

AI Fundamentals:

# Classical ML Models

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# Agenda

## Introduction to Data Science

- Supervised vs. Unsupervised ML
- Coding Time!

# Introduction to Data Science

It's a major at Chapman, but what really is Data Science?

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**Data Science:** interdisciplinary study of combining mathematics, statistics, and algorithms to get actionable information and insights from data (paraphrased from [IBM](#))

**Machine Learning:** a specific field of Artificial Intelligence where we train algorithms (models) to learn patterns from data and gain insights

# Key Components

- Data Collection
- Data Cleaning
- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
- Data Pre-processing
- Modeling & Algorithms
- Data Interpretation

# Key Components

## ➡ Data Collection

- Gathering relevant data from sources
- **Sources:**
  - Kaggle
  - Census/Gov't Public Data
  - Web Scraping



# Key Components

- Data Collection

## ➔ Data Cleaning

- Preparing data for analysis by:
  - Dropping Missing Data
  - Imputing Missing Data (e.g. mean, 0, etc.)
  - Checking for outliers

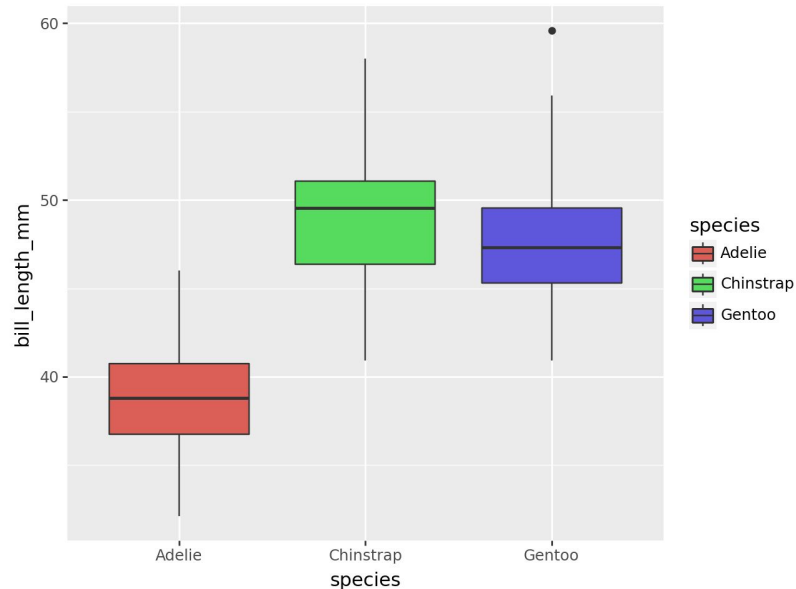


# Key Components

- Data Collection
- Data Cleaning

## ➔ Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Data Visualization
- Summary Statistics

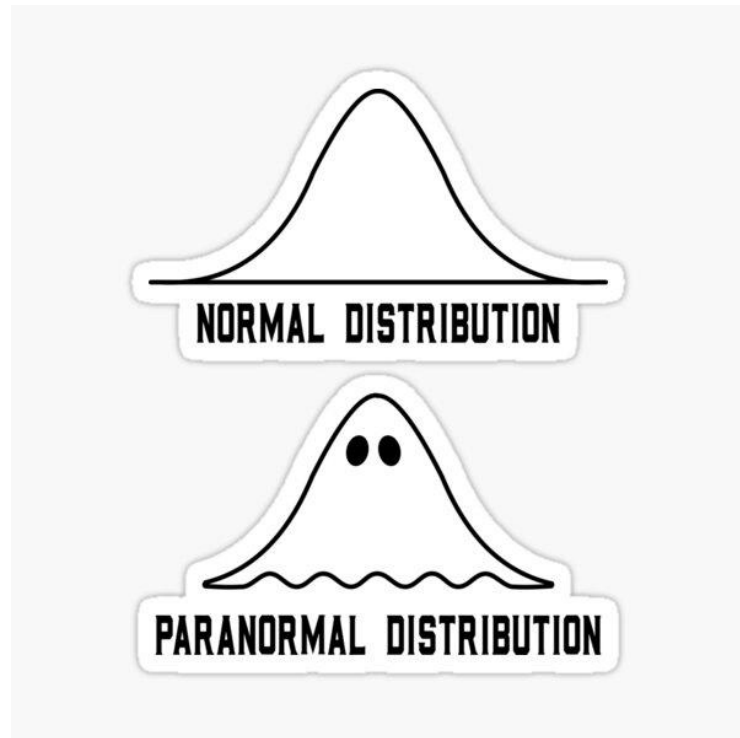


# Key Components

- Data Collection
- Data Cleaning
- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

