

# STA 221: LECTURE 1

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## COURSE DETAILS

- ▷ Instructor: Krishna Balasubramanian
- ▷ Office: Zoom
- ▷ Office Hours: Monday 4:30-5:30PM
- ▷ Email: kbala@ucdavis.edu
- ▷ TA: Si Teng Hao

- ▷ Learning Objectives:
  - ▷ Learning to use **Python** for **big-data analytics**
  - ▷ Learning popular **Machine Learning** Techniques

## PREREQUISITES

- ▷ Basics of python ?
- ▷ Basic statistics and machine learning ?
- ▷ Basics of Linear Algebra ?

Rate yourself out of 10 (10 being expert) in each of the above.

## EVALUATION

- ▷ 3 homeworks: 60% of total points
  - ▷ Each homework is worth 20%.
- ▷ Final project: 40% of total points
  - ▷ May 4th and 6th proposal (individual meetings)
  - ▷ June 2nd and 3rd demonstration (individual meetings)
  - ▷ Final report due June 10th.

## INSTRUCTIONS

- ▷ Follow instructions for each homework and project carefully!
- ▷ Late submission **WILL NOT** be accepted.
- ▷ Follow UC Davis Code of Academic Conduct carefully!
- ▷ Violations **WILL NOT** be tolerated!

- ▷ Two master algorithms:
  - ▷ **Power method** for computing eigenvectors
  - ▷ **Gradient descent** for optimization
  - ▷ Note: Both methods are kind of related.
- ▷ Bonus algorithm:
  - ▷ Randomized matrix multiplication - for learning/testing basics of Python

- ▷ Computing eigenvectors: Unsupervised learning. We will use [scikit learn](#) python package.
- ▷ Gradient descent: Supervised learning. We will use [scikit learn](#) and [Pytorch](#).



- ▷ Given large amounts of **unlabelled** data:
  - ▷ How to group/cluster them accordingly ?
  - ▷ How to visualize them for exploratory data analysis ?
- ▷ Some techniques (all based on eigenvalue computation):
  - ▷ k-means, mixture models, spectral clustering, page rank.
  - ▷ PCA, Kernel PCA, Manifold Learning

- ▷ Predict/Classify new data based on learning from **labelled** training data:
  - ▷ How to **efficiently** learn from labeled data ?
- ▷ Techniques (all based on gradient descent (or variations)):
  - ▷ Discriminant analysis, Logistic Regression
  - ▷ Support vector machine, Deep neural networks

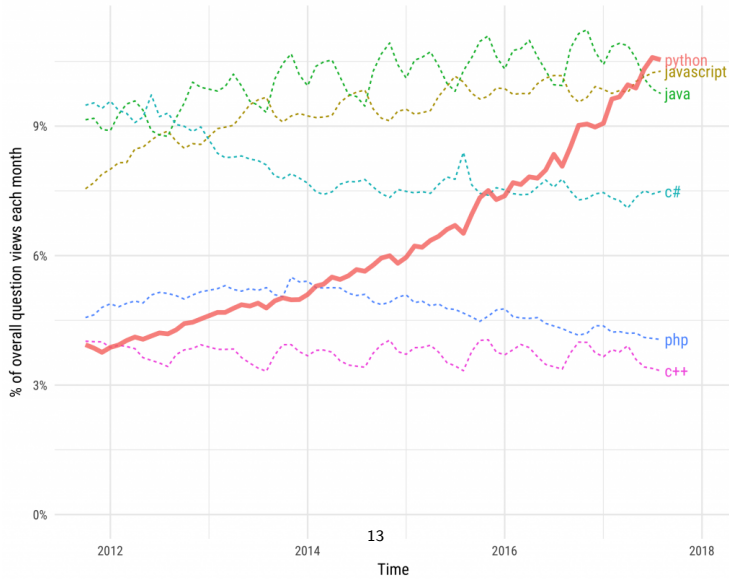
**NO FREE LUNCH !**

## Lecture 1: Python Basics

## WHY PYTHON

## Growth of major programming languages

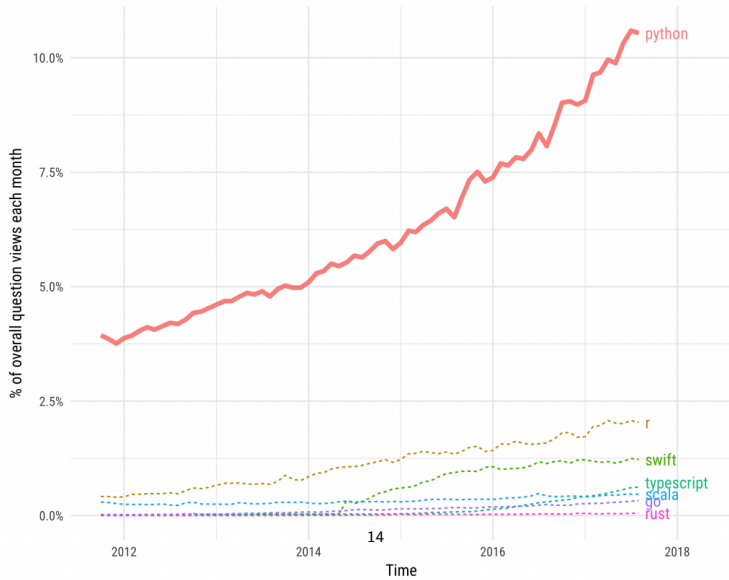
Based on Stack Overflow question views in World Bank high-income countries



# WHY PYTHON

## Python compared to smaller, growing technologies

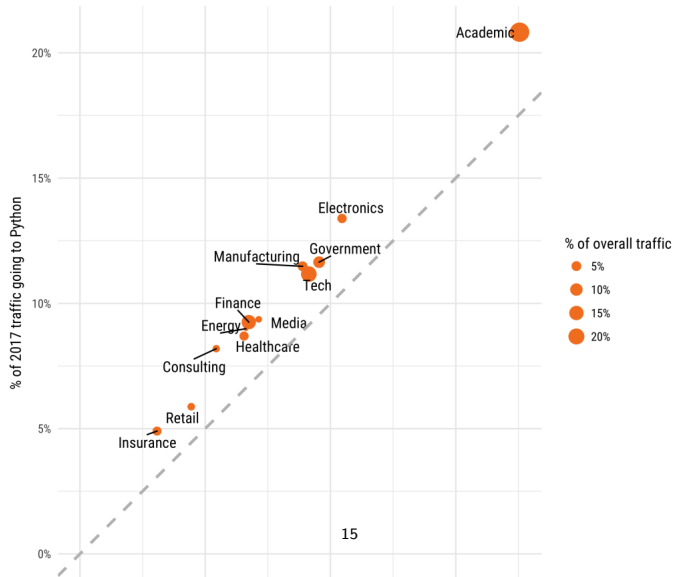
Based on question traffic in World Bank high-income countries

























# WHY PYTHON

## Traffic by industry to Python

Comparing Jan-Aug of each year, in the United States and United Kingdom.



## IEEE spectrum

Language Rank	Types	Spectrum Ranking
1. Python	 	100.0
2. C	  	99.7
3. Java	  	99.5
4. C++	  	97.1
5. C#	  	87.7
6. R		87.7
7. JavaScript	 	85.6
8. PHP		81.2
9. Go	 	75.1
10. Swift	 	73.7



## WHY PYTHON

