Introduction to Data Science (with Python)



What, Why & Where



The Data Scientist

"the sexiest job in the next 10 years will be statisticians."

Hal Varian (Chief Economist @Google)

"The data age has arrived. From crowd-sourced product reviews to real-time traffic alerts, data science has become a regular part of our daily lives." — Dr. D.J. Patil (first U.S. Chief Data Scientist)





What is Data Science?

The extensive use of data, statistical and quantitative analysis, explanatory and predictive models, and fact-based management to drive decisions and actions.

— Thomas H Davenport, Competing on Analytics



A <u>scientific art</u> of doing anything <u>meaningful</u> with data that makes business decision making more <u>accurate & easier</u>.



What is Data Science?

- Data Science is the application of: computer technology, machine learning and domain knowledge to solve problems in business and industry, to aid efficient and effective decision making
- Data Science is simply the scientific process of converting raw data into knowledge to support decision making
- > Data Science involves finding patterns in data
- The goal of Data Science is to improve business, society or personal performance by gaining knowledge from data
- > Data Science is **moving decision making from gut feel and guesstimates** to better, more informed ones driven by data

So why is Data Science so important all of a sudden?



Why is Data Science used?

Decision making is now fact and performance based

Intuition is out, metrics are in

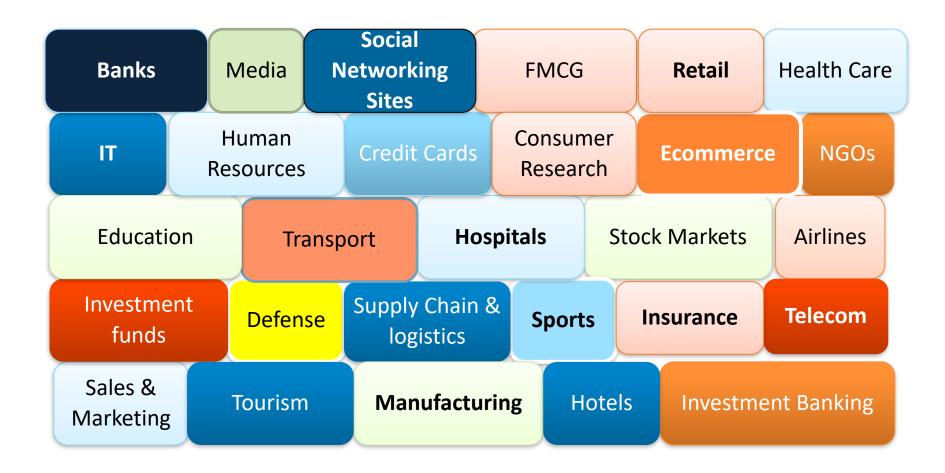
Intense competition, shorter time-to-market, demanding customers

Make each and every dollar count and increase return on investment

Take real-time decisions



Industries using Data Science



Insights Actionable





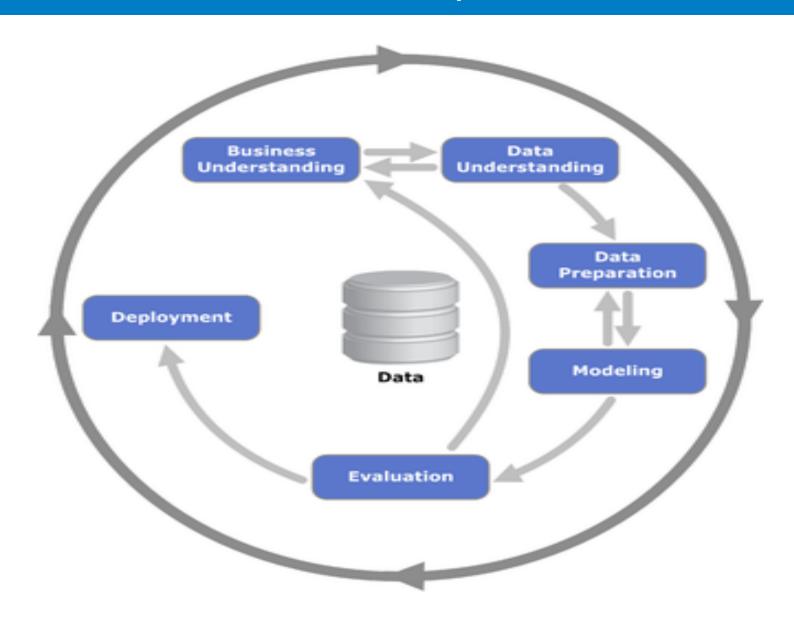




How: Data Science Methodology



Data Science process





Data Scientist Toolbox



Capabilities of A data Scientist

- Conversant with at least one relevant programming language
- Can handle project level problems, version control
- In addition to traditional sources, knows how to collect data from web, social media platforms etc
- Conversant with multiple machine learning algorithms
- Knows how to build prototype end product, data driven solutions
- Is a good storyteller !!



