

CSC380: Principles of Data Science

Introduction and Course Overview

Xinchen Yu

Today's Plan

Data Science Introduction

Course and syllabus overview

Course Staff

Course Instructor

- Xinchen Yu, PhD
- Research:
 - Computational Social Science, Natural Language Processing
- Office hours:
 - Thursdays, 12:00pm-2:00pm (priority window 1:00-2:00pm)

Course TAs:

Thang Nhat Duong, Haris Riaz, Tian Tan

My Definition: The process of using data to (1) answer questions, (2) extract knowledge, and (3) predict future outcomes.

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Examples:

Do people in college towns tend to buy more notebooks than people in other areas?

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Examples:

- Do people in college towns tend to buy more notebooks than people in other areas?
- Find out top-10 sales categories for each age group.
- Summarize product reviews with respect to product quality.

My Definition: The process of using data to (1) answer questions, (2) extract knowledge, and (3) predict future outcomes.







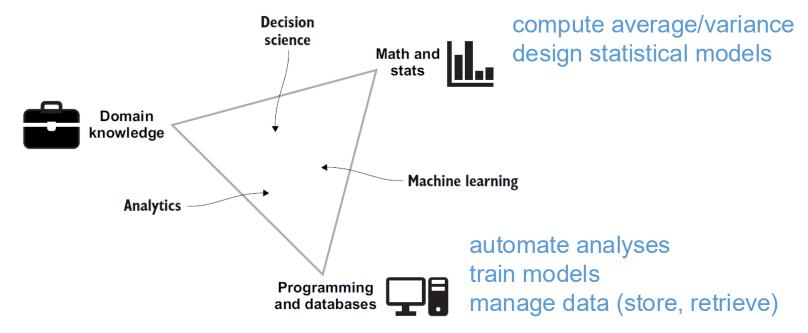
Examples:

- Do people in college towns tend to buy more notebooks than people in other areas?
- Find out top-10 sales categories for each age group.
- Summarize product reviews with respect to product quality.
- If we recommend pens to users from college town, how much will it increase our revenue?

My Definition: The process of using data to (1) answer questions, (2) extract knowledge, and (3) predict future outcomes.

amazon:

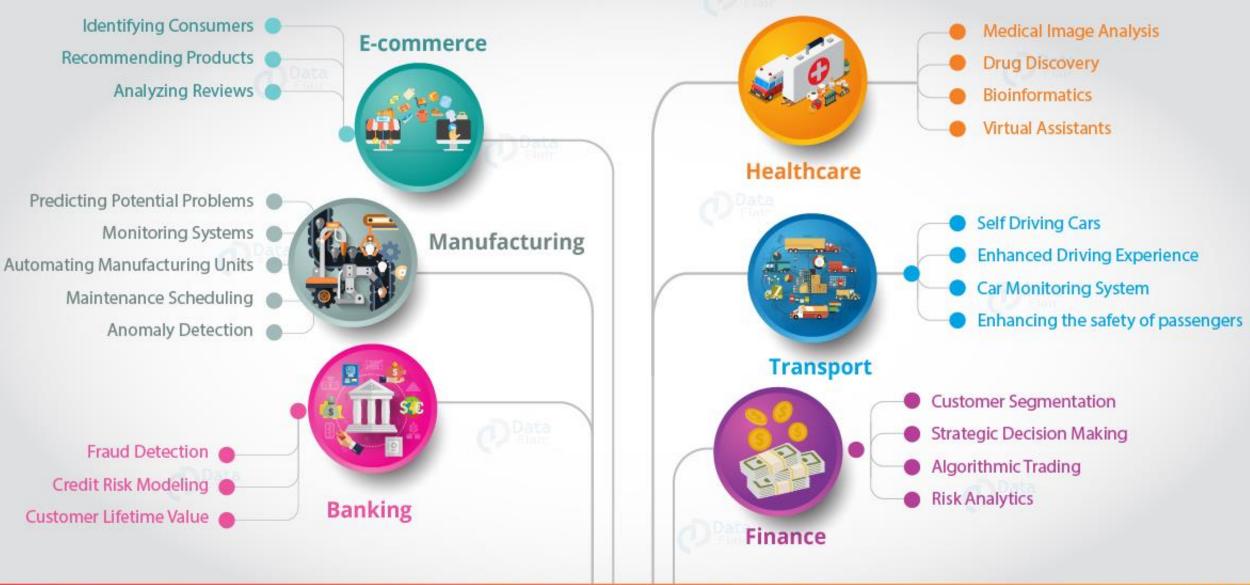
how customers behave



Data Science Is:

