Demystifying Machine Learning

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Google Trends Data



Google Trends Data









What is Artificial Intelligence?

Artificial Intelligence: The theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decisionmaking, and translation between languages.



Strong vs. Weak Artificial Intelligence

STRONG AI

- Human-like broad intelligence
- Understands problems and context
- Examples
 - HAL 9000
 - C3PO
 - Lt. Commander Data

WEAK AI

- Limited to specific tasks
- Solve complex problems without understanding them
- Examples
 - Match search terms to pages
 - Recommend TV shows based on views

Machine Learning

Input • • • • Model • • • • Output

Building a Machine Learning Model

- MNIST dataset
 - 70 000 handwritten digits

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Building a Machine Learning Model

MNIST dataset

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- Data that represents images with label fed to ML algorithm

Building a Machine Learning Model

MNIST dataset

- 70 000 handwritten digits
- Each image is labeled according to its contents
- Data that represents images with label fed to ML algorithm
- Model is produced that can recognize handwritten digits

Unsupervised Learning: Clustering

Types of Machine Learning Problems

Regression

Classification

Deep Learning

- Usually an artificial neural network
- Extracts important information from data automatically
- Potential for better results than other ML methods
- Require large amounts of data
- Computationally intensive

Artificial Intelligence Hierarchy

Machine Learning Examples

Personalized marketing

- Targeted ads based on browsing history
- Recommend media based on previous consumption
- ► Healthcare
 - Diagnose illnesses based on symptoms
 - Identify risk factors/illness in healthy patients

Fraud detection

- Identify transactions that are out of character
- Predict outcome of sporting events
 - Google NCAA March Madness predictions on Kaggle

Property valuation

 Attributes of properties can be used to build models that predict possible future sales value

Step 1: Educate the Organization

- Understand the technology.
- What questions need answering?
- Evaluate business needs before developing solutions.

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Step 2: Map Problems to Technology

- Lots of data ≠ need for ML
 - Data analysis
 - BI Tools/Excel
- Consider rule-based systems
- Is the problem one of:
 - Predicting outcomes?
 - Classifying objects?
 - Grouping objects?
- Use deep learning only when necessary

Step 2.5: Consider Humans

- Building ML based solutions are expensive
- ► The model may work, but the product may not.
- Substitute model for humans while tweaking output.

Building an AI/ML Solution

Quantify the Problem

- Be very specific about what you want
- Words like "best" do not mean the same thing to everyone
- Business users and machine learning experts must communicate

Exploratory Analysis on Available Data

- ► What databases are available?
- ► How well are they documented?
- ► What is their purpose?
- What business processes are they involved in?
- What type of data do they contain?
- How are they currently used in decision making processes?

Preprocess Data

- ► The process of getting data ready for ML
- Creating new data from other data
- Data cleaning
- Consolidating data from different sources
- Converting between formats

Variable (Feature) Selection

- Select relevant variables
- Discard irrelevant variables
- Leads to better results
- Shorter training times

Model Construction

- Feed prepared data to candidate ML algorithms
- Set relevant (hyper)parameters
- Model is produced that can make predictions based on new inputs

Model Evaluation

- Evaluation on accuracy
- More sophisticated evaluation methods also required
 - Sensitivity
 - Specificity
 - AUC ROC Curve
 - Etc.
- Machine learning is an iterative process

Operationalize Model

- Put the model to use
- Don't forget to develop software around the model
 - **REST API**
 - Single record
 - Batch of records
 - CSV
- Model output as input of another model

AI at Demand Solutions

- Review of our current forecasting methodology
- New forecasting engine
 - New methods
 - Machine Learning based forecasting
- Anomaly detection
 - Clean historical data
 - Provides for more accurate forecasts

AI at Demand Solutions

- Incorporation of external data sources ML models
- Classification of imported data automate importing
- Natural language based commands via Cortana
- Predicting machine failure using real-time data
- Microsoft Azure is a key component

Conclusion

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