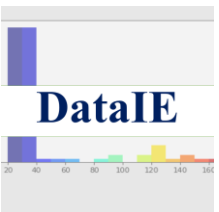


# Introduction to Machine Learning

Presented by: TANMOY DAS



# Introduction to machine learning



Date: 21st and 22nd October

Time: 9:00PM -10:00PM



**TANMOY DAS**

Industrial Engineer & Data Scientist,  
Ph.D. Research in Training, Dalhousie University, Canada



# Machine Learning Day 1

# Machine Learning: Day 1



What is ML & what is NOT ML?



Technical Details



Q&A





# Disclaimer

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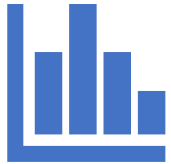
- None of today's content is ABSOLUTE truth! It's all about perspective!!
  - R programmers are data scientist!!
  - Python vs Excel?



# Machine Learning

## Intro

# What is Machine Learning

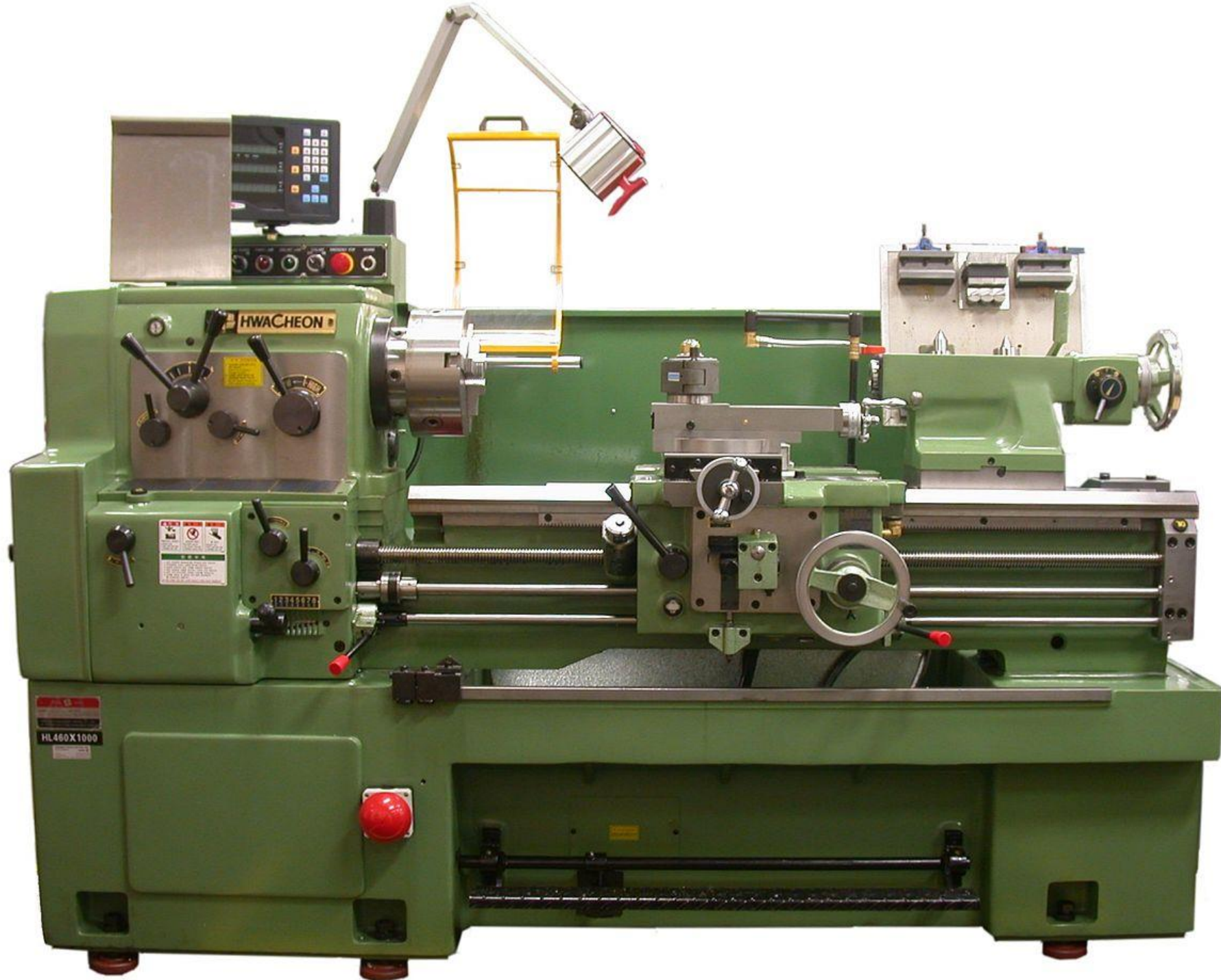


Learning from  
Data

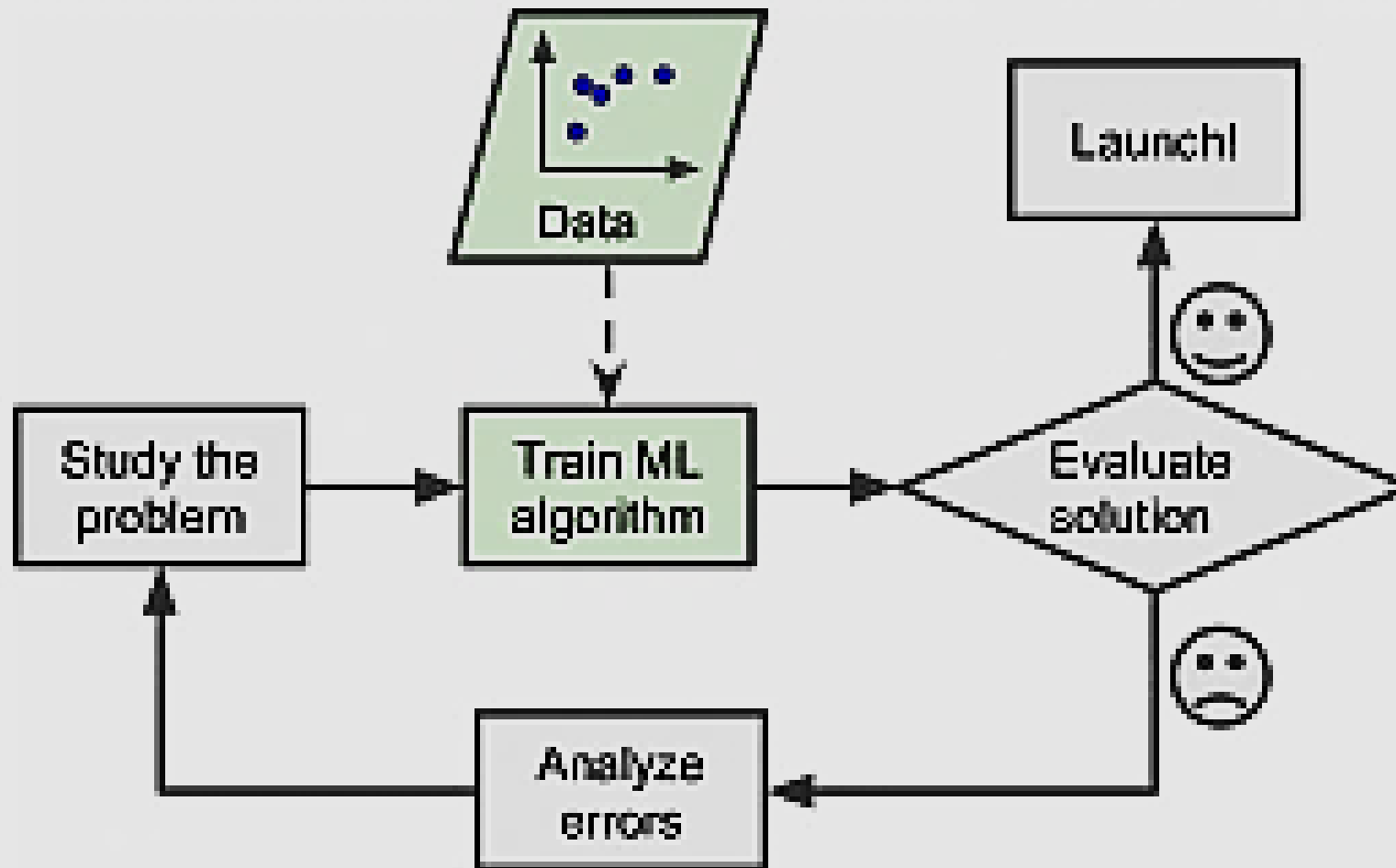


What is  
Machine??

- **Machine learning (ML)** is the study of computer algorithms that improve automatically through experience.
  - Source: Wiki







Source: Hands-On-Machine-Learning-with-Scikit-Learn-Keras-and-Tensorflow\_-Concepts-Tools-and-Techniques

# Machine Learning Approach

# What is Machine Learning?

Learn from experience



Learn from <sup>data</sup>~~experience~~



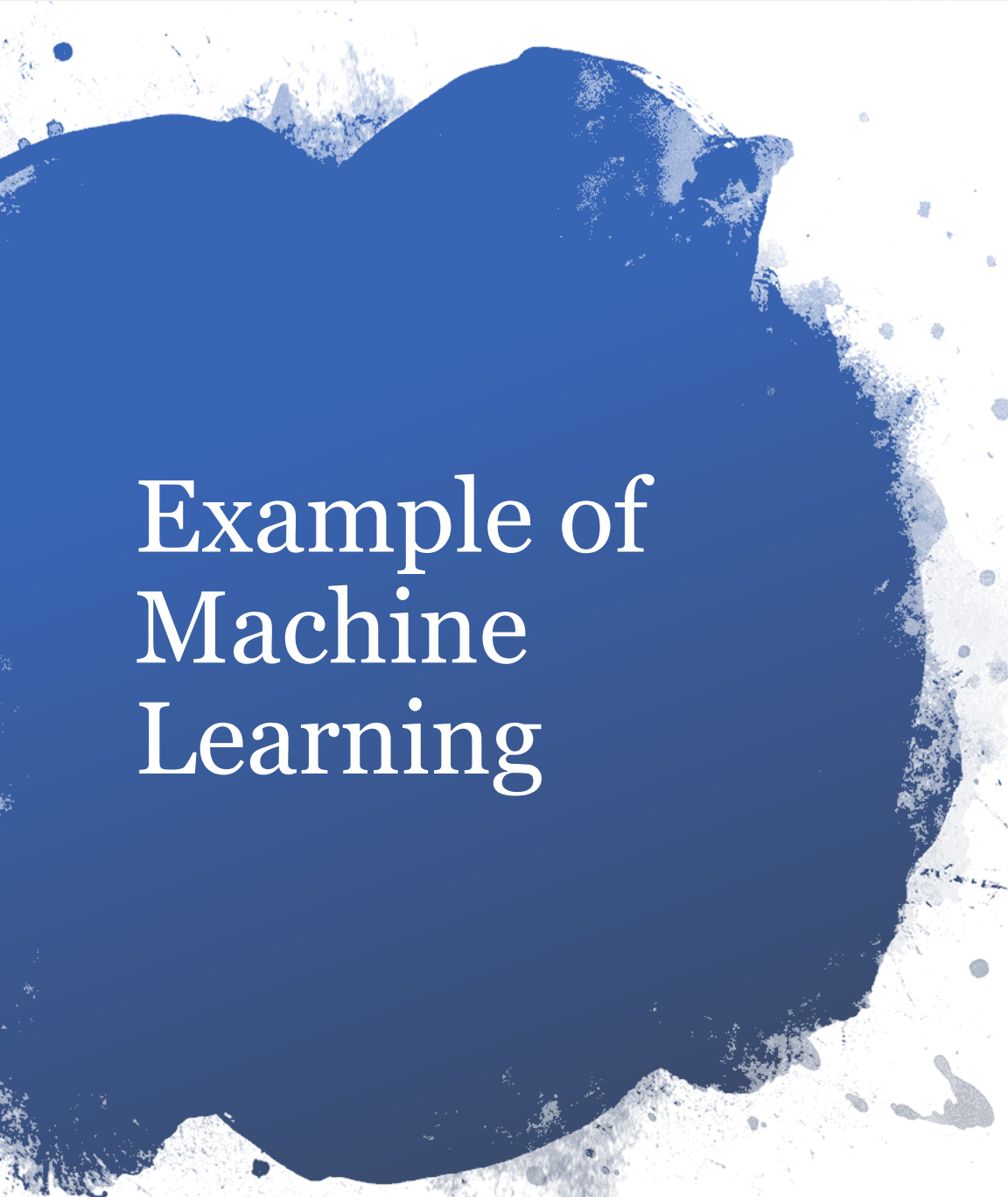
Follow instructions



0:45 / 30:52

(c) Tanmoy Das, DataIE Ltd.