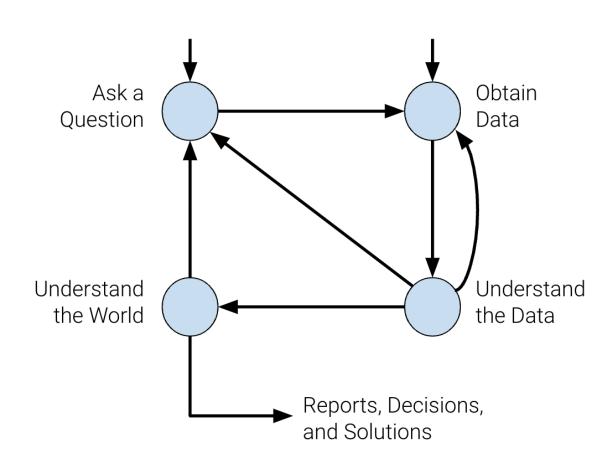
[Source: Robinson, E. and Nolis, J.]

- Interdisciplinary: Combines tools and techniques from Math / Statistics / CS
- Exploratory: Understanding data requires creative exploration and visualization
- Applied Statistics & Probability + extra stuff to handle, process, and visualize data





The data science life cycle

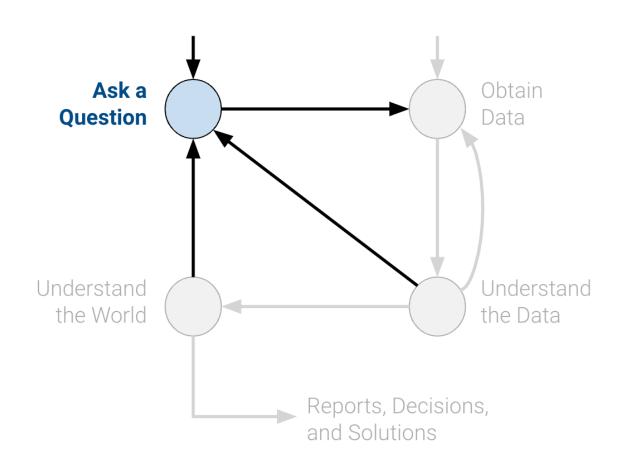


Data 100, UC Berkeley

The data science life cycle

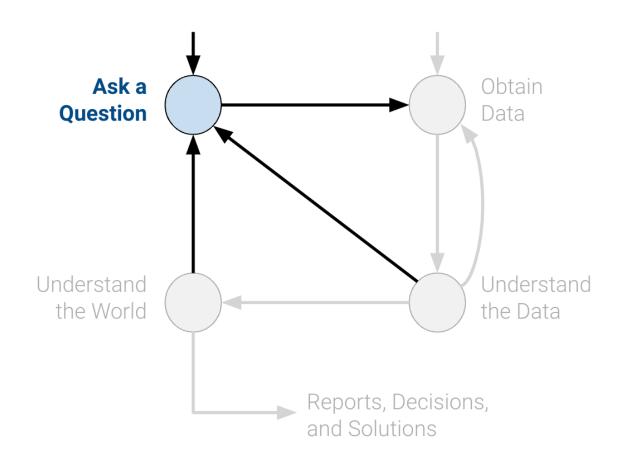
What do we want to know?

- What problems are we solving?
- What hypotheses are we testing?
- What are our success metrics?



An example

- What do we want to know?
 - What is the age distribution of lead actors/actresses in movies with ratings above 8.5?

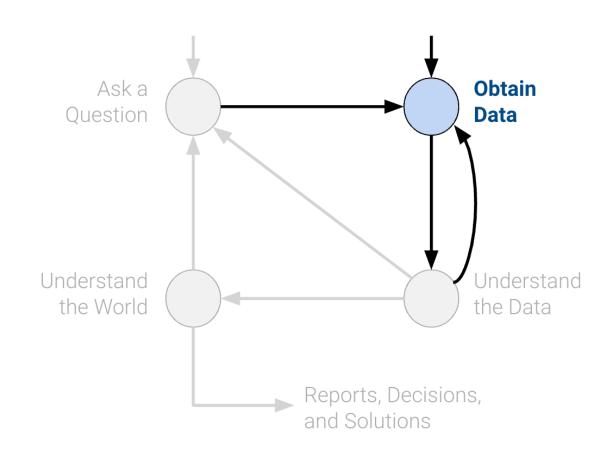


The data science life cycle

 What data do we have and what data do we need?

