

ML Tutorial 1

Back to Basics

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Tutorial Rules

Have fun!

Feel free to submit to the Kaggle leaderboard if you have a new/better solution.

Think like a scientist. Data science has that name for a reason. You should slow down and think about hypotheses, critically evaluate data, etc.

For a first pass, I recommend you follow along. I'll give you freeform time to play around with different models, etc at the end.

I will post the “answers” to my github at the end if you want to reference them.

Setting the Scene

Year: 2912

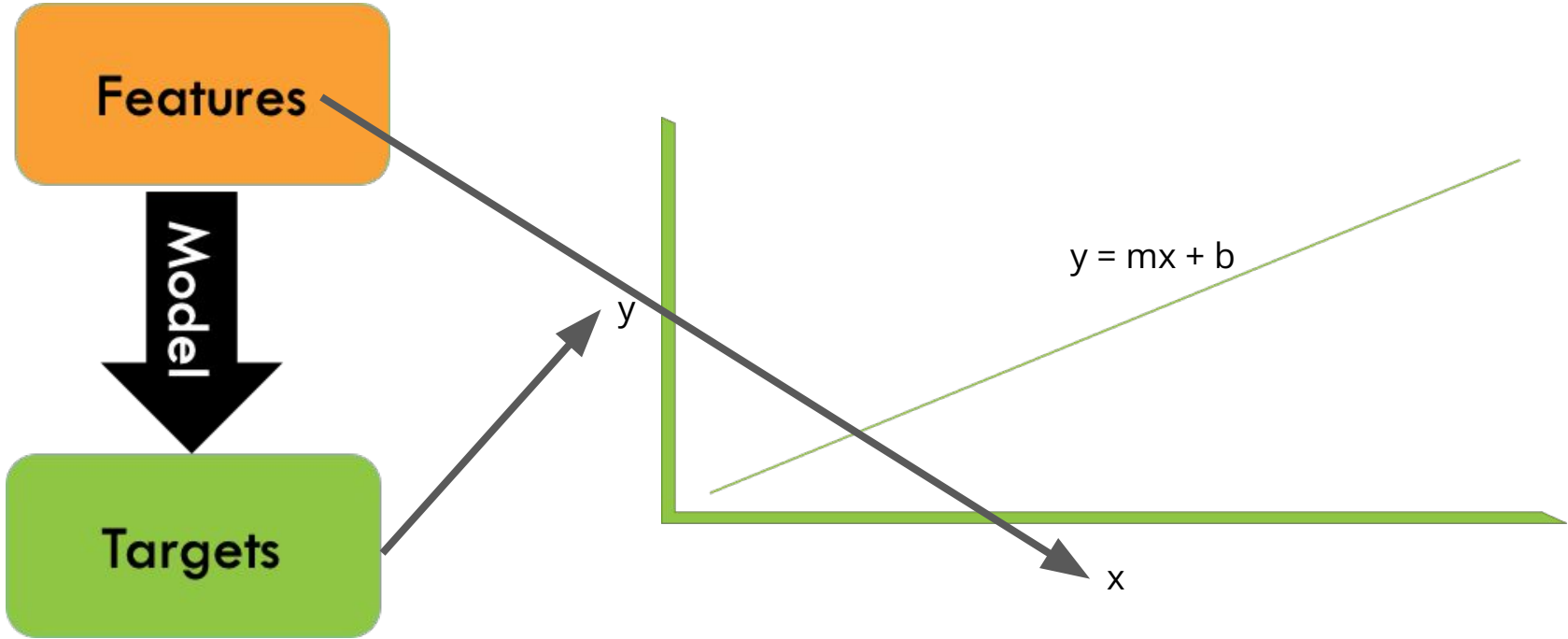
Spaceship Titanic hits spacetime anomaly and mistakenly transports thousands of passengers to an alternate dimension!

Summary: The ship is intact, but some passengers are transported and still missing. If we can identify who the missing passengers are, we can transport them back to the ship. We have the transported/not transported data for some of the passengers (training data), but we are missing the transported/not transported data for a subset of passengers. In order to recover these passengers, we need to submit a list of passenger IDs and whether or not the passenger was transported (True/False) to headquarters. We have a variety of other information about the passengers.