# Example of Machine Learning

- Virtual Personal Assistants. ...
- Predictions while Commuting.
- Videos Surveillance. ...
- Social Media Services. ...
- Email Spam and Malware Filtering...
- Online Customer Support. ...
- Search Engine Result Refining
  - [Source](#)

# Why we talk about Machine Learning in 2020?

- Computational power
  - [Google Scholar](#)
  - Amazon AWS
  - [Supercomputer rent](#)

# Machine Learning vs Statistics

	Statistics	Machine Learning
Approach	Data Generating Process	Algorithmic Model
Driver	Math, Theory	Fitting Data
Focus	Hypothesis Testing, Interpretability	Predictive Accuracy
Data Size	Any Reasonable Set	Big Data
Dimensions	Used Mostly for Low Dimensions	High Dimensional Data
Inference	Parameter Estimation, Predictions, Estimating Error Bars	Prediction
Model Choice	Parameter Significance, In-sample Goodness of Fit	Cross-validation of Predictive Accuracy on Partitions of Data
Popular Tools	R	Python
Interpretability	High	Low

**Article worth reading:**  
<https://www.nature.com/articles/nmeth.4642>





Eric W  
I learn  
6d •

5 decisions I've

No regret:

1. Trying to max
2. Designing ex
3. Knowing whe
4. Asking "why"
5. Investing in p

Regretted:

1. Thinking I ne
2. Prepping for
3. Trying to emi
4. Focusing on
5. Learning all a

What decisions

#data #datascience



Shubhra Paul • 1st

Ph.D. Candidate | Data Science | Operation Research | Supply Chain | Optimization | ...  
22h • Edited •

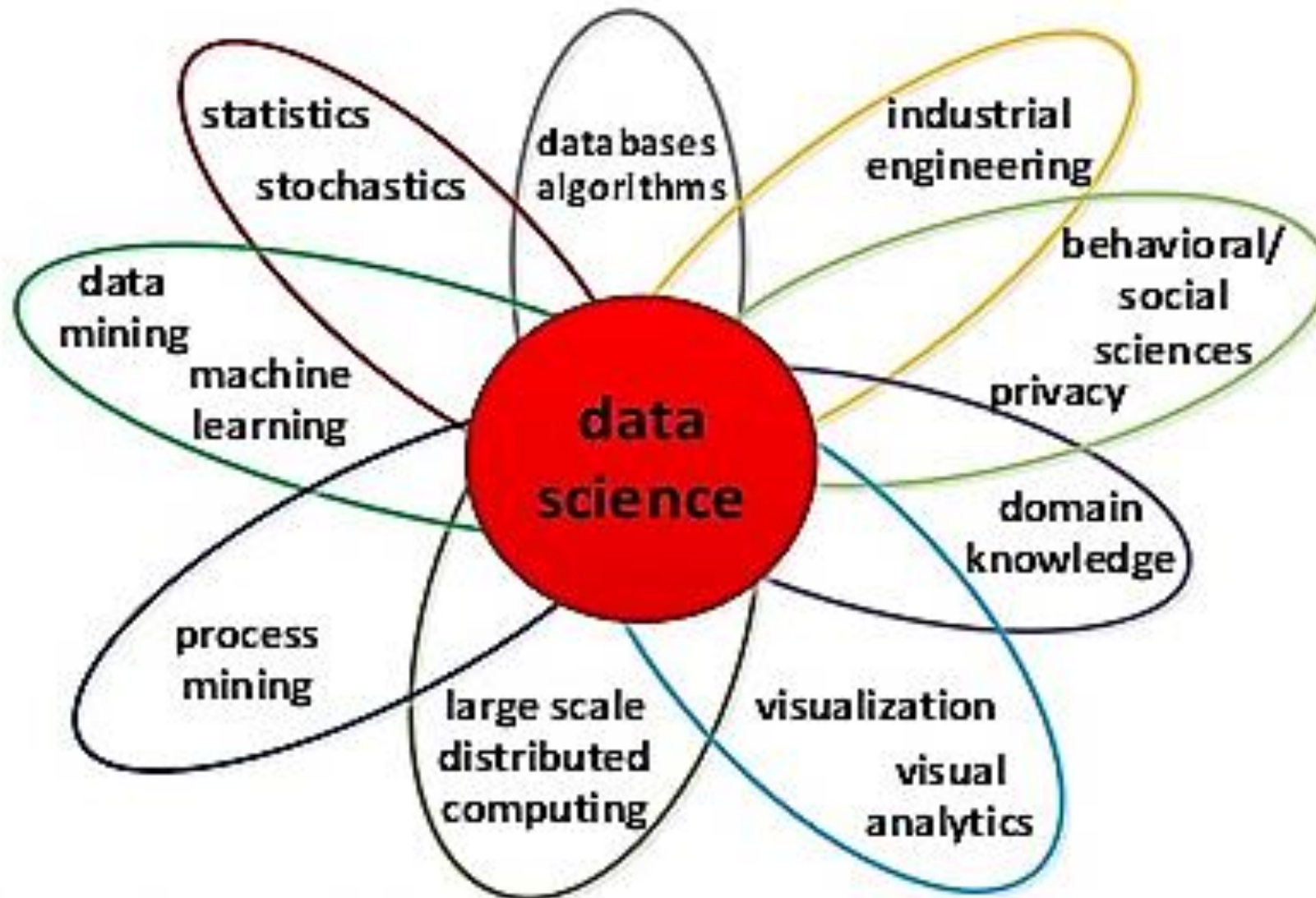
Statistics is one of the key elements for Data Analytics, Data Science, and Machine Learning. I just revised my statistics skills with this course.