What Is Python?



Python: The Programming Language







ABN·AMRO







Python & Scikit-Learn: That Data-science Duo









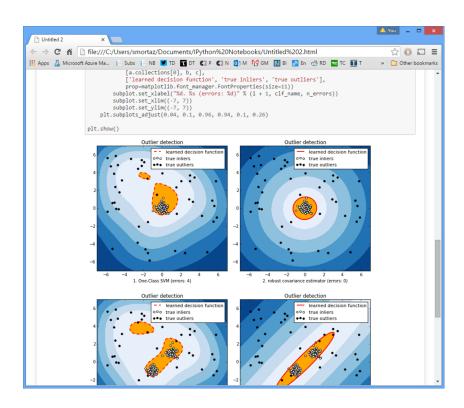


Course Components



Getting Ready with Python









Version Control, Web Scraping and APIs







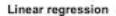


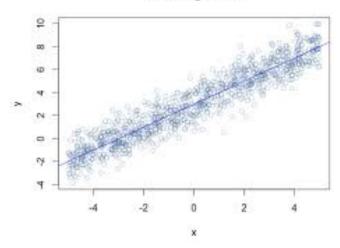


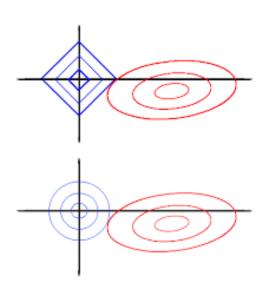


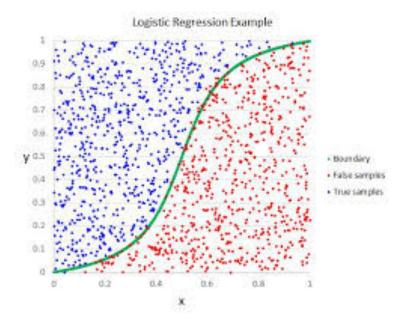
Search

ML algorithms: Generalised Linear Models



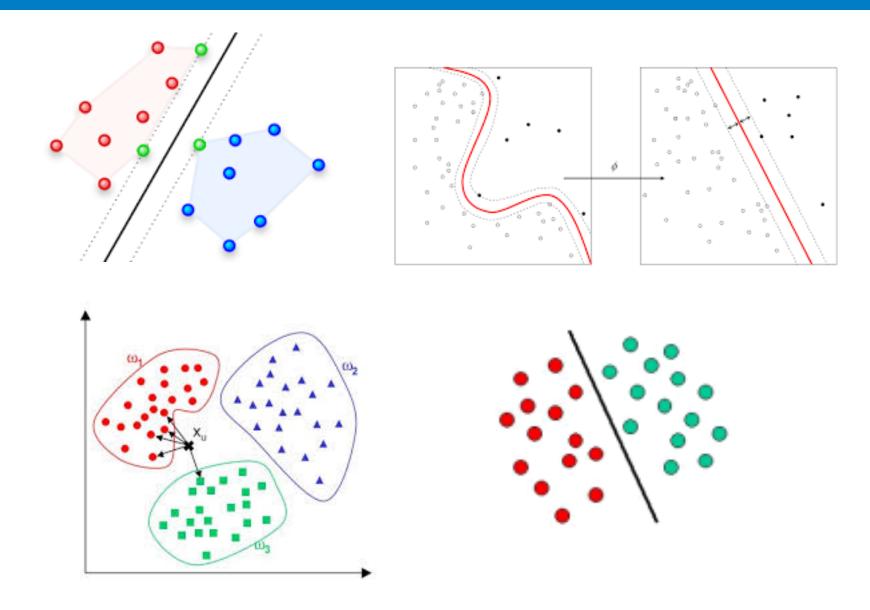




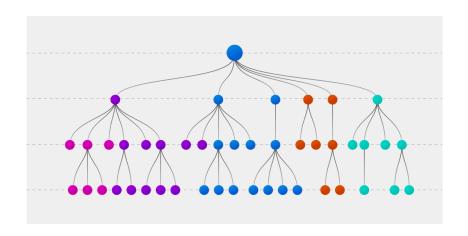


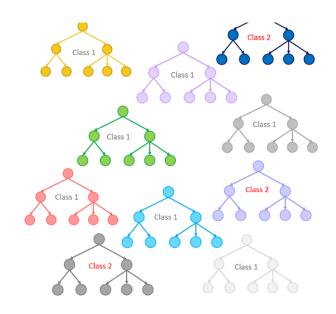


ML algorithms: Naive Bayes, KNN, SVM



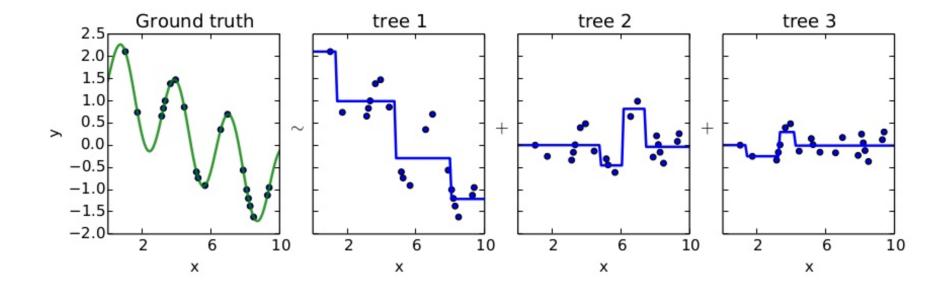
ML algorithms: D-trees & RandomForests





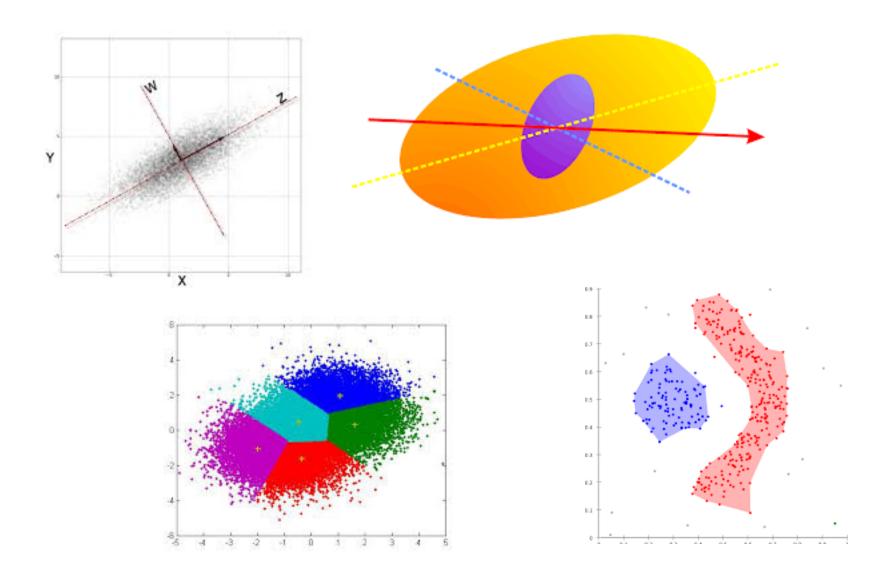


ML algorithms: Boosting Algorithm



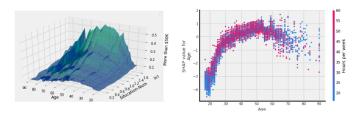


ML algorithms: PCA, Factor, K-means, DBSCAN





Interpretation of ML Models and insights from them

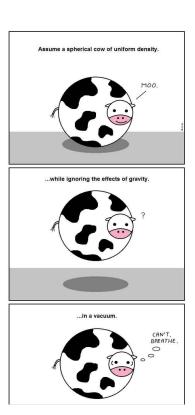


How are different factors are being utilised by our solutions

Whats at work for any particular decision

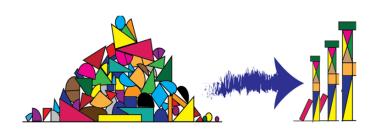


Simplifying complex solutions into easier to interpret versions



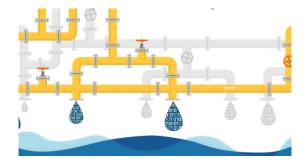


ML Solutions in Production



Feature Engineering

Data flow and solution pipeline



Converting
Solution into an
APP





How Will we do it?



How.....

- Go through the quick learning videos before the session
- Don't just watch the videos, run the scripts, play around
- Ask questions: Things need not make sense to you because they make sense to someone else
- I will not have all the answers, explore!
- Practice exercises at the end of every class; except today.



Thank you

