

Applied Python for Data Analytics and Machine Learning

Adam J. Cook, Chair of SME Chapter 112

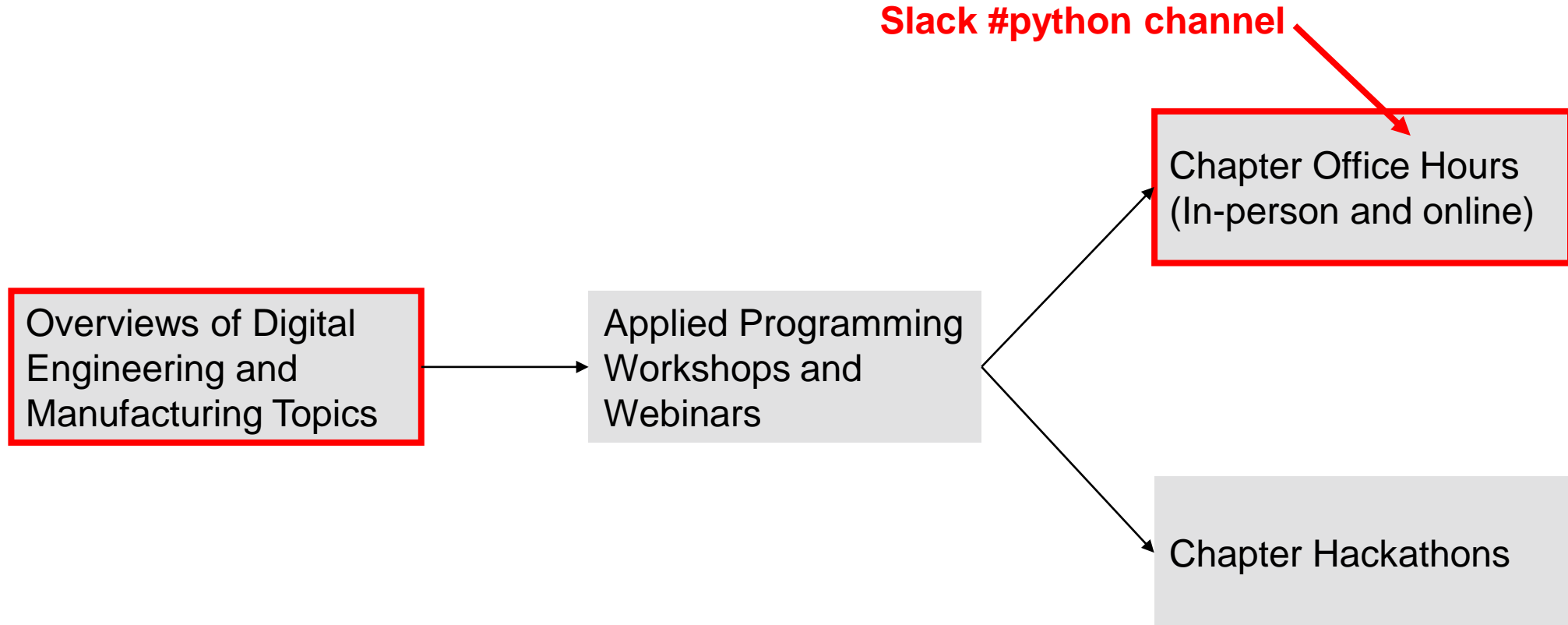
About the Presenter



- Adam Cook
- B.S. in Mechanical Engineering from Purdue University West Lafayette.
- Chief Technical Officer of Alliedstrand in Hammond, Indiana.
- Chair of SME Chapter 112 (Northwest Indiana and South Chicago).
- Embedded systems engineering, custom automation systems, industrial software.
- Lives in Chicago (come on by).
- Contact me at adam.j.cook@alliedstrand.com.

Chapter “Digital Initiative”

Slides and code:
<http://bit.ly/2uzCQqR>



What is Python?

Slides and code:
<http://bit.ly/2uzCQqR>



- High-level programming language.
- Free and open-source.
- Cross-platform.
- Extensive standard library.
- Designed to be highly readable, explicit and **productive**.
- Proven to be quite versatile (and popular).