#dataanalytics #machinelearning #datascience #internships #statistics  
#statisticalanalysis #businessanalytics #elearning #udemy

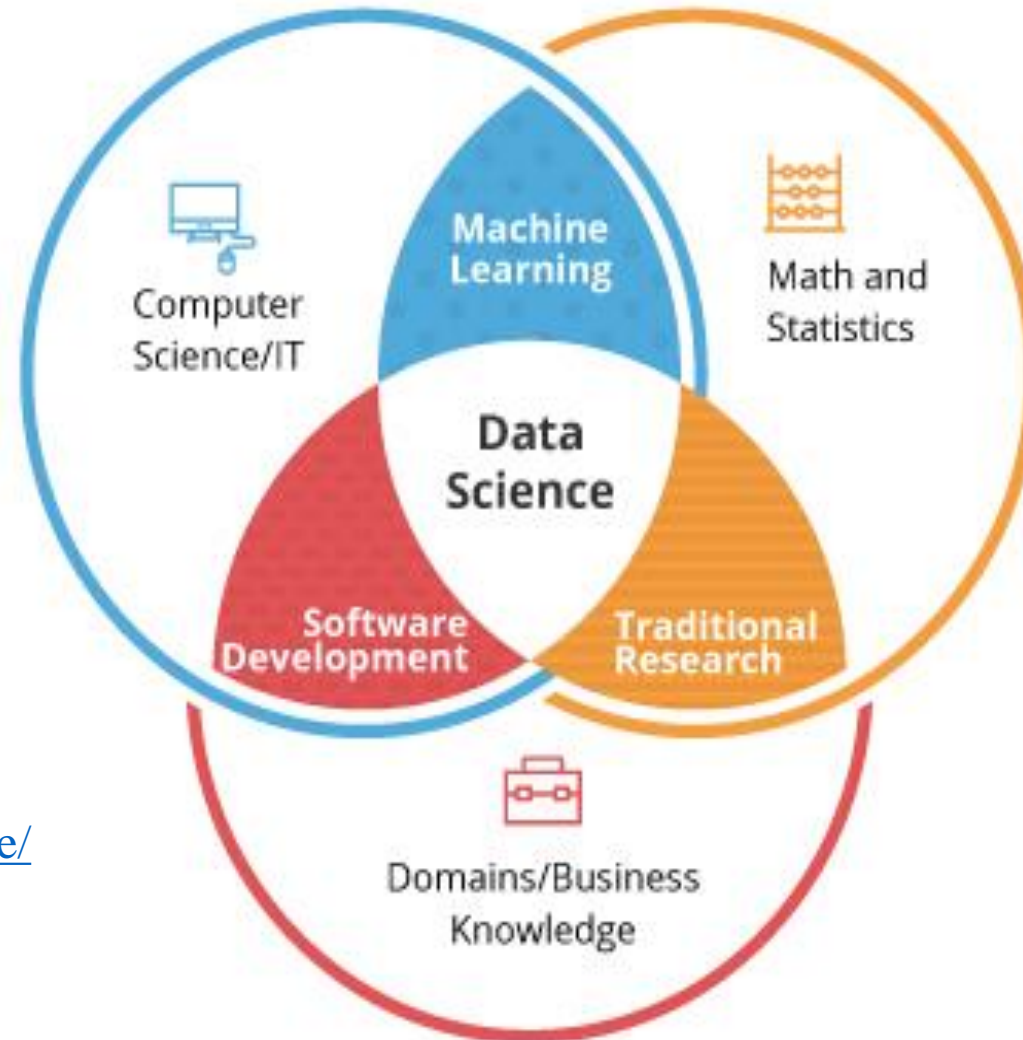
## Certificate of Completion

*This is to certify that **Shubhra Paul** successfully  
completed 6 total hours of **Statistics for Business  
Analytics and Data Science A-Z™** online course on  
Oct. 20, 2020*