## ➔ Data Pre-Processing

- Standardizing/Normalizing Data (Z-Score)
- Encoding (e.g. One Hot Encode)





# Key Components

- Data Collection
- Data Cleaning
- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
- Data Pre-processing

## Modeling & Algorithms

- Building & Training your desired machine learning model
- **ML Model:** Program that uses algorithms to learn patterns from the data and complete tasks
  - Supervised vs. unsupervised

# Key Components

- Data Collection
- Data Cleaning
- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
- Data Pre-processing
- Modeling & Algorithms

## Data Interpretation

- Present actionable insights from the data
- Business Plans & Presentation

# Agenda

- Introduction to Data Science
- ➔ **Supervised vs. Unsupervised ML**
- Coding Time!

# Supervised & Unsupervised Machine Learning

- Two (2) main approaches for Machine Learning
  - Supervised
  - Unsupervised
- Supervised
  - Prediction-Based
  - Using labeled data to make predictions
- Unsupervised
  - Cluster or Grouping Based
  - Analyze & cluster unlabeled data

# Supervised Machine Learning

- **Prediction Based!**
- Using labeled data to train algorithms to recognize patterns and make predictions
- **Main Types of Supervised ML**
  - **Regression:** predicting continuous values
  - **Classification:** predicting classes/groups (cat or dog)
- **Examples:**
  - Predicting weather (temperature, hot or cold, etc.)
  - Predicting house prices

# Supervised Machine Learning Example

## Regression



What will be the temperature tomorrow?

84°



Fahrenheit

## Classification



Will it be hot or cold tomorrow?

COLD

HOT



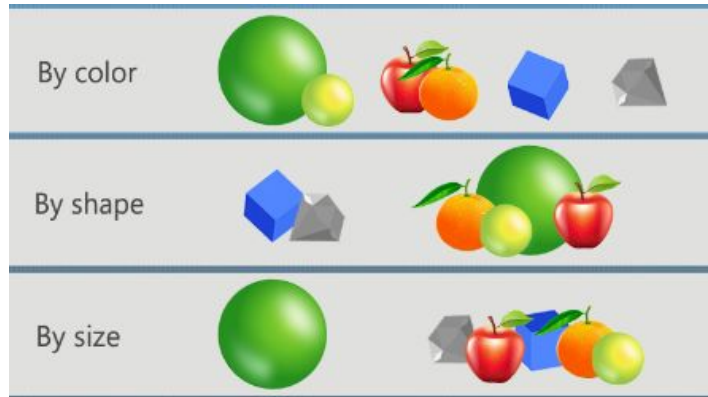
Fahrenheit

# Unsupervised Machine Learning

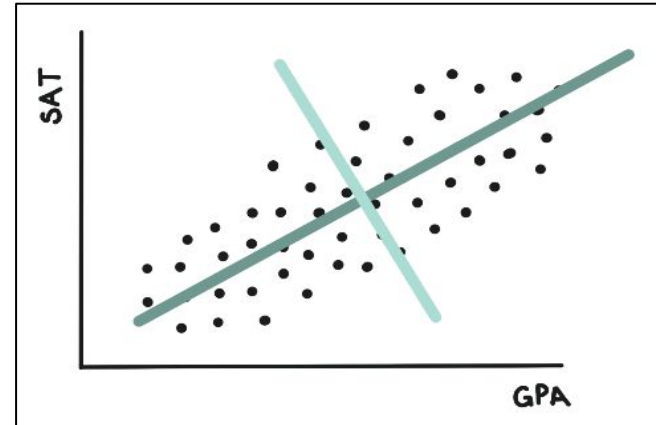
- **Grouping or Clustering Based!**
- Analyze & cluster unlabeled data (no output data)
- Discover hidden patterns within data
- **Main Types of Unsupervised ML**
  - **Clustering:** grouping data points by on similarities or differences
  - **Dimensionality Reduction:** reducing # of features
- **Examples:**
  - Song recommendations
  - Customer purchasing patterns

# Unsupervised Machine Learning Examples

**Clustering:**  
Find patterns and similar groups



**Dimensionality Reduction:**  
Getting rid of unnecessary variables





# Agenda

- Introduction to Data Science
- Supervised vs. Unsupervised ML

 **Coding Time!**

Access this Lesson's  
Jupyter Notebook Here!