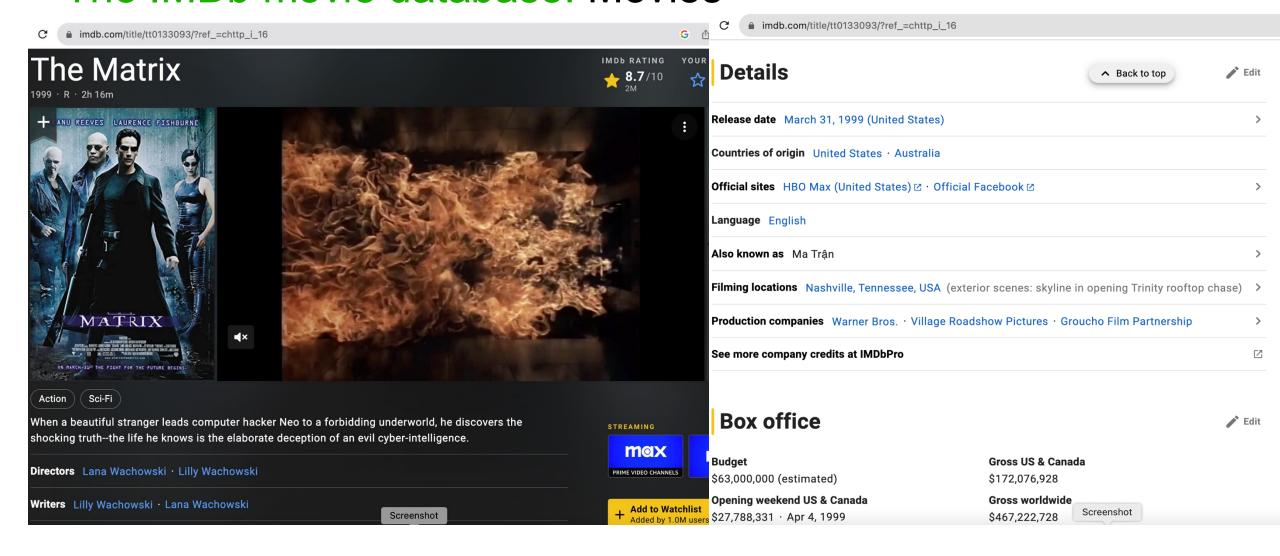
How will we sample more data?

• Is our data representative of the population we want to study?



An example

The IMDb movie database: Movies



An example

The IMDb movie database: Movies



Jump to ▼

Overview

Born September 2, 1964 · Beirut, Lebanon

Birth name Keanu Charles Reeves

Nicknames The Wall · The One

Height 6' 1" (1.86 m)

Family



Parents

Samuel Nowlin Reeves

Patric Reeves

Relatives

Kim Reeves (Sibling)

Karina Miller (Half Sibling)

Emma Reeves (Half Sibling)

Trademarks

Friendly, down-to-earth personality

Deep husky voice

Known for playing stoic reserved characters



Directed by

Lana Wachowski ... (as The Wachowski Brothers)
Lilly Wachowski ... (as The Wachowski Brothers)

Writing Credits (WGA)

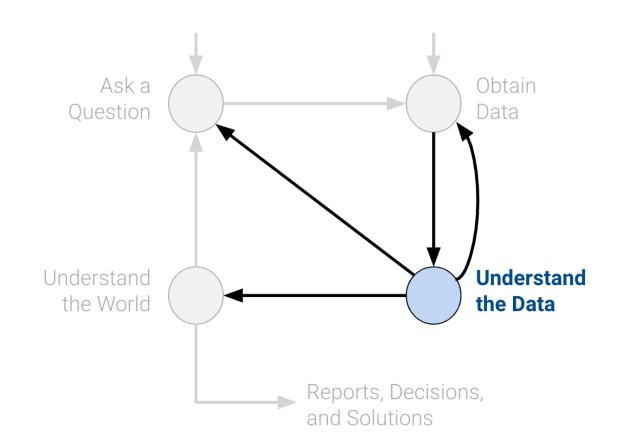
Lilly Wachowski ... (written by) (as The Wachowski Brothers) & ... (written by) (as The Wachowski Brothers)

Cast (in credits order) verified as complete



The data science life cycle

- How is our data organized and what does it contain?
- Do we already have relevant data?
- What are the biases, anomalies, or other issues with the data?
 - Any biases in the IMDb example?
- How do we transform the data to enable effective analysis?