# Data Science



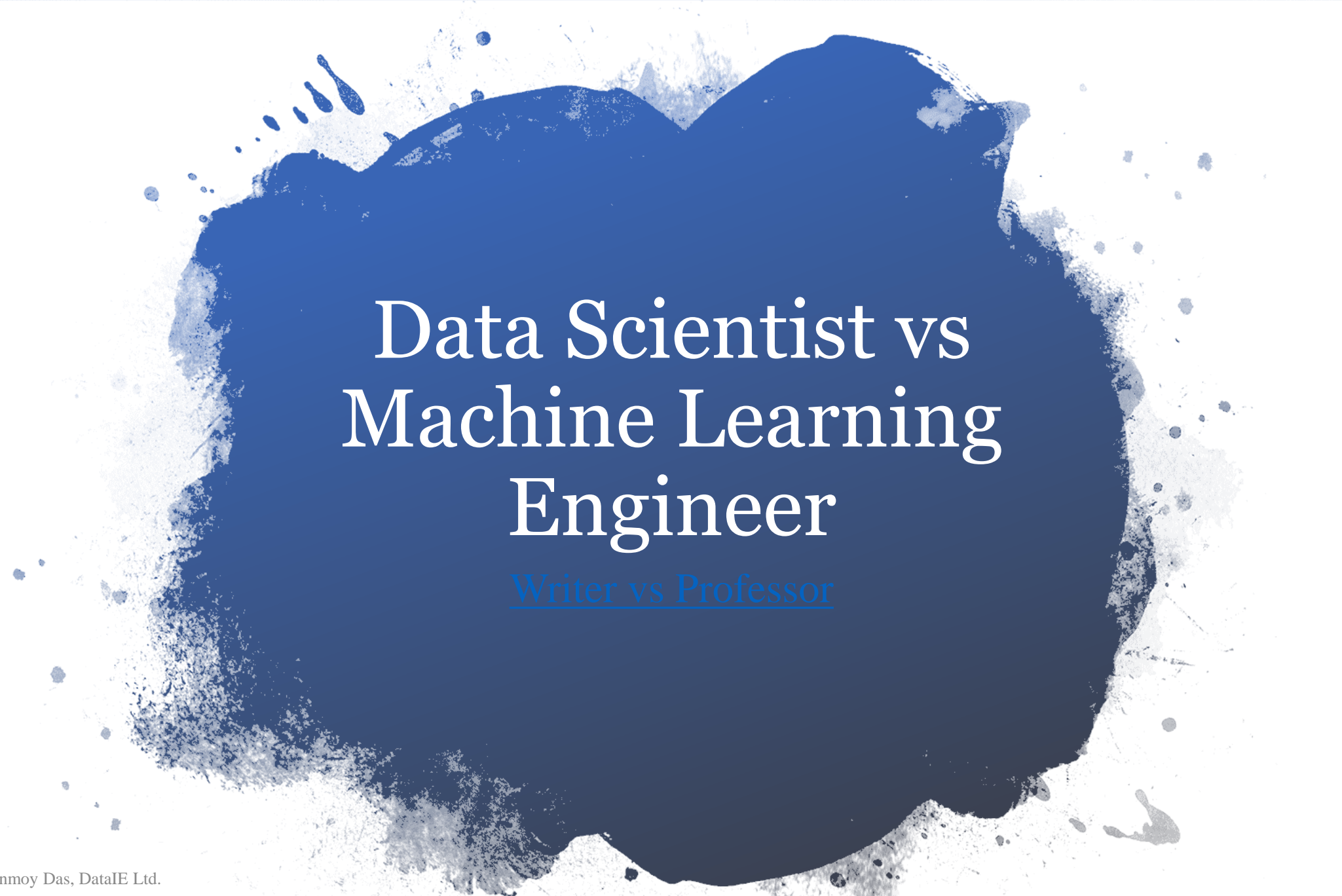
# Data Science vs Machine Learning



Source:

<https://www.zeolearn.com/magazine/data-science-vs-machine-learning-artificial-intelligence> (Show from this link)





# Data Scientist vs Machine Learning Engineer

Writer vs Professor



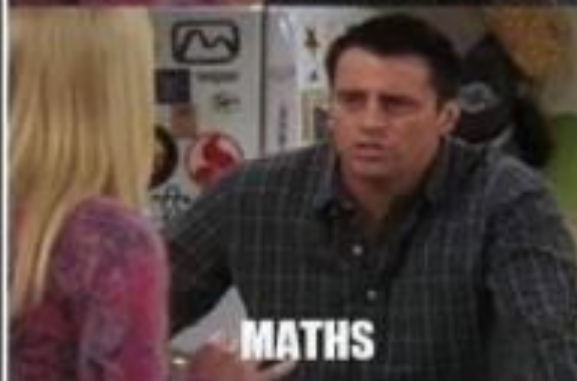
**YOU NEED**



**YOU NEED**



**MATHS**



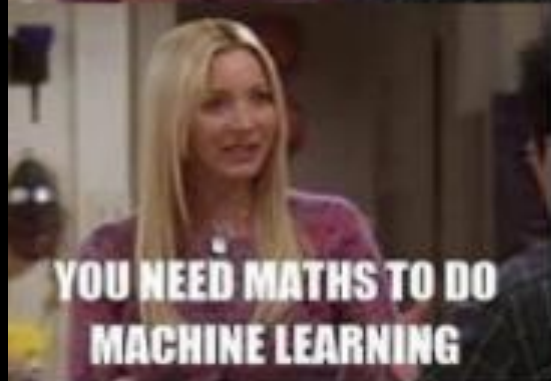
**MATHS**



**TO DO MACHINE LEARNING**



**TO DO MACHINE LEARNING**



**YOU NEED MATHS TO DO  
MACHINE LEARNING**



**YOU DONT NEED TO WORRY  
ABOUT IT**



# Model Accuracy or Performance??

Fraud detection (1 fraud, 99 no fraud)

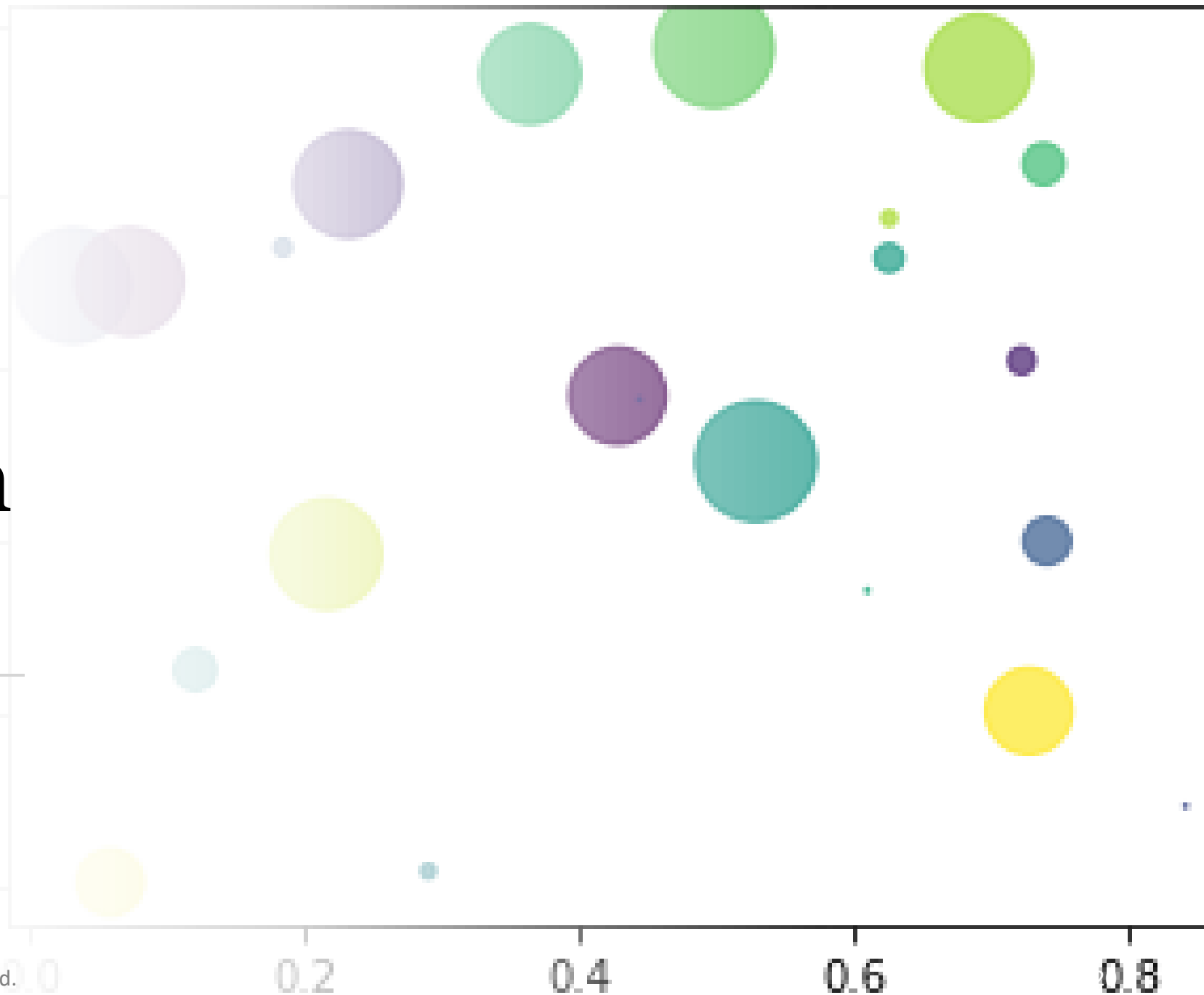
(c) Tanmoy Das, DataIE Ltd.



