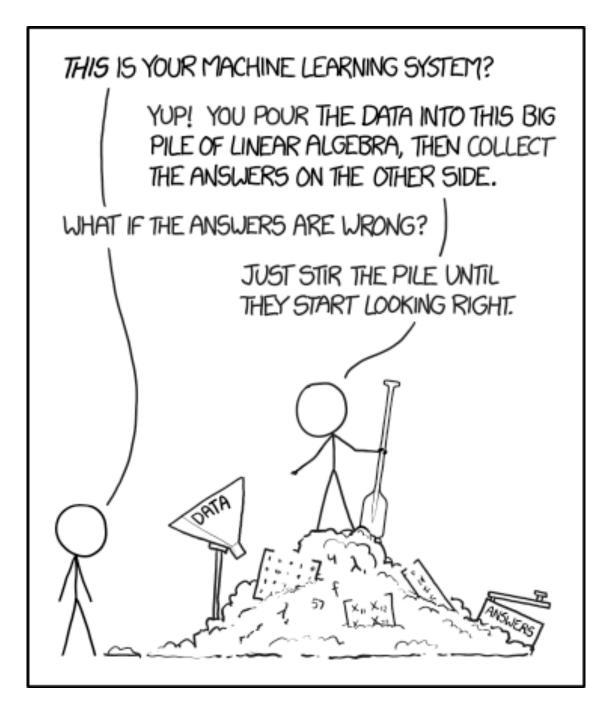
Week 8 Day 2

- Introduction to machine learning
- Supervised versus unsupervised learning
- How this all fits into EDA and Data Science
- Ethical mini case studies in machine learning and data science





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"The machine learning algorithm wants to know if we'd like a dozen wireless mice to feed the Python book we just bought."

TOPHAT Questions

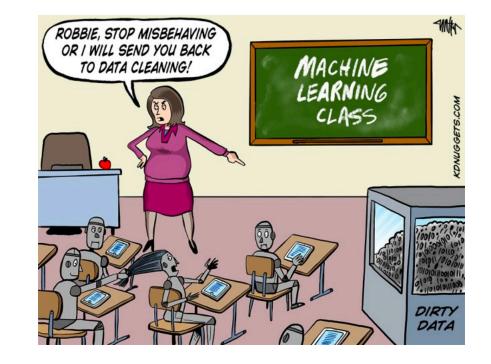


Machine Learning is a huge topic

Basic definition (that you hear a lot):

[Machine Learning is the] field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed.

- Arthur Samuel, 1959



Machine learning

Machine learning algorithms use computational methods to learn information from data in order to make predictions, decisions, or complete tasks.



Collaborative **Filtering models**

Natural Language Processing (NLP)

Audio models



dave horwitz @Dave_Horwitz

It's scary how well @Spotify Discover Weekly playlists know me. Like former-lover-who-lived-through-a-near-death experiencewith-me well.

0

>

♥ 281 2:09 PM - Oct 27, 2015

193 people are talking about this



Amanda Whitbred @amandawhitbred At this point @Spotify's discover weekly knows me so well that if it proposed I'd say yes ○ 80 4:36 PM - Aug 18, 2016 0 28 people are talking about this >

Hello Barbie

- Listens and responds to a child
- Microphone records what is said and transmits it to the server at Toy Talk
- There, the recording is analyzed to determine the appropriate response from 8,000 lines of dialogue
- Servers transmit the correct response back to Barbie in under a second so she can respond to the child.



Deep Face

- Researchers use photos "from the wild"
- Once it has an original image of a face it turns this into a 3-D model
- Once this is done it can then use its neural network to look for highlevel similarities between different photos of the same person.

How Facebook's Machines Got So Good At Recognizing Your Face

In DeepFace, Facebook has some of the best facial recognition technology in the world. Here's why it's a big deal.



ML is essential to many fields

- Natural Language Processing
- Computational Biology
- Advertising and Marketing
- Astronomy
- Social Science
- Robotics
- We will not cover it all, this is just a soft introduction as it is relevant to exploratory data analysis!

Learning Algorithms

Supervised

labeled data or desired output (or a clear DV) algorithm/model output **Unsupervised**

No clear labeled system or DV algorithm/model output

Reinforcement Input state **Decision** making function = actionagent receives reward or reinforcement state-action pair information about the