Today's Agenda

Slides and code:
<http://bit.ly/2uzCQqR>



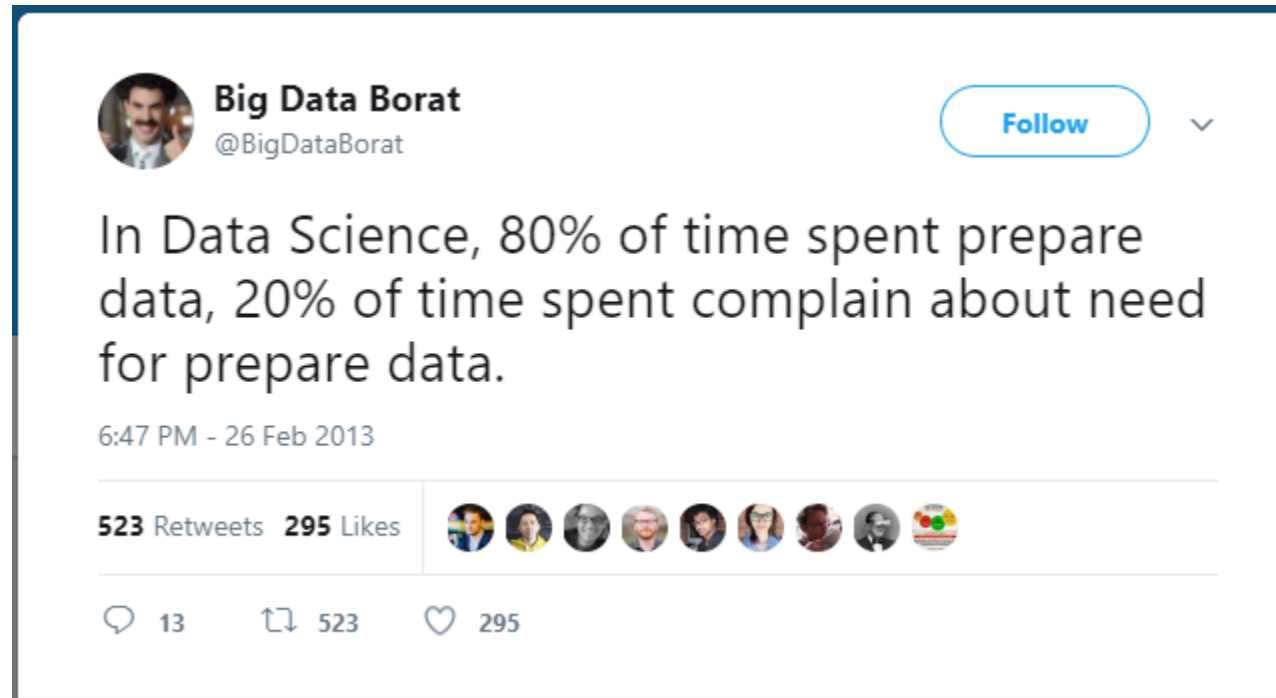
- Recap of some questions received about the last event.
- Look at a package called pandas for data analytics.
- **Super** high-level overview of artificial intelligence.
- The future paths of these Python webinars and announcements.

- This event assumes you are a novice. If you have keep in mind that we will be watering down a bunch.
- Programming and data analytics is challenging – the following presentation will not make you into an expert. **Practice and read code.**
- For data analytics and machine learning applications, in particular, knowing Python is **not enough**.
- We are starting to get **advanced** now. The industry is **extremely** fluid. **Do not try to memorize everything!**
- We are going to talk today at a **high-level**. Let us know if you want to break down things into separate webinars.
- **Think about what kind of actual applications you want to build and let us know.** After a couple of projects, things will start clicking together.

- Data can (and it will, at times) lie to you.
- Think about data delivery – particularly if it is arriving from human sources (i.e. manual data collection on clipboard).
- Data anomalies will occur (i.e. sensor failures). How do you address them?
- Are you collecting the right data and, more importantly, enough **relevant** data?
- Careful of biases (i.e. [confirmation bias](#), [selection bias](#) and [others](#)) and [anecdotal evidence](#). **Be scientific!**
- [When facts are weapons.](#)
- Good [example](#) of selection bias. **Why?**

Funny, but true...or is it?

Slides and code:
<http://bit.ly/2uzCQqR>



Source: <https://twitter.com/bigdataborat/status/306596352991830016?lang=en>

Recap - Word Soup

Slides and code:
<http://bit.ly/2uzCQqR>



We will be working here.

Data Science (baseline)

Data Analytics (applied)

Big Data Analytics (applied)

Examples:

- Digital twin
- Autonomous vehicles
- Large mfg. operation (> 5 TB data sets)

- Calculus
- Statistics
- [SQL](#)
- Unstructured data
- Machine learning

- Python
- [PostgreSQL](#)
- Algorithm design
- Data visualization
- Data wrangling

- Java/C#/C++/JavaScript
- [Hadoop](#)
- Computational parallelism (Python is **not** good here)
- [MapReduce](#)
- Distributed systems

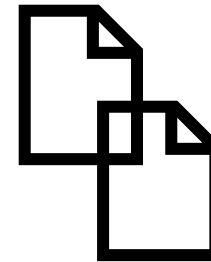
Recap – Data Architecture

Slides and code:
<http://bit.ly/2uzCQqR>



This architecture is suitable when the data is small and static.

Python application or [Jupyter](#)
(you can either write a custom Python application or just write your code using Jupyter)



Raw data in one or multiple files

Recap – Data Architecture

Slides and code:
<http://bit.ly/2uzCQqR>

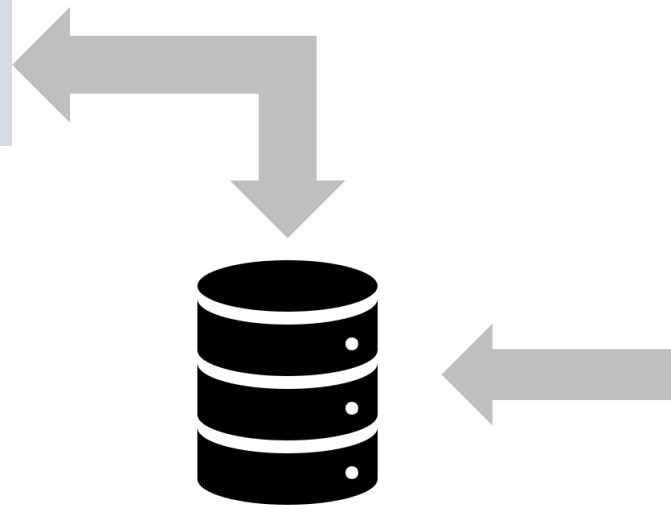


Python application or

Jupyter

(you can either write a custom Python application or just write your code using Jupyter)

This architecture is suitable when the data is too large for files (100s of MBs) and the data might be real-time.