# Scatter Plot in Python

Documentation: [plt.scatter](https://matplotlib.org/3.1.1/plt/api/plt.scatter.html)

[Source code to run](#)



# Kaggle

- How to learn Data Science using Kaggle?



# Profile of Tanmoy Das

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[LinkedIn](#)

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[Kaggle](#)





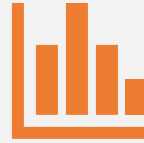
**Q&A**



# Technical Details

Machine Learning

# Types of problems in ML



Regression



Classification



Clustering

# Explanatory and response variables



$X$  = input variable, feature



$y$  = output variable, target

0, 1, 5, 1, 0,  
0, 0, 0, 2, 0,  
0, 3, 0, 1

# Rainfall

Which question is MOST important?

Binary qualitative discrete response variable

- What'd be the amount of rainfall tomorrow?
- What's the mean rainfall?
- Will it rain tomorrow?



# Zero-inflated data over-dispersion

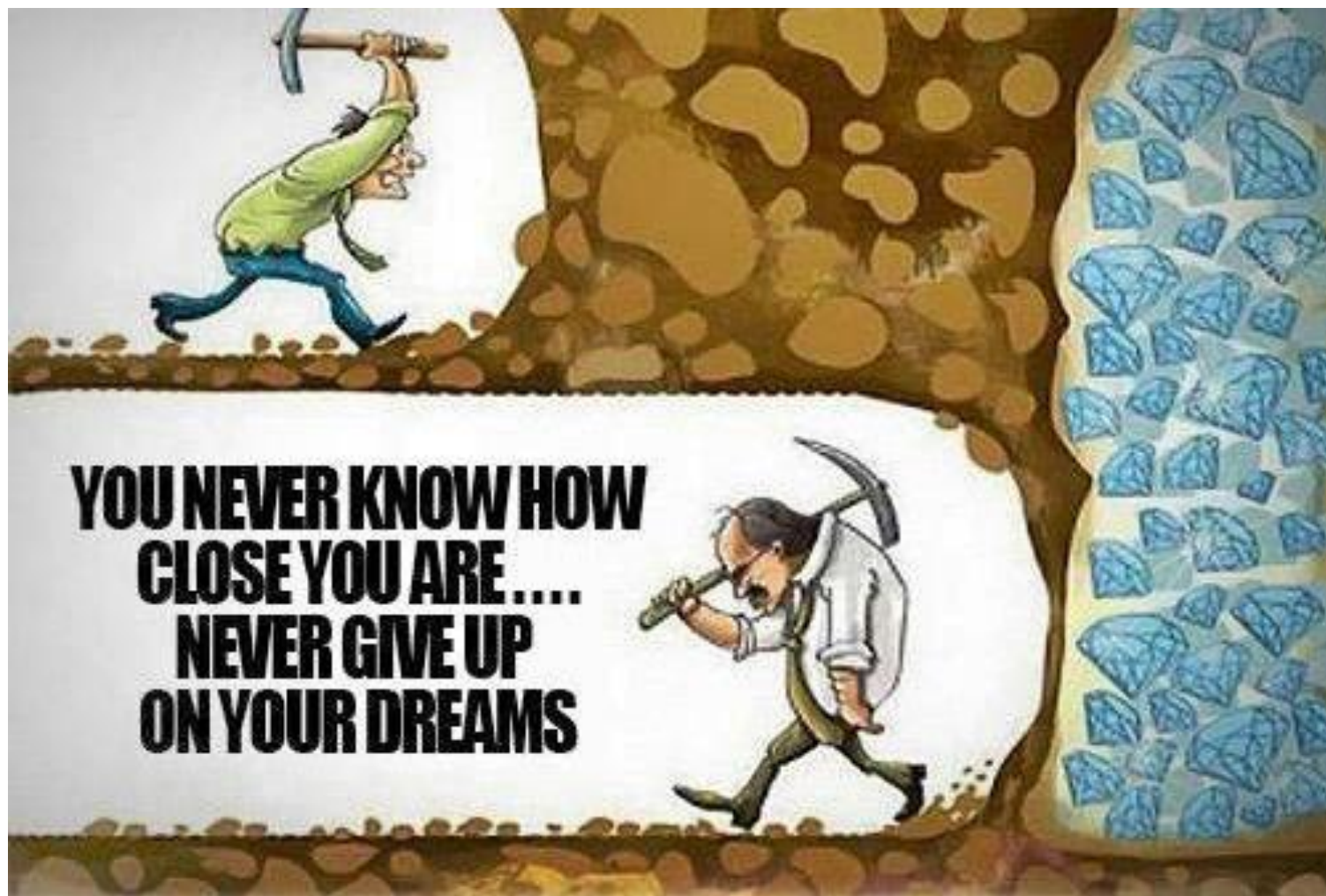
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# Regression VS Classification

- Predicting the amount of rain:
  - continuous value?
- Predicting whether there will be rain or not:
  - Discrete value?
    - What the heck is discrete and continuous variable??
- Source:
  - [Business statistics by Linde](#) (Show google Search)
  - [MachineLearningMastery](#)
  - [Medium](#)



Never Give  
up!