Credit: <https://www.kaggle.com/c/spaceship-titanic/overview>

Features in, targets out



Features

Type

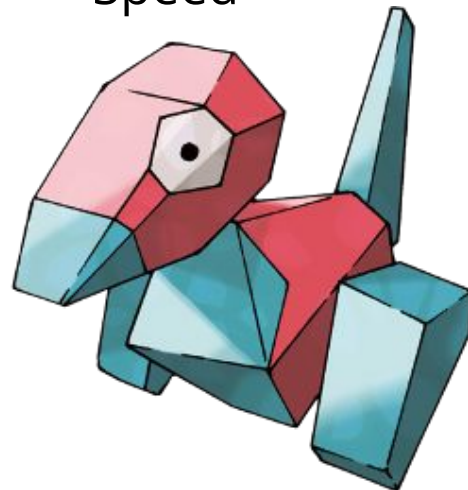


HP

Legendary



Speed



Defense

CLASSICAL MACHINE LEARNING

Data is pre-categorized
or numerical

labeled **SUPERVISED**

Predict
a category

CLASSIFICATION

«Divide the socks by color»



discrete

Predict
a number

REGRESSION

«Divide the ties by length»



continuous

Data is not labeled
in any way

UNSUPERVISED unlabeled

Divide
by similarity

CLUSTERING

«Split up similar clothing
into stacks»



Identify sequences

ASSOCIATION

«Find what clothes I often
wear together»



Find hidden
dependencies

**DIMENSION
REDUCTION
(generalization)**

«Make the best outfits from the given clothes»