Database ([PostgreSQL](#))

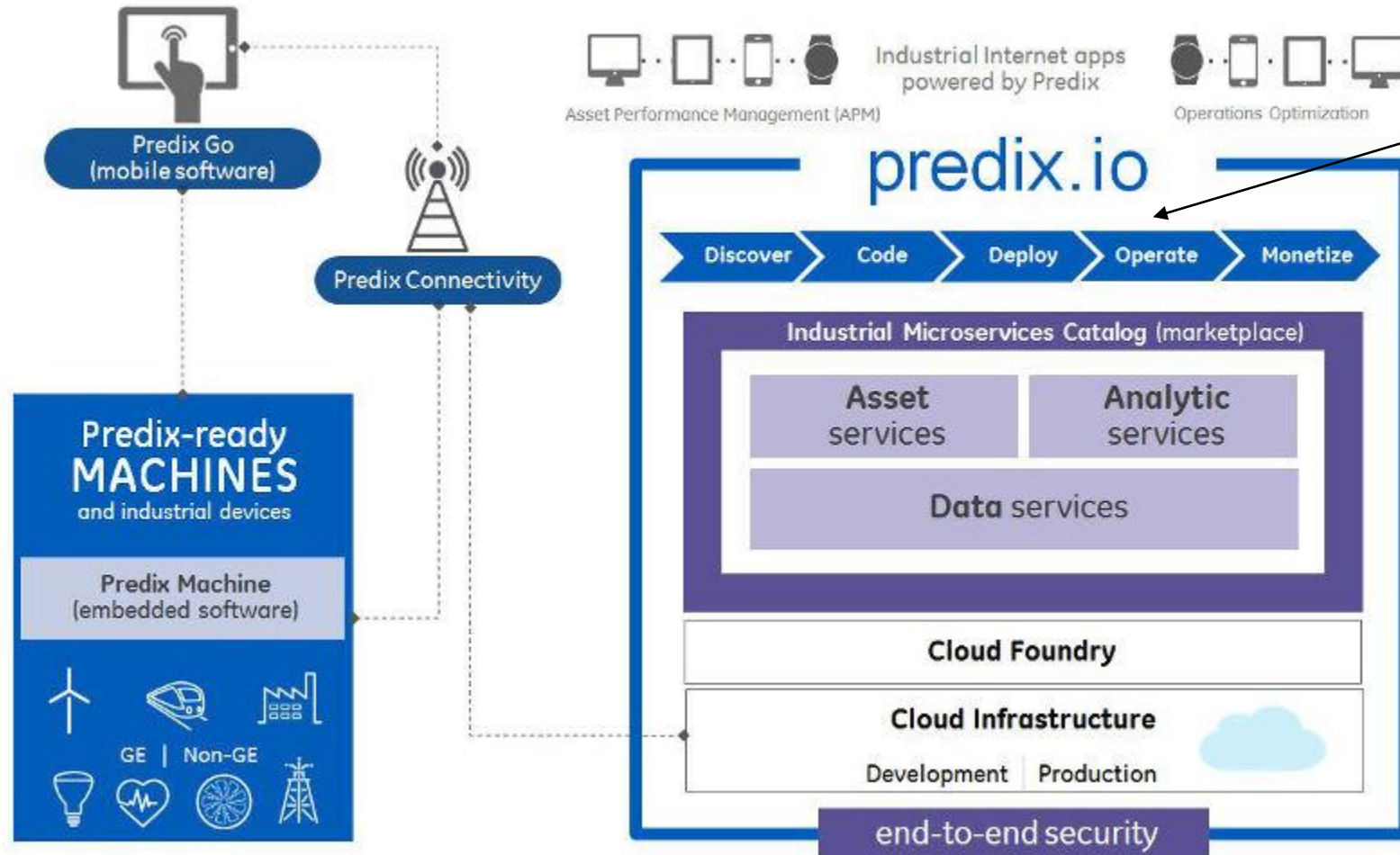
Broker written in Python, perhaps
(you can write this or you can potentially use someone else's, like [Predix](#))

Read-only

If you are questioning whether you need Big Data ([Hadoop](#)), then you do not need Big Data (something like [GE Predix](#) is also an option)!

Recap – Data Architecture

Slides and code:
<http://bit.ly/2uzCQqR>



This is where you can write your own Python application.

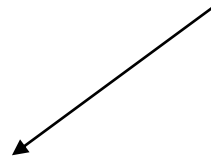
Source: <http://bit.ly/2w7duQ8>

What is the point of data analytics?



