

Unsupervised Learning





- It is now time to begin learn about machine learning algorithms used for Unsupervised Learning!
- This will be a paradigm shift from our previous discussions on Supervised Learning.



 If Data Science is a mix between an art and a mathematical science, unsupervised learning is where we get to dive deeper into the art.





- Supervised Learning
 - Using historical **labeled** data, predict a label on new data (regression or classification).
- Unsupervised Learning
 - Using unlabeled data, discover patterns, clusters, or significant components.





- Unsupervised Learning:
 - Clustering:
 - Using features, group together data rows into distinct clusters.
 - Dimensionality Reduction:
 - Using features, discover how to combine and reduce into fewer components.





- Paradigm shift for supervised to unsupervised learning:
 - Supervised performance metrics will not apply for unsupervised learning!
 - How can we compare to a correct label answer, if there was no label to begin with?





- Instead of metrics like RMSE or Accuracy, we will need to figure out other ways of assessing unsupervised model performance or reasonableness.
- Even our understanding of what "performance" actually means will need to change with unsupervised learning!





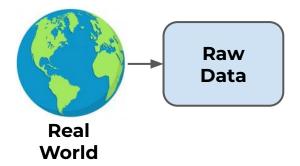
 What does our Machine Learning Pathway look like with Unsupervised Learning?





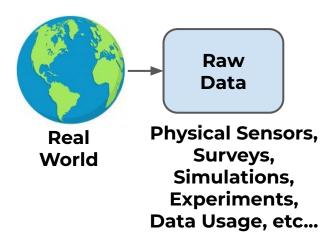






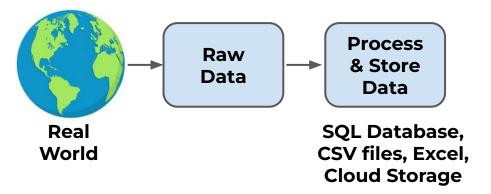






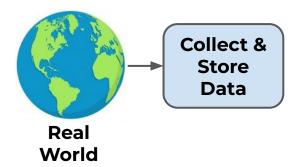






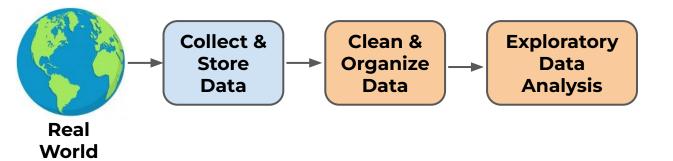






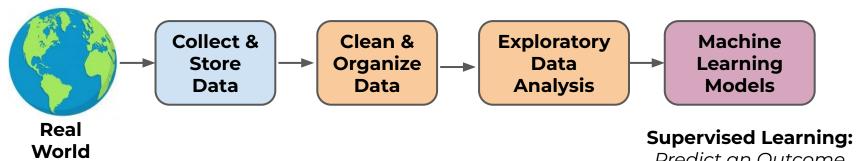








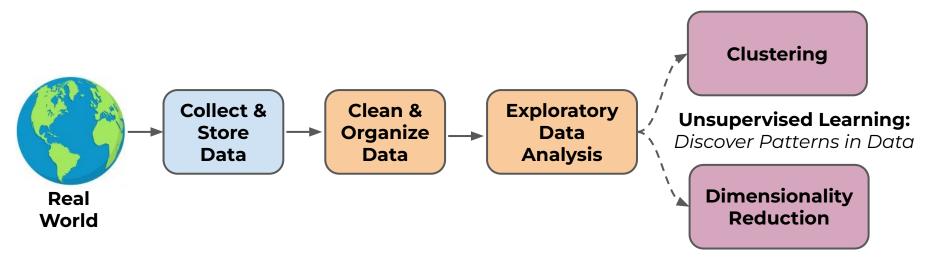




Predict an Outcome
Unsupervised Learning:
Discover Patterns in Data

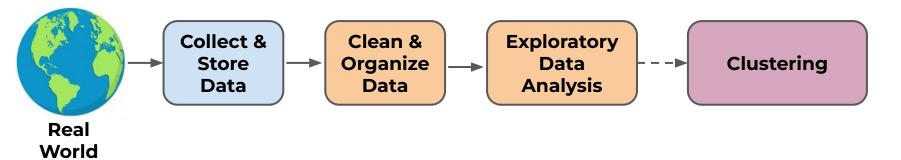








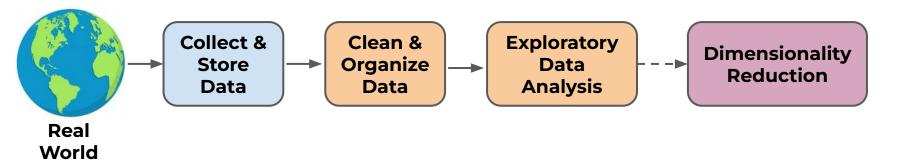




Clustering: If we have unlabeled data, can we attempt to cluster or group similar data points together to "discover" possible labels for clusters?







Dimensionality Reduction: If we have unlabeled data, can we attempt to reduce the number of features by combining them into new components? Do these new components give us further insight for the data?





- We'll begin by discovering clustering methods such as K-Means and Hierarchical clustering, then move on to dimensionality reduction.
- We will also learn about methods for interpreting the model results, since results and performance is much more nuanced in unsupervised learning.





- Questions to keep in mind:
 - What does it really mean to "discover" labels through clustering?
 - Without known labels how do we measure performance?
 - Do combinations of features hold important insights?





Let's get started!