An example of cycle

Can we predict the rating of a new movie?

- Can we predict the filming locations?
 Which features are important for it? Genre, budget, ...?
- What is the age distribution of actors and actresses in film?
 When the characters they played are couples? Any genres showing different distribution than the overall?

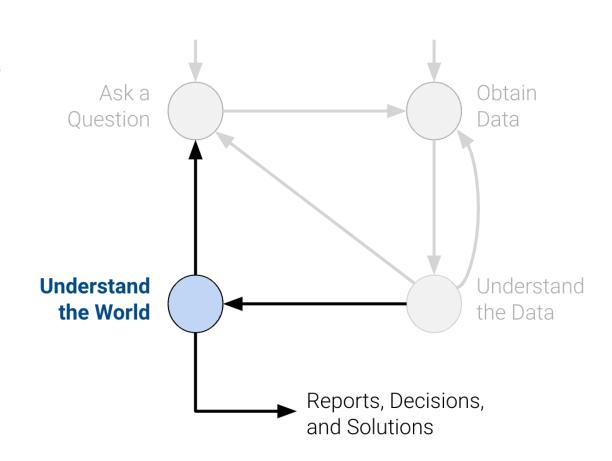
What does the social network of actresses/actors look like?

The data science life cycle

What does the data say about the world?

 Does it answer our questions or accurately solve the problem?

 How robust are our conclusions and can we trust the predictions?



Course Overview

Course Overview: Resources

https://xinchenyu.github.io/csc380/

CSC 380: Principle of Data Science

Overview

This course introduces students to principles of data science that are necessary for computer scientists to make effective decisions in their professional careers. A number of computer science sub-disciplines now rely on data collection and analysis. For example, computer systems are now complicated enough that comparing the execution performance of two different programs becomes a statistical estimation problem rather than a deterministic computation. This course teaches students the basic principles of how to properly collect and process data sources in order to derive appropriate conclusions from them. The course has main components of: basic probability, basic statistics and data wrangling, and basic data analysis using programming libraries.

Logistics info

Time and venue: Tuesday and Thursday 5:00-6:15pm at ILC 130

- Syllabus
- Gradescope
- D2L course webpage
- Piazza link (access code: wildcats)

Specific resources

- gradescope for assignment submission
- Piazza for discussions and Q&A.
- Readings and electronic textbooks
- Lecture slides

Most lecture accompanied by reading

You are expected to read them

Attendance is required

Course Materials

Textbooks:

- Watkins, J., "An Introduction to the Science of Statistics: From Theory to Implementation"
- Wasserman, L. "All of Statistics: A Concise Course in Statistical Inference." Springer, 2004
- James, G., Witten, D., Hastie, T., & Tibshirani, R. An Introduction to Statistical Learning with Applications in Python. New York: Springer
- Steven S. Skiena, "The Data Science Design Manual", Springer, 2017
- Sam Lau, Joey Gonzalez, Deb Nolan, "Learning Data Science", O'Reilly, 2023

Lecture slides will be shared through course website.

Technologies/Libraries we will use











Expected Skills

- This class will use a fair amount of <u>math</u>
 - Probability and Statistics
 - Some basic Calculus and Linear Algebra
 - "Math should be there to aid understanding, not hindering it"-- Hal Daume III
 - Suggestion: attach "physical meanings / pictures" to math equations
- This class will require a fair amount of <u>coding</u>
 - Reading in / cleaning / visualizing data
 - Simulating random processes
 - Training and evaluating machine learning models

Some assignment questions will be <u>math</u>, some will be <u>coding</u>

Course Overview

Course Objective Introduction to basic concepts in data science and machine learning.

	sic ability	Basic Statistics	Data Handling and Visualization	Machine Learning
random varia distribi mom	utions,	descriptive statistics, estimation, hypothesis testing	reading, cleaning, preprocessing, visualization	predictive models, supervised learning, unsupervised learning

Tentative schedule

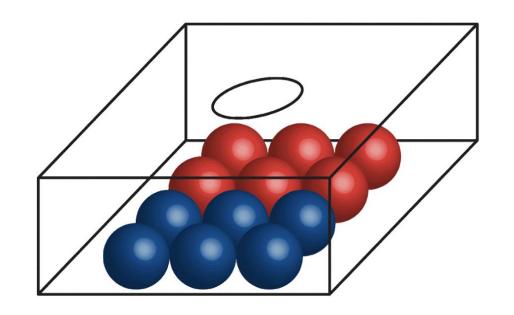
Note: All assignments due at 11:59pm.