reward is stored

Supervised learning in practice

Observe: training data

Infer: the process that generated the data, relationships in the data

Predict: use this information to predict patterns in 'new' (or 'test') data

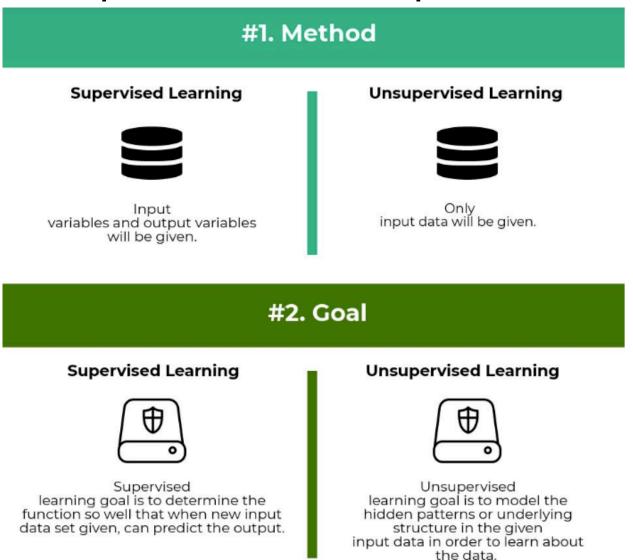
Unsupervised learning in practice



Use algorithms to identify patterns in the data



Supervised v. Unsupervised



https://www.educba.com/supervised-learning-vs-unsupervised-learning

Modeling Approaches

Supervised

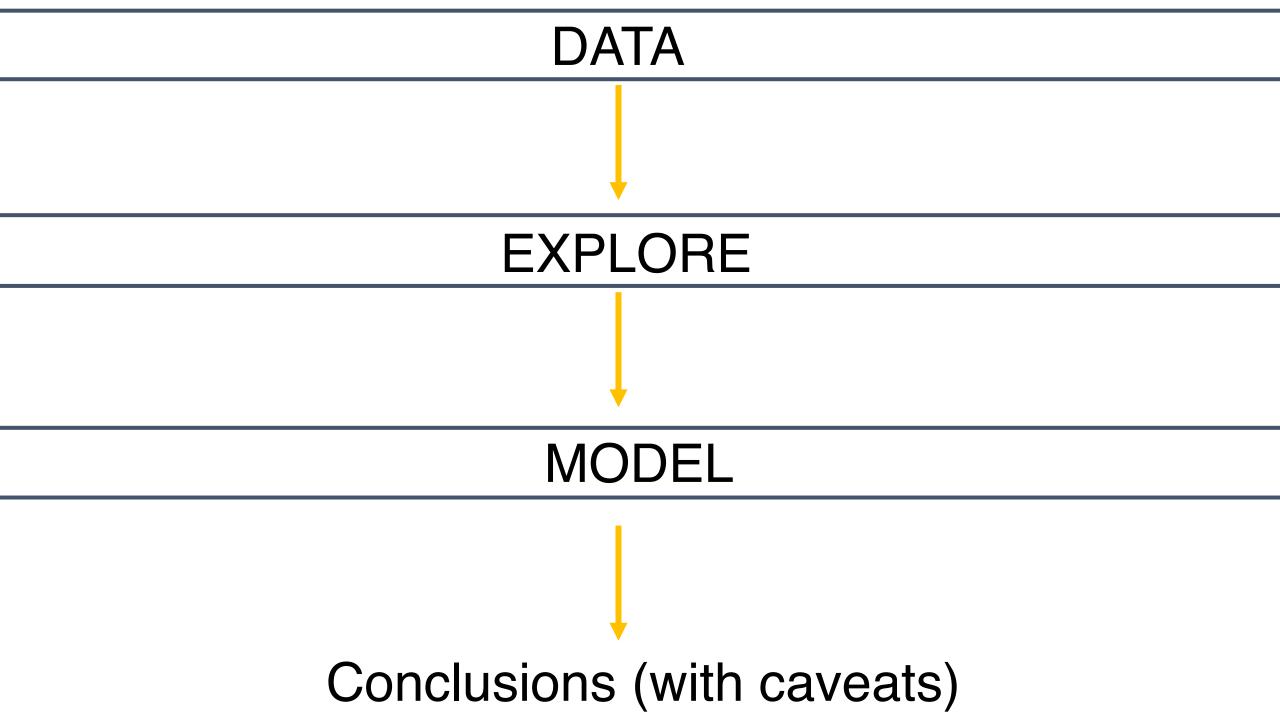
- Classification
- Regression
- Support vector machine
- Nearest neighbor
- Decision Trees
- Neural Networks

Unsupervised:

- Clustering
- Association rules
- Component analysis

How does this fit in to EDA?

Overview: the Data Science Pipeline + all the terms you keep hearing



DATA

DGP collection sample design ethics scraping sourcing domain expertise industry bias selection

EXPLORE

clean wrangle process visualize patterns reduce features reduce complexity

MODEL

y= f(x) prediction v. inference selected features test v. training data

Conclusions (with caveats)

Where would you write 'unsupervised' and 'supervised' learning?

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Conclusions (with caveats)

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MODEL

y= f(x) prediction v. inference selected features test v. training data supervised learning

Conclusions (with caveats)

EDA: unsupervised learning

Clustering

Refers to broad set of techniques for finding subgroups, or clusters, in a dataset.

Principal Component Analysis

When faced with a large set of correlated variables, principal components allow us to summarize this set with a smaller number of representative variables

ML types + ethics Activity Handout