

Python for Data Science and Machine Learning

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Python libraries and Algorithms/Functions :

1. Scikit Learn

There are following ML algorithms covered:

- a. Linear Model- Regression
- b. Logistic Regression
- c. K-NN
- d. Decision Tree
 - 1. CHAID
 - 2. CART
- d. Random Forest
- e. Bagging with Random Forest
- f. Boosting with Random Forest
- g. K Means Clustering
- h.Hierarchical Clustering
- I. Principal Component Analysis.
- j. Factor Analysis
- 2. Scipy
 - a. Statistical Test
 - b. Skewness
 - c. Kurtosis
 - d. Mean , Median and Harmonic Mean
- 3. Keras
 - a. ANN
 - b. CNN
 - c. Perceptron
- 4. Tensorflow
 - a. CNN
 - b. Perceptron

c. Deep Learning Project on Image Processing (Feed forward, back propagation, Epoc, batch, activation function etc.)







Performance Evaluation Metrics covered with Library: These are covered in (Excel Calculations , SAS ,Python)

Python Library : Sklearn- Metric

- 1. Accuracy Score
- 2. F1 Score
- 3. Confusion Matrix (Techniques on how to trade-off sensitivity and specificity)
 - a. True Positive
 - b. True Negatives
 - c. False Positive
 - d. False Negative
- 4. False Positive Rate
- 5. False Negative Rate
- 6. Precision
- 7. Recall
- 8. Prevalence
- 9. Mean Absolute Error
- 10. Mean Squared Error
- 11. F1 Score

SAS Modeling with Algorithm covered:

- 1. Linear Regression Proc Reg, Proc GLM
- 2. Multiple Linear Regression Proc Reg, Proc GLM
- 3. **Binary Logistic Regression** : Proc Logistic, Excel implementation with Confusion Matrix calculation
- 4. Rank Ordering using Proc Rank , Proc Univariate
- 5. K- Means- Clustering Proc Varclus, Proc cluster
- 6. **Decision Tree** Proc Hpsplit
- 7. Factor Analysis- Proc Factor





Major key machine learning concepts, techniques and best practice included in this course:

These points are important from the perspective of :

- Industry Relevance
- They can be direct, and are critical questions in Interview rounds and answer to which makes a lasting impression?
- They can be an answer to real world challenges during a job/project.
- Some of them are ground rules and some are advanced practices.
- *Students will learn these here with best words/terminology to use and when , also which/when not to use?
- 1. Difference between Random Observation and Statistical Evidence and how we do it?
- 2. Descriptive Statistics & Inferential Statistics? How do we perform them?
- 3. Variables/Features : Types and difference?
- 4. Sampling & Population: SRS and stratified sampling
- 5. Feature Engineering techniques
- 6. Feature Selection through Lasso etc.
- 7. Feature Selection with forward/backward/stepwise
- 8. Standardization & Normalization
- 9. One- Hot Encoding / Design Variable : Same or different ?
- 10. Bias-Variance concepts and Generalization concept explanation.
- 11. Overfit- Underfit Problem and resolutions.
- 12. Difference between Correlation and Covariance with cases
- 13. Pearson or Spearman Correlation. Which & when to use ?
- 14. Observation and Performance window and its implication on Model Testing & Training
- 15. Train Test Split and importanceModel Serialization and Model deserialization (with Pickle file implementation)
- 16. Hyperparameter and Parameter estimates- Difference?
- 17. Multicollinearity and best practices available.
- 18. Effect of Un-Tidy data in feature engineering.
- 19. What is Loss in Loss function? And what is the function?
- 20. Gradient Descent and +ve / -ve Slope?
- 21. Why do we say OLS to OLS?
- 22. Can we minimize Maximum likelihood MLE? Or Always Maximize?
- 23. Confidence Interval 95% or 99% Layman definition
- 24. The mystery of P-Values and its relevance in industry.
- 25. P values- Type1, Type-2, Type-3. Which one to choose?
- 26. Pure Split and impure Split . How to choose the best split?
- 27. Sigmoid Function/Relu Function? Which one to choose
- 28. Probability and difference with Odds/Odds Ratio
- 29. Why do we use transform data with log?
- 30. Target based binning. How to choose the optimal bin?