Dates	Topics	Homework
Aug 26 Aug 28	Course Overview Basic Data Analysis 1	HW1 Out
Sep 2 Sep 4	Probability 1.1 Probability 1.2	
Sep 9 Sep 11	Probability 2.1 Probability 2.2	HW2 Out
Sep 16 Sep 18	Probability 2.3 Probability 3.1	HW3 Out
Sep 23 Sep 25	Probability 3.2 Probability 3.3	
Sep 30 Oct 2	Probability 3.4 Probability 4.1	HW4 Out
Oct 7 Oct 9	Probability 4.2 Probability 4.3	
Oct 14 Oct 16	Midterm review Probability 4.4	
Oct 21 Oct 23	MIDTERM Basic Data Analysis 2.1	HW5 Out

- Probability: 13 lectures
- Data analysis: 9 lectures
- Statistics: 4 lectures

Oct 28 Oct 30	Basic Data Analysis 2.2 Basic Data Analysis 3.1	Project Out
Nov 4 Nov 6	Basic Data Analysis 3.2 Basic Data Analysis 3.3	HW6 Out
Nov 13	Basic Data Analysis 4.1	
Nov 18 Nov 20	Basic Data Analysis 4.2 Basic Statistics 1	HW7 Out
Nov 25	Basic Statistics 2	
Dec 2 Dec 4	Basic Statistics 3.1 Basic Statistics 3.2	
Dec 9 Dec 11	Basic Data Analysis 5 Final review	
Dec 17	FINAL EXAM	

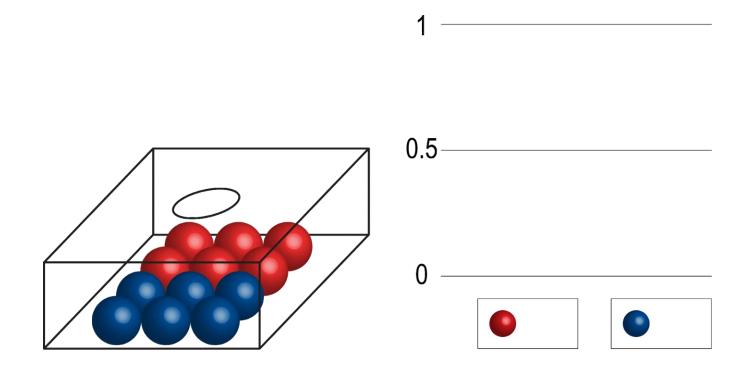
Probability



Probability is about predicting chances using numbers:

- Given that there are 6 red balls and 6 blue balls in the box.
- You pick 1 balls from the box. What is the probability that the ball is red?
- You pick 2 balls from the box. What is the probability that both balls are red?

Statistics



Statistics is about turning raw data into insights:

- There are 12 balls in the box, but you don't know how many are red.
- Experiment: pick 1 ball from the box each time then put it back, repeat 100 times.
- Suppose you observe 50 times are red, how many red balls would you guess? Why?

Data Handling and Visualization



- > Collect data
- Identify and avoid biased population samples

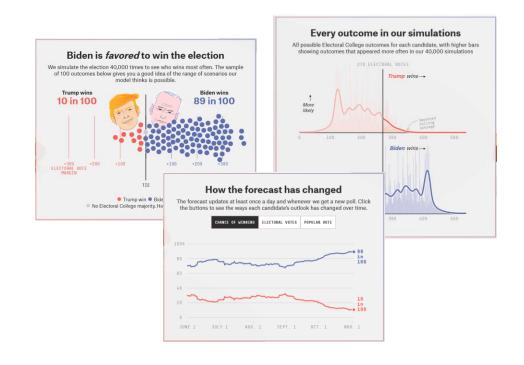


- Clean data and correct errors
- > Transform and preprocess data (<u>wrangling</u>)

[Image Source: Code A Star

In Data Visualization we will learn...