Simple. To extract **value from data.**

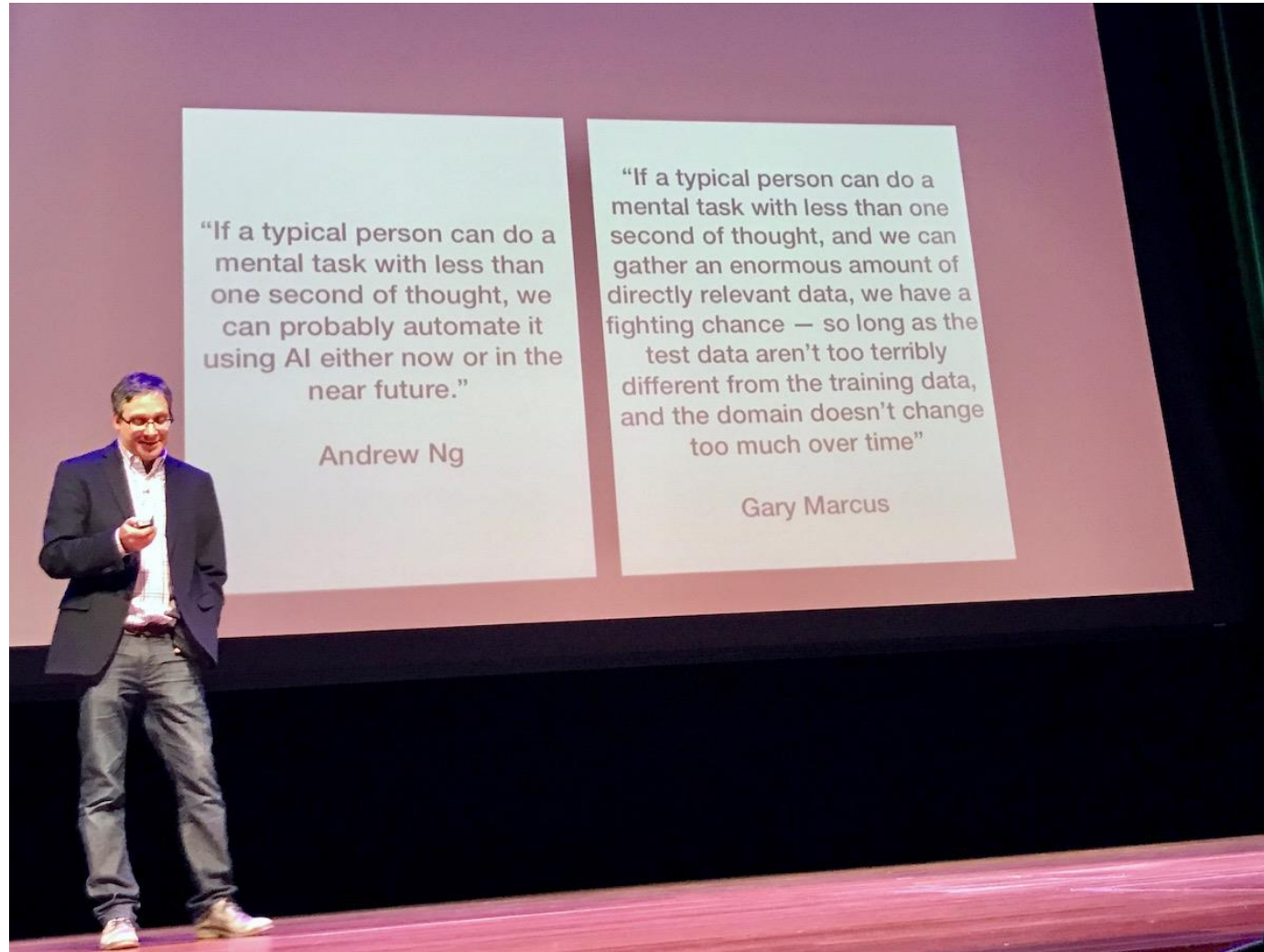
Essential tool for
data analytics in
Python. It's
efficient and fast.



pandas – provides data structures and data analysis
tools for Python

Let's take a quick look at what pandas can do!

