Techniques

- Regression analysis
- K-nearest-neighbor
- K-means clustering
- Logistics regression
- Principal Component Analysis
- Predictive Modeling
 - Lasso, Elastic net



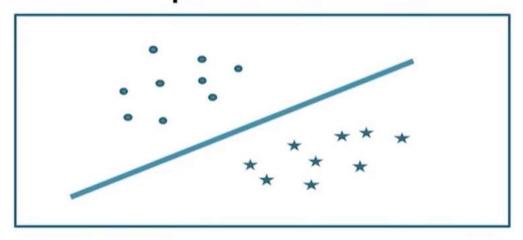
Topics

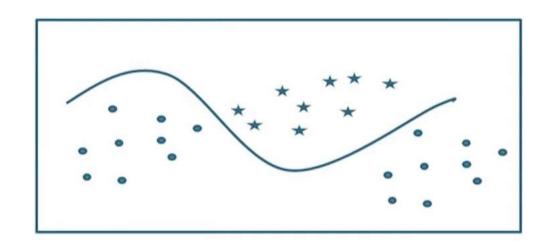
- Linear discriminant analysis (LDA)
- Support Vector Machines
- Decision trees and random forests
- Quadratic discriminant analysis (QDA)
- Naïve Bayes classifier
- Hierarchical clustering

What types of problems are being solved? Why are there so many techniques?

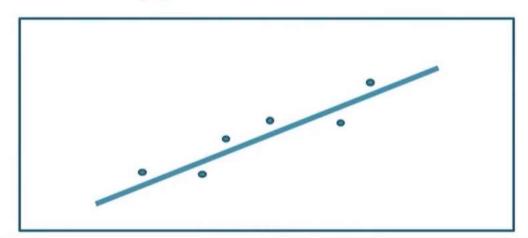
Types of Problems

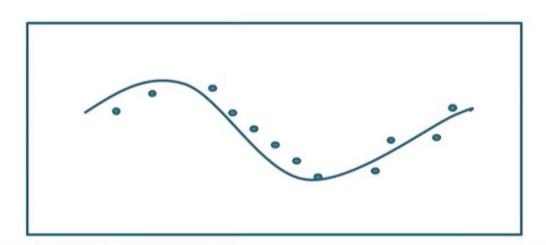
Classification problems





Function approximation





• How many articles are in the table?



We can count all that is there to see

Thought Experiment (Metaphorical)

• What about things that we cannot see?

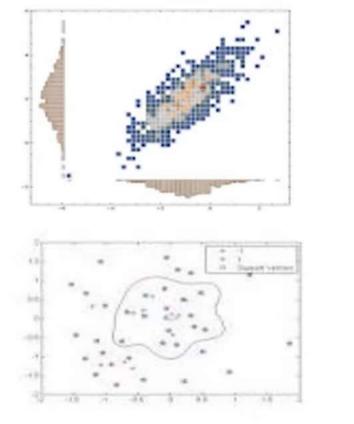


How do we understand things that we cannot see – appropriate

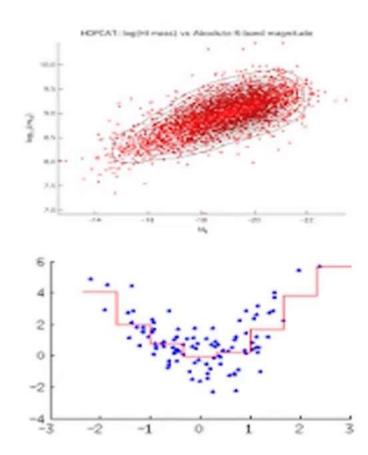
fluorescence chemical?



• If world were 2D?



Data analytics not as critical



Introduction to data science

Data analytics tools are like a microscope to probe higher dimensional data



- Make assumptions that has the possibility of characterizing the higher dimensional data
 - Gaussian distribution
 - Linearly separable
 - Many more

- Develop (Choose) a technique based on the assumptions that will satisfactorily answer questions about the data
- If the answers make sense then the data is "likely" to be organized in conformity with the assumptions
- If the answers do not make sense, modify assumptions and choose (develop) a technique
 - Hopefully, the previous iteration can be analyzed carefully in the assumption modification process
- Continue till the answers are satisfactory Notice how we are seeing the "invisible"
- Understand the importance of test data in the process
- You now know why there are so many methods
 - Also tells you how you should choose a method