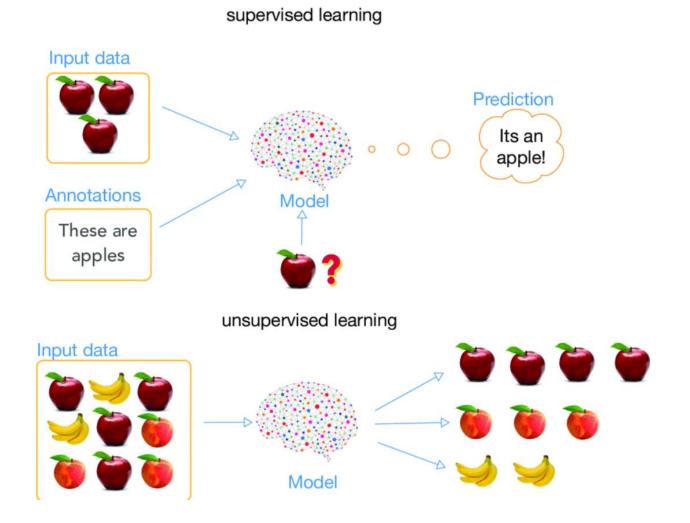
- > Why visualization is important
- Exploratory data analysis
- > Common forms of visualization
- Pitfalls and gotchas



Machine Learning

In Machine Learning we will learn...

- Principles of prediction
- Unsupervised vs. supervised learning
- Linear and nonlinear models
- > Regression and classification



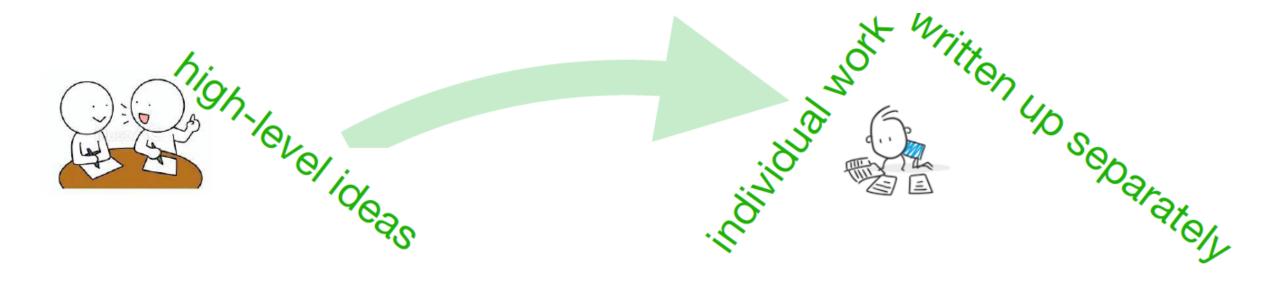
Communication

- Announcements will be made via D2L
- Homework submission: Gradescope (link: in course website)
- Outside-lecture communications will be through <u>Piazza</u> (signup code: in course website)
- The instructor and TAs can also be reached out through email for logistical or personal matters.
- Come to instructor or TAs office hours.

Grading Items

- Assignments (30% total, 5% each)
 - Problem solving + coding, can be done in pairs
 - 7 assignments (lowest one dropped)
- Quizzes (15% total, 1.5% each)
 - 12 quizzes (lowest two dropped), typically on Tuesdays unless otherwise noted
- Project (10%)
 - Groups of size <= 3
- Exams (45% total)
 - 1 midterm (20%) + final (25%)

Homework policy



- If you discuss high-level ideas with a friend mention his/her name in your solution.
- Verbatim copying of solutions from any external source (web search, ChatGPT, etc.) is not acceptable. If you make use of any external source mention the source in your solution and make sure that your solution is your own work.
- Submissions after the due date and time are not accepted.

Bonus points

- 3% bonus: All conditions below must be satisfied.
 - 3 "participation instances" in lectures
 - 3 "participation instances" in piazza
 - 3 appearances in instructor's or TAs office hours



- "participation instance" in lecture: Answer a group (with neighbor) discussion question correctly
- "participation instance" in piazza: A correct answer to a technical question (at most one/month counted)

Important Dates

Sep 21: last date to self-withdraw without a 'W'

Oct 21: midterm

Dec 11: project due

Dec 17: final exam

Mental Wellbeing

Some occasional stress / depression / anxiety is normal, but sometimes you may need extra help

- Non-emergency UA resources at Counseling & Psych Services Mon-Fri
 - Phone: 520-621-3334
 - Web: https://health.arizona.edu/counseling-psych-services
- Emergency resources in Tucson in this Google Doc

Inclusivity

We want to foster a comfortable and inclusive classroom experience

Please let me know if you feel excluded in any way, e.g.

- Improper use of pronouns
- Microagressions
- Miscellaneous statements / interactions

You can message us on Piazza or discuss in person

Reading Assignments

 Robinson and Nolis, "What is Data Science?" (link from course schedule page)

'Probability and statistics cookbook' is a good cheat sheet.
 Download it from http://statistics.zone/