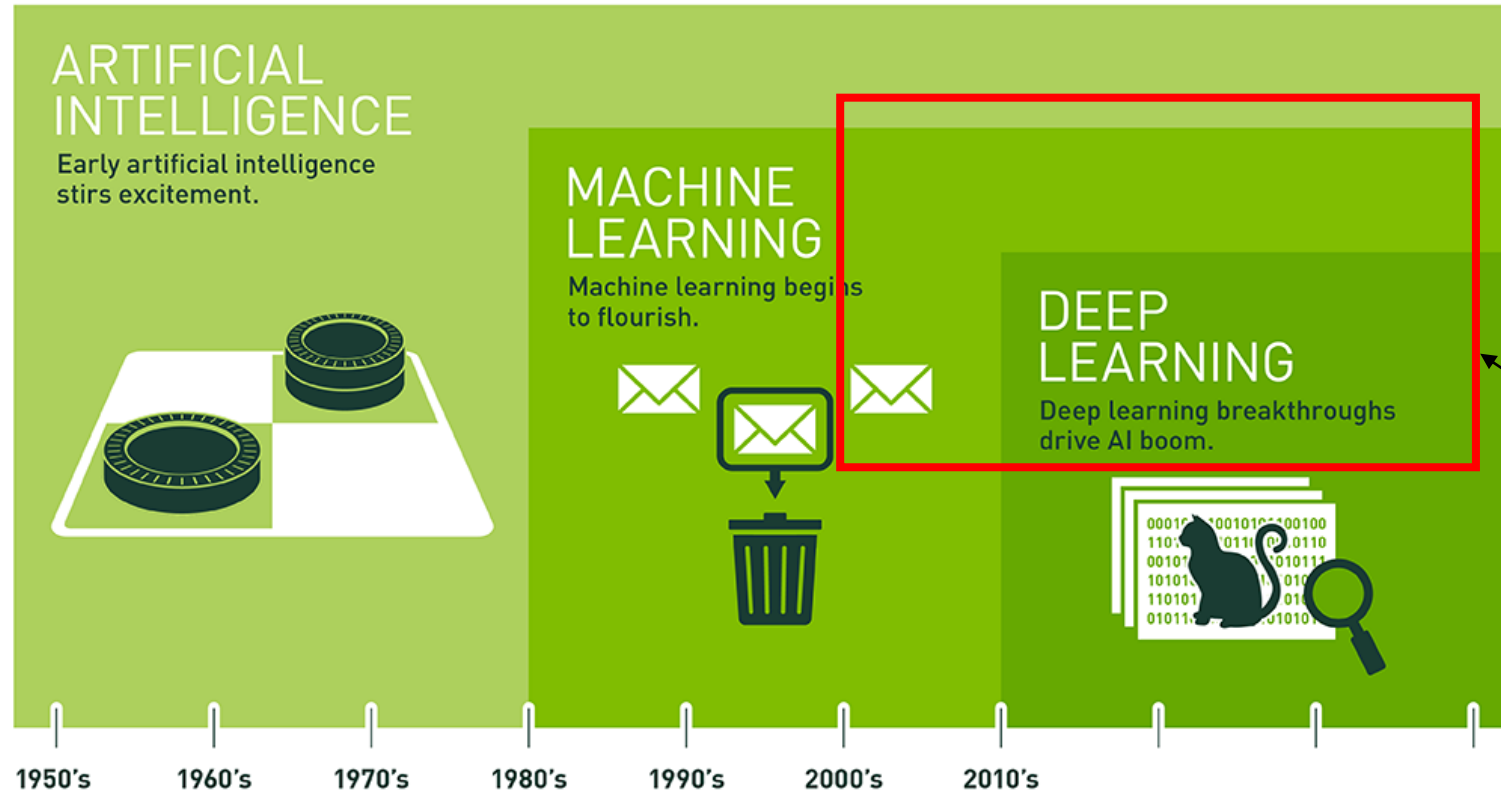
- Narrow AI – non-sentient form of intelligence that focuses on one specific task.
- Strong AI (Artificial General Intelligence) – the intelligence of a machine can conceivably perform any task a human can.
- There is some debate on if or when we will achieve strong AI.
- There is also a fair amount of hype around artificial intelligence currently in the press. At this point, it is all speculation to some degree. Some AI technologies are showing promise for manufacturing, however (i.e. predictive maintenance and defect detection).
- We will focus on narrow AI.



