# Lecture 24: Wrap-Up

#### CS109A Introduction to Data Science Pavlos Protopapas and Kevin Rader



# Course Review (and a brief 109B preview)



# HW 9 Winners!

<u>Student</u>	Reserve	test set Accuracy
Jake Seaton		98.9
Zeeshan Ali		98.8
David Gibso	n	98.4
Edgardo Her	nandez	98.3
Joe Davison		98.3
Georgina Gil	bson	98.3
Jinsoo Kim		98.1
Pavlos		98.0



## Modules

The semester has been organized into 4 major 'modules':

- Module 0: Intro to Data and Data Science (and Python)
- Module 1: Regression
- Module 2: Classification
- Module 3: Ensemble Methods

We have learned various approaches to perform both predictions and inferences within each of these frameworks.



### Module 1: Regression Methods

When is it appropriate to perform a regression method? What regression models have we learned?

- 1. Linear Regression (simple, multiple, polynomial, interactions, model selection, Ridge & Lasso, etc...)
- 2. *k*-NN
- 3. Regression Trees

What is the main difference between these two types of models?



## Module 2: Classification Methods

When is it appropriate to perform a classification method? What classification models have we learned?

- 1. Logistic Regression: same details as linear regression apply
- 2. *k*-NN
- 3. Discriminant Analysis: LDA/QDA
- 4. Classification Trees

What is the main difference between these two types of models (advantages and disadvantages)? When should you use each method?



#### Module 3: Ensemble Methods

What does it mean for a model to be an ensemble method?

- 1. Bagging Trees
- 2. Random Forests
- 3. Boosting Models
- 4. Stacking Models
- 5. Neural Networks

What approach does each model take to improve prediction accuracy?



### **Choosing between Models**

How can we choose between our various methods/models to answer a question at hand? What approaches/measures can we use to make this determination?

- 1. In-sample: AIC, BIC
- 2. Out-of-sample: Cross-Validation

What measure(s) should we use when we perform cross-validation?



### Dealing with Data Issues

What issues have arisen when dealing with real data? How have we handled them?

- 1. Categorical Predictors: might make sense to one-hot encode
- 2. Missing Data: might make sense to impute
- 3. High Dimensionality: might make sense to use a data reduction technique.
- 4. Too many observations: do preliminary analysis on a subset

How are predictions affected? How are inferences affected?



# Dealing with High Dimensionality

What does 'high dimensionality' mean? What issues arise when this happens? How can we handle it?

- 1. Model Selection: subset variable selection
- 2. Regularization: LASSO and Ridge like approaches (penalize the loss function)
- 3. PCA: create new predictor variables that encapsulate the 'essence' of all your predictor data with a minimal number of variables.

How can we compare methods to determine which approach is best?



# Other things we've learned

- Scraping, Data Gathering, Data Wrangling
- EDA: Visualization and Summary Statistics
- *t*-tests and *p*-values: probabilistic/ approaches to perform inferences
- Bootstrapping: empirical approach to perform inferences
- Misclassification Rates, Types of Errors, Confusion Matrices/Tables, and ROC Curves
- Bias-Variance Trade-off
- Train vs. Test vs. Validation
- Standardization vs. Normalization. When should we do it?

#### Anything lingering questions or thoughts?



# Other things we haven't discussed

There are lots of topics we have not covered in one semester...some are covered in 109B in the Spring:

- Support Vector Machines (SVMs)
- Unsupervised Classification/Clustering
- Smoothers
- Bayesian Data Analysis
- Reinforcement Learning
- Other versions of Neural Networks (and 'Deep Learning')
- Interactive Visualizations
- Database Management
- And much, much more...



CS109B SPRING 2019 SCHEDULE
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Date	Lecture #	Topics	Instructor	Lab #	Date	Lab Topic	Assignment	A-sec	# advanced sections topics
1/28	1	Intro + Review of 109A Preview of 109B	PP						-
1/30	2	Smoothing and Additive 1/3	MG	1	1/31	Setting up enviroment			
2/4	3	Smoothing and Additive 2/3	MG						
2/6	4	Smoothing and GAM 3/3	MG	2	2/7	Smoothing/GAM	1 Smoothing (maps HW1 2018)		
2/11	5	Feed Forward + Reg + Review from NN fall	PP						
2/13	6	Optimization of NN (Solvers)	PP	3	2/14	Optimization	2 Neural Net 1 (maps to HW5 2018)	1	Optimization/EMD
2/18	7	AWS scalable systems	RD						
2/20	8	SQL	RD	4	2/21	Setting UP AWS		2	Dropout +
2/25	9	CNNs-1	PP						
2/27	10	CNNs-2	PP	5	2/28	CNNs	3 CNNs (maps to HW6 Q1+Q2)	3	ConvNets: LeNet, AlexNet, VGG-15, ResNet and Inception +
3/4	11	RNN 1	PP						
3/6	12	RNN 2	PP	6	3/7	RNNS	4 RNNs (maps to HW6 Q3)	4	LSTN, GRU in NLP +
3/11	13	Unsupervised learning/clustering 1	MG						
3/13	14	Unsupervised learning/clustering 2	MG	7	3/14	Clusterig	5 Unsup + AE (maps to HW2 2018)	5	Neural style transfer learning +
3/25	15	Autoencoders	PP						
3/27	16	Bayesian 1/3	MG	8	3/28	Bayes 1		6	Deep RL +
4/1	17	Bayesian 2/3	MG						
4/3	18	Bayesian 3/3	MG	9	4/4	Bayes 2	6 LDA and Bayes (maps to HW3 2018)		
4/8	19	Generative Models Varational Autoenders 1	PP						
4/10	20	Generative Models Varational Autoenders 2 and GANS	PP	10	4/11	VAE	7 VAE+GANS	7	Variational Inference +
4/15	21	GANS 1	PP						
4/17	22	GANS 2	PP	11	4/18	GANS		8	GANS
4/22	23	MODULE: LECTURE DOMAIN	MI						
4/24	24	MODULE: PROBLEM BACKGROUND	MI						
4/29	25	MODULE: PROBLEM BACKGROUND	MI						
5/1	26	PROJECT WORK							
5/6		PROJECT WORK							
5/8		PROJECT WORK							
5/13 5/16		FINAL PRESENTATIONS AND SHOWCASE							

# **Courses Related to Data Science**

- CS 109B: Advanced Topics in Data Science
- CS 171: Visualizations
- CS 181: Machine Learning
- CS 182: Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- CS 205: Distributive Computing
- Stat 110: Probability Theory
- Stat 111: Statistical Inference
- Stat 139: Linear Models
- Stat 149: Generalized Linear Models
- Stat 195: Intro to Statistical Machine Learning

This list is not exhaustive!



#### The Data Science Process







Thanks for all your hard work!

It's been a long semester for everyone involved. Thank you for your patience, your hard work, and your commitment to data science! It's sad to see you go...



