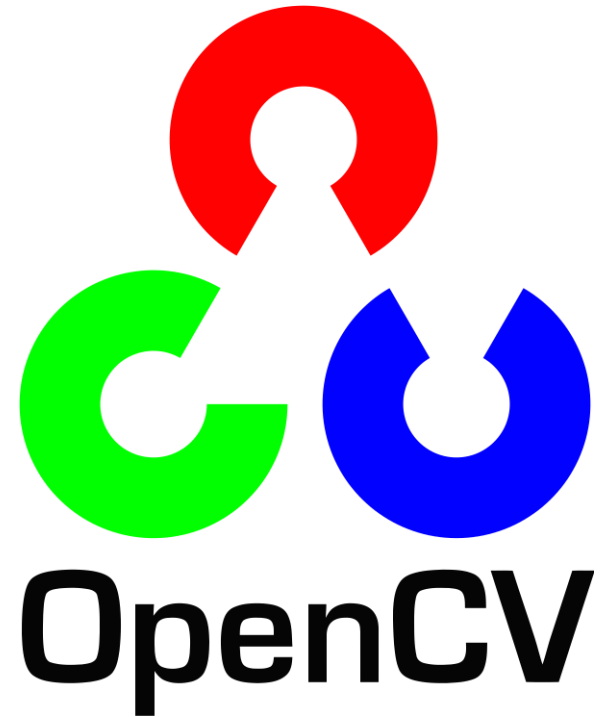
# Computer Vision



scikit-image  
image processing in python



**SimpleCV**



# Natural Language Processing



spaCy

gensim

NLTK

Natural Language Toolkit



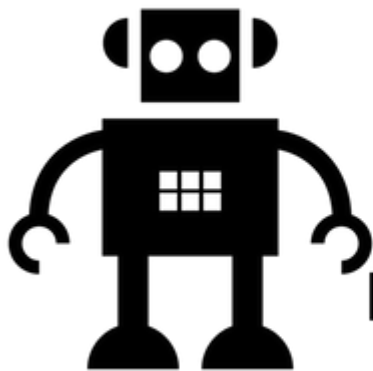
# Chatbots



# Robotics



GAZEBO



GoPiGo

Raspberry Pi Robots



# Speech





# HANDS ON





# Resources

- **Analytics Vindhya**
- Coursera
- Udacity
- EdX
- Linear Algebra
- Probability
- Calculus





LITAS For Girls



# Introduction to ML

for Beginners

CSE dept, IIT Madras  
11 am - 6pm, 10th March, '19

**Sign up!** <https://bit.ly/2XkFg8Y>

Sowmya : 9543144446

Jahnvi : 9978907446

For more details visit [www.litas4girls.org](http://www.litas4girls.org)

Questions?