Source: <https://technical.ly/brooklyn/2017/04/07/ai-boom-legit-just-hype/>

Artificial Intelligence

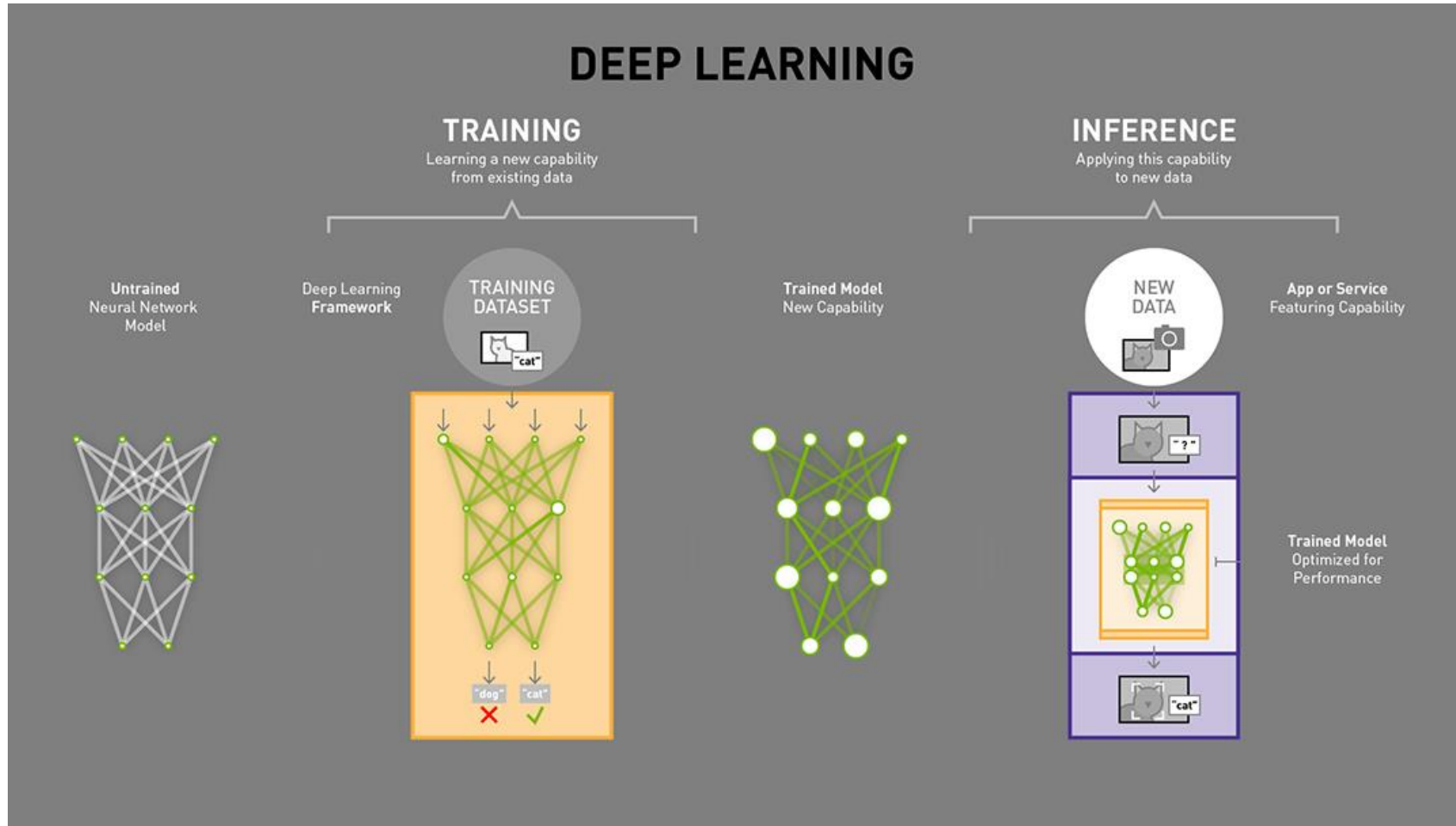
Slides and code:
<http://bit.ly/2uzCQqR>



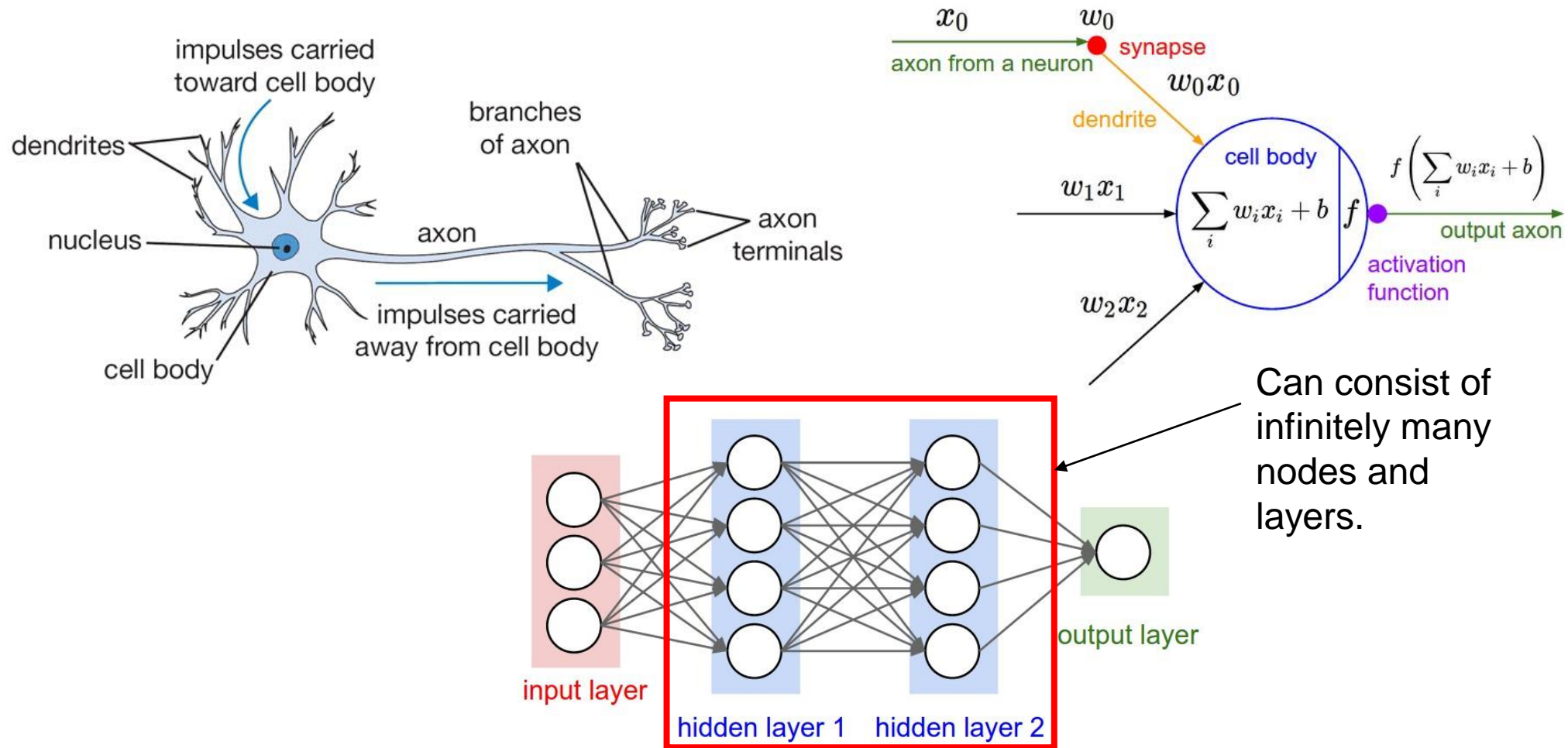
We will be
working here.