**Sometimes it's okay  
to give up!**



**What about  
your foundation  
on math & stat?**

# Types of ML algorithm

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Supervised Learning



Semi-supervised  
Learning



Unsupervised Learning



Reinforcement Learning

# Name of ML algorithm

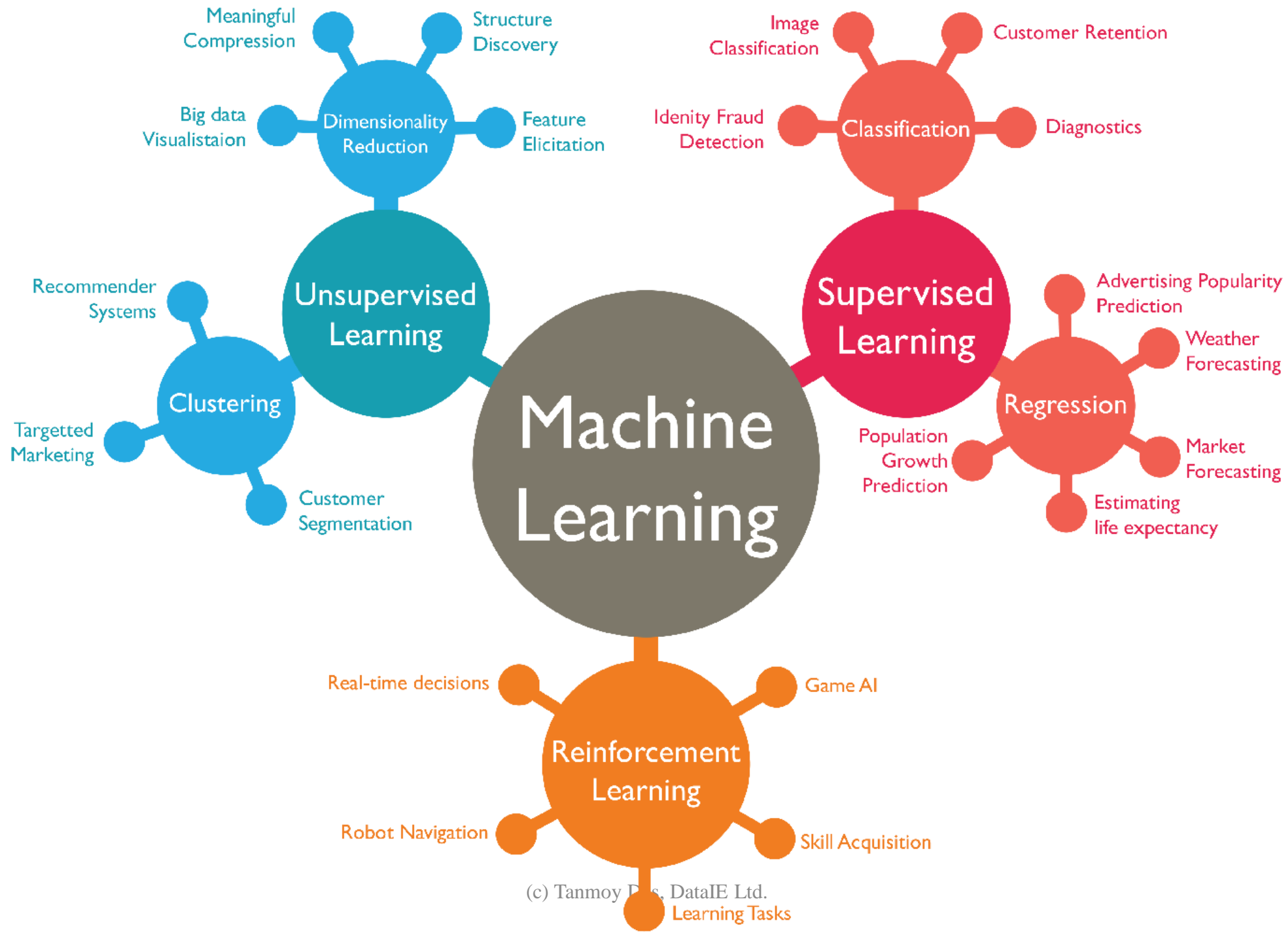
## Regression

- Linear Regression
- SVR

## Classification

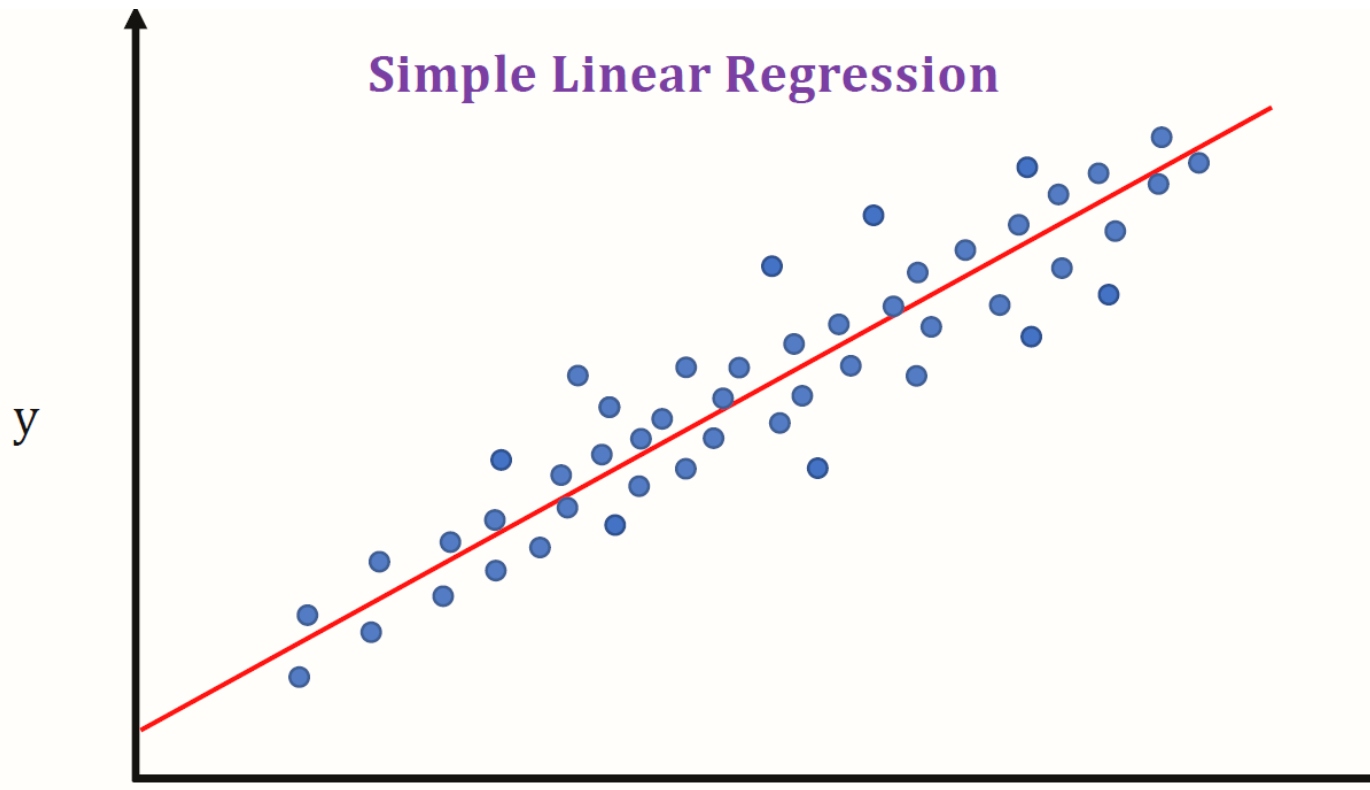
- Logistic Regression
- Kmean

# Different ML algorithms





# Linear Regression and Linear Classification



- [Linear Regression](#)
- [Linear Classifier](#)
  - SVM

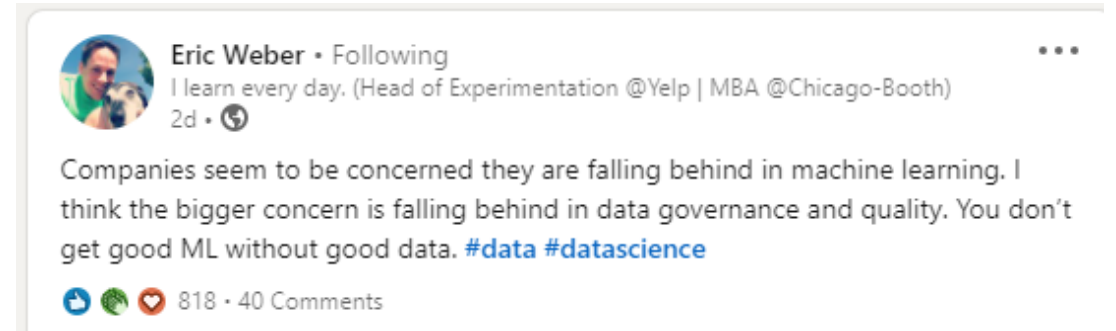
You may ignore Deep  
Learning, but Linear  
Regression!



# Linear Regression vs Deep Learning

# Follow Data Science influencers

- [Eric Weber](#)



Prior knowledge of statistics, probability theory, calculus and linear algebra is strongly recommended..





# Linkedin/ Github/ Kaggle: Connections/ Recommendations

- <https://github.com/tanmoyie>
- Kaggle scoring
  - [IE:- Where to start Data Science as an Industrial Engineer](#)

# Python or R?

The bottom of the slide features two horizontal blue bars. The first bar is a solid medium blue rectangle. The second bar is a slightly lighter blue rectangle that overlaps the first one from the right side, creating a layered effect.

# Sources to learn Machine Learning

## Book

- Practical Statistics for Data Scientist
- Data Science for Dummies
- ISLR/ ESL
- Machine Learning for Dummies

## Online Courses

- Machine Learning A-Z on Udemy