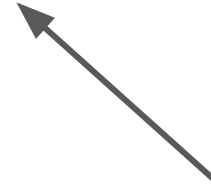


Data Splitting & Evaluation

data split

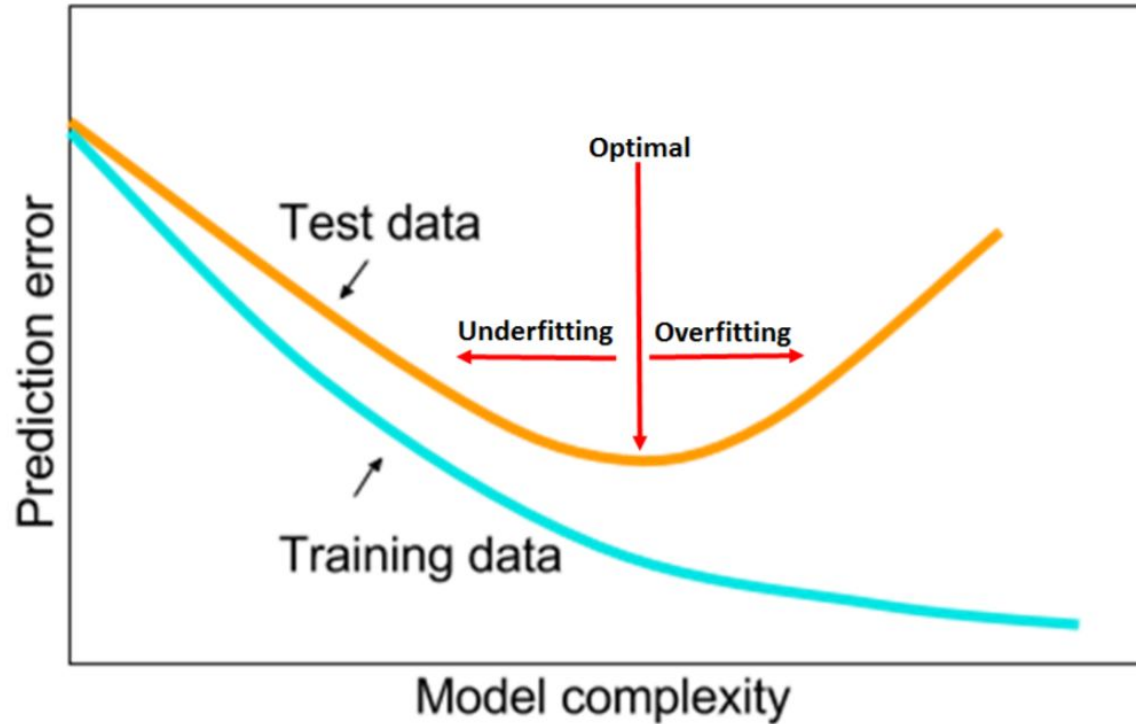


Validation is where you
tune hyperparameters

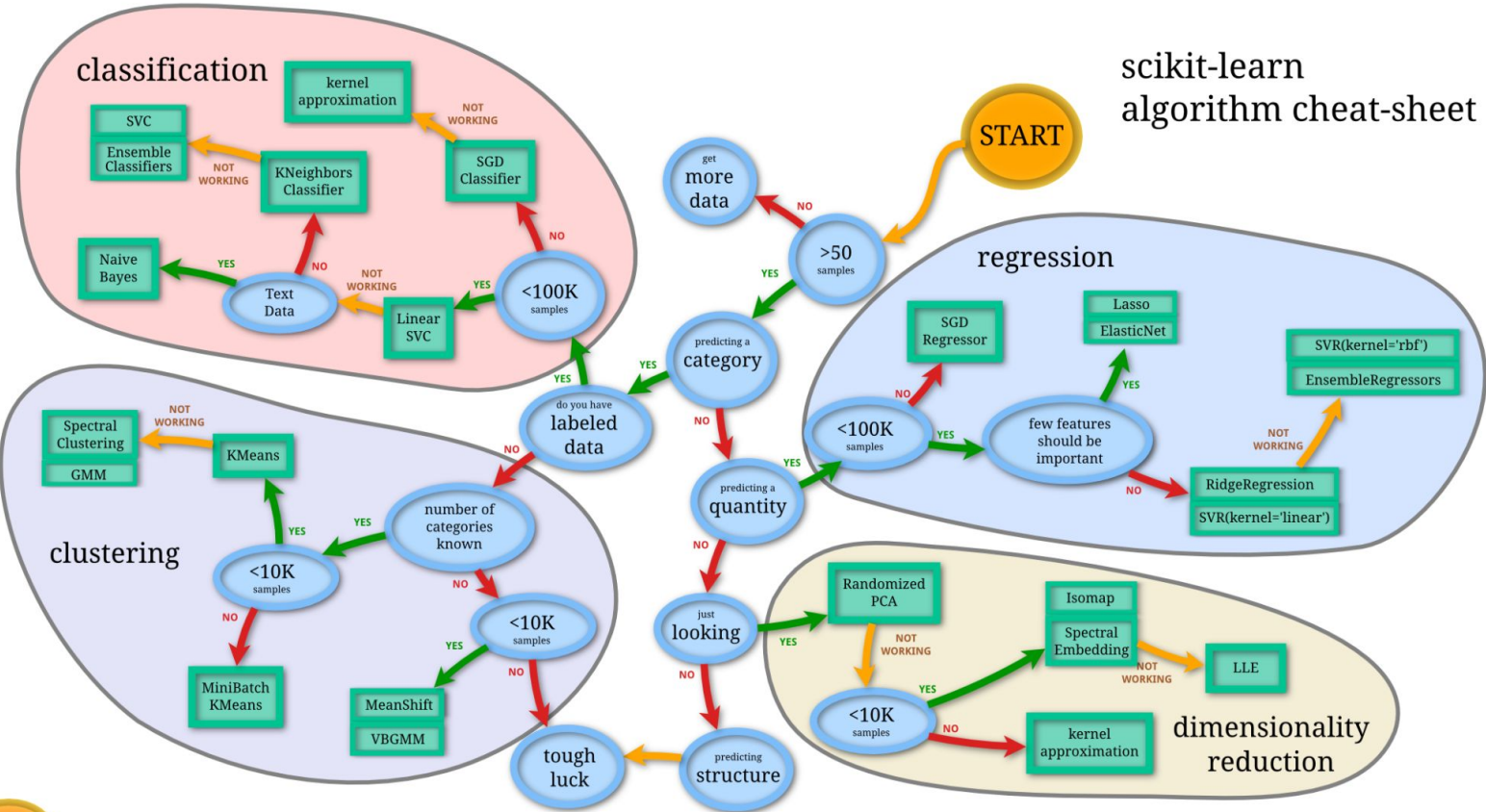


Evaluate data
your model has
never seen

Model Tuning



scikit-learn algorithm cheat-sheet



sklearn basics

Choose your model

```
Ex: clf = RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=2, random_state=0)
```

Fit

```
Ex: clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

Predict

```
Ex: y_pred = clf.predict(x_test)
```

Score

```
Ex: clf.score(x_test, y_test)
```