Since an early flush of optimism in the 1950s, smaller subsets of artificial intelligence – first machine learning, then deep learning, a subset of machine learning – have created ever larger disruptions.

Source: <http://bit.ly/2aoQwlx>

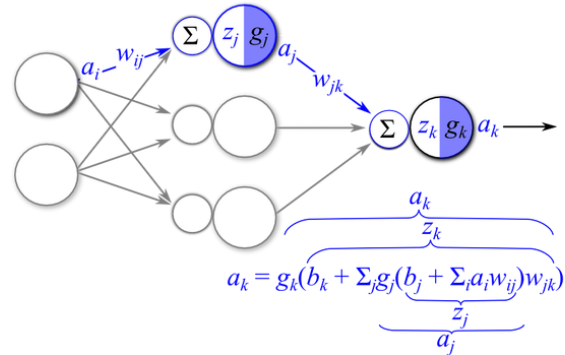


Source: <http://bit.ly/2bvtn3Z>

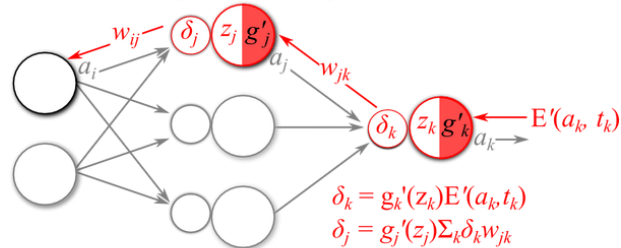


Source: <http://cs231n.github.io/neural-networks-1/>

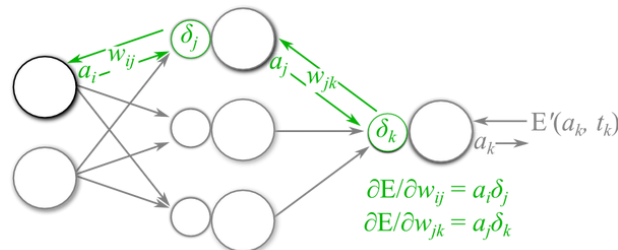
I. Forward-propagate Input Signal



II. Back-propagate Error Signals



III. Calculate Parameter Gradients



IV. Update Parameters

$$w_{ij} = w_{ij} - \eta (\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{ij}})$$

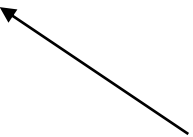
$$w_{jk} = w_{jk} - \eta (\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{jk}})$$