- [Machine Learning for Everyone on DataCamp](#)
- Yes, I DO NOT recommend courses by Dr. Andrew NG for beginners in ML. Don't get me wrong. If you have a solid foundation of statistics, his courses will be super **helpful** for you. But, for beginner, NO.

## [Popular blogs](#)


- <https://towardsdatascience.com/>
- [machinelearningmastery.com](https://machinelearningmastery.com)

# Interview questions/ Job circular

- [51 ML interview questions](#)
- [Job circular](#), [7/10](#)

### Competitive intelligence about other applicants

#### Top applicants



You're in the top  % of  applicants based on your LinkedIn profile


#### Top skills

You have 7 out of 10 top skills among all other applicants

✓ Python (Programming Language)

✓ SQL

#### See how you rank



Chris and millions of other members use Premium

Reactivate Premium

The background of the slide is a complex, abstract network of glowing blue nodes and connecting lines, resembling a data network or a molecular structure. The nodes are small, bright blue spheres, and the lines are thin, light blue threads. The overall effect is a sense of dynamic connectivity and data flow.

# Linear Regression project



# Linear Regression implementation in Python

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- [https://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto\\_examples/linear\\_model/plot\\_ols.html#sphx-glr-auto-examples-linear-model-plot-ols-py](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/linear_model/plot_ols.html#sphx-glr-auto-examples-linear-model-plot-ols-py)