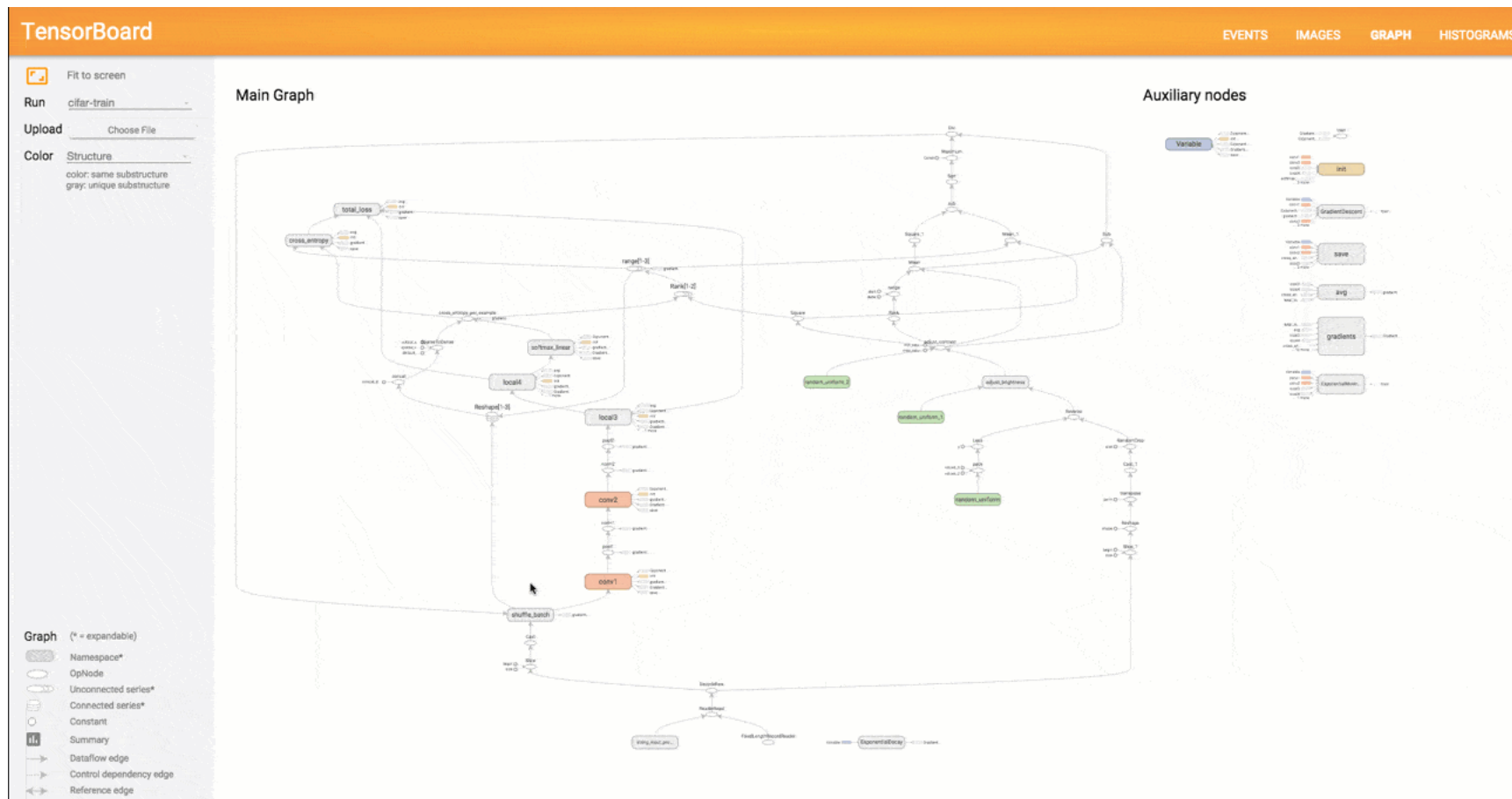
for learning rate η

Source: <http://bit.ly/2w7RpB6>

- [scikit-learn](#) – high-level tools for machine learning (out-of-the-box algorithms such as support vector machines or logistic regressions).
- [Tensorflow](#) – low-level tools for building deep learning systems (**GPU support**).

Both of these have
Python APIs

A thin black arrow originates from the text 'Both of these have Python APIs' and points diagonally upwards and to the left, ending just below the 'Tensorflow' entry in the list above.



[Tensorboard](#)

- Developed internally by Google and is now [open-source](#).
- Powerful library written mostly in C++ which allows you to generate computation graphs (neural network).
- In my cases, it handles the complexities of interacting with [GPUs](#) for neural network training.
- What can you use Tensorflow for? Image recognition (defect detection), OCR, **manufacturing asset insights**, engineering analysis models and much more.
- Try to do the Tensorflow OCR tutorial here: <http://bit.ly/2v8iali>

- **Sane** data is used for training the neural network.
- For some problems, large amounts of data is needed to train the network. Getting this data can be **difficult**. Think about the amount of data that Google has about you and everyone else.
- For some problems, however, there are [success stories](#) for producing highly accurate neural networks with small data sets.
- For other problems, there is a technique called [transfer learning](#).

- <http://bit.ly/2danP4n> - Applied Data Science with Python Specialization – University of Michigan (free to audit)
- <http://bit.ly/1IXp8Lg> – Machine Learning Specialization – Sanford University (free)
- <http://bit.ly/2tT9aSC> - Deep Learning Specialization (free to audit)
- <http://www.fast.ai> – **Applied Deep Learning for Coders (free)**

Where can I get this slide deck and code?

Slides and code:
<http://bit.ly/2uzCQqR>



<http://bit.ly/2uzCQqR>

(actually, go ahead and bookmark this link – this web page will be updated constantly with new content)

Please provide us with feedback (and/or your data/ML problems)!

Want to Keep the Conversation Going?

Slides and code:
<http://bit.ly/2uzCQqR>



**We have a Slack channel! Send me an
invite request at my e-mail address.
(we are working on an automatic invite
link)**

- Regular Expressions with Python – September 2017
- Computational Geometry in Python (might be in multiple parts) – October 2017
- MTConnect Fundamentals – November 2017
- **Industrial Internet of Things – September 2017 through December 2017**
- **Robotics and Artificial Intelligence – January 2018 through May 2018**
- **Subscribe to our chapter's YouTube channel:**
<http://bit.ly/2iv32iu>

Thank you!

Slides and code:
<http://bit.ly/2uzCQqR>



Thanks for attending!

Special thanks to our hosting partner – GreenCow Coworking. Check them out at greencow.space!

Suggestions? Feedback? Comments? Complaints? Contact us below!

Adam J. Cook

Chief Technical Officer of Alliedstrand

Chair of SME Chapter 112

adam.j.cook@alliedstrand.com

<https://linkedin.com/in/adam-j-cook>

<https://github.com/adamjcook>

SME

www.sme.org

<https://facebook.com/SMEemfg>

https://twitter.com/SME_MFG

<https://linkedin.com/company/sme>

SME Chapter 112

Serving Northwest Indiana and Chicagoland

<https://facebook.com/sme112>

<https://linkedin.com/company/sme112>

<https://github.com/sme112>

