



Avenga

Intro to Data Science

January 2020

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What is
the sexiest job
in 21 century?

Data Scientist


Harvard
Business
Review (2012)


DATA


Data Scientist: The Sexiest Job of the 21st Century


by **Thomas H. Davenport** and **D.J. Patil**


FROM THE OCTOBER 2012 ISSUE


 SUMMARY


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When Jonathan Goldman arrived for work in June 2006 at LinkedIn, the business networking site, the place still felt like a start-up. The company had just under 8 million accounts, and the number was growing quickly as existing members invited their friends and colleagues to join. But users weren't seeking out connections with the people who were already on the site at the rate executives had expected. Something was apparently missing in the social

WHAT TO READ NEXT


Big Data: The Management Revolution

5 Essential Principles for Understanding Analytics

Data Scientists Don't Scale

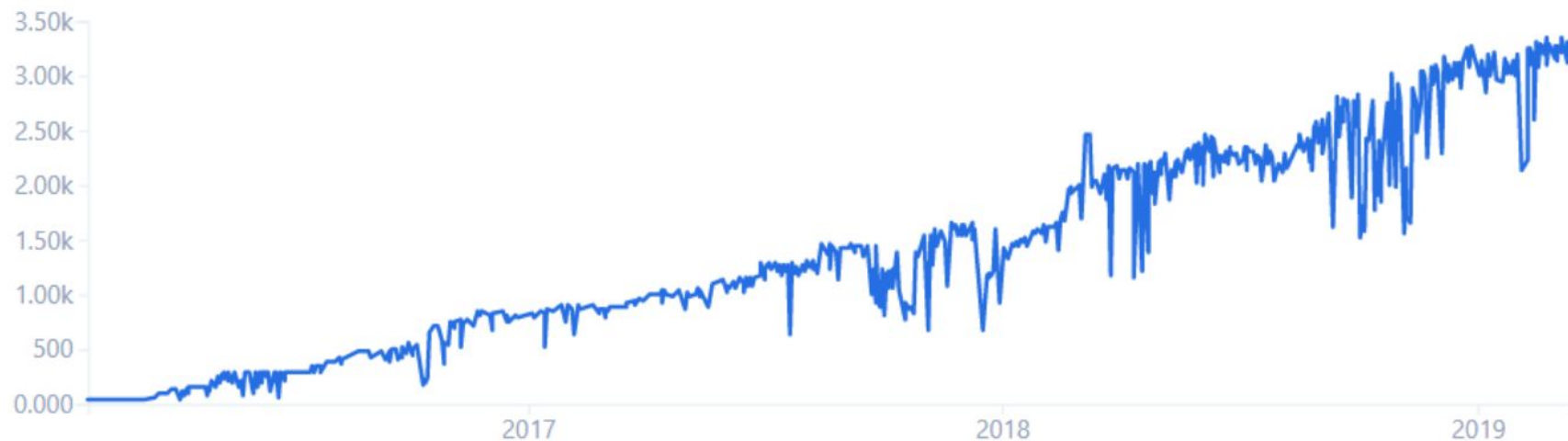
VIEW MORE FROM THE

October 2012 Issue



<https://hbr.org/2012/10/data-scientist-the-sexiest-job-of-the-21st-century/>

Data Scientist job openings at the world's top companies



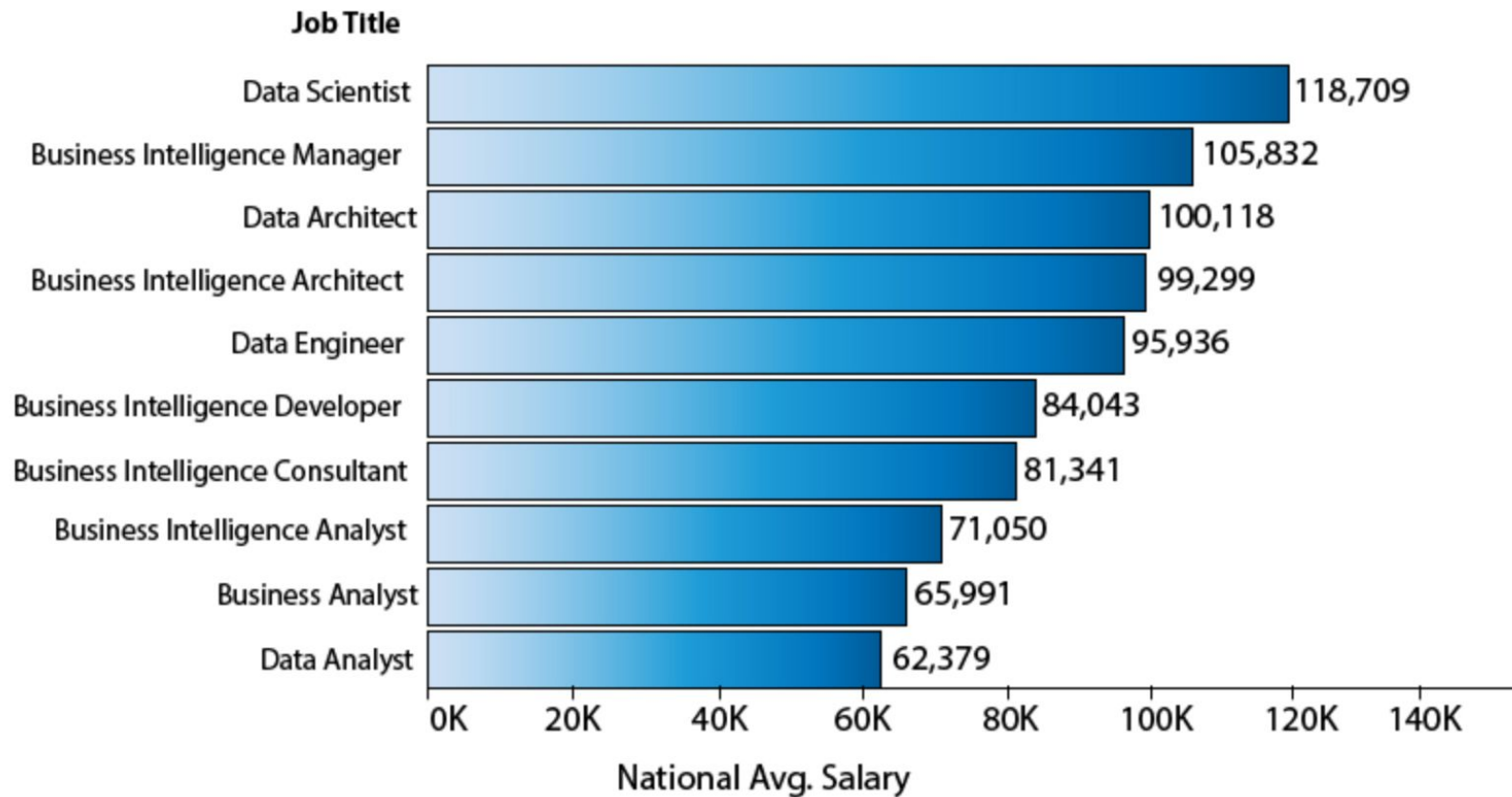
Data from Thinknum - [Open dataset](#)

● Title (Count)

The world needs 28% more data scientists worldwide by 2020 to meet growing demand

There's a shortage of 151,717 data scientists in the U.S. alone

IBM estimates that in 2020, there will be 2,720,000 job openings available for data scientists.



What do you mean
"clean all this data"?

This was sold to me
as the 'sexiest job of
the 21st Century'.



We Live in a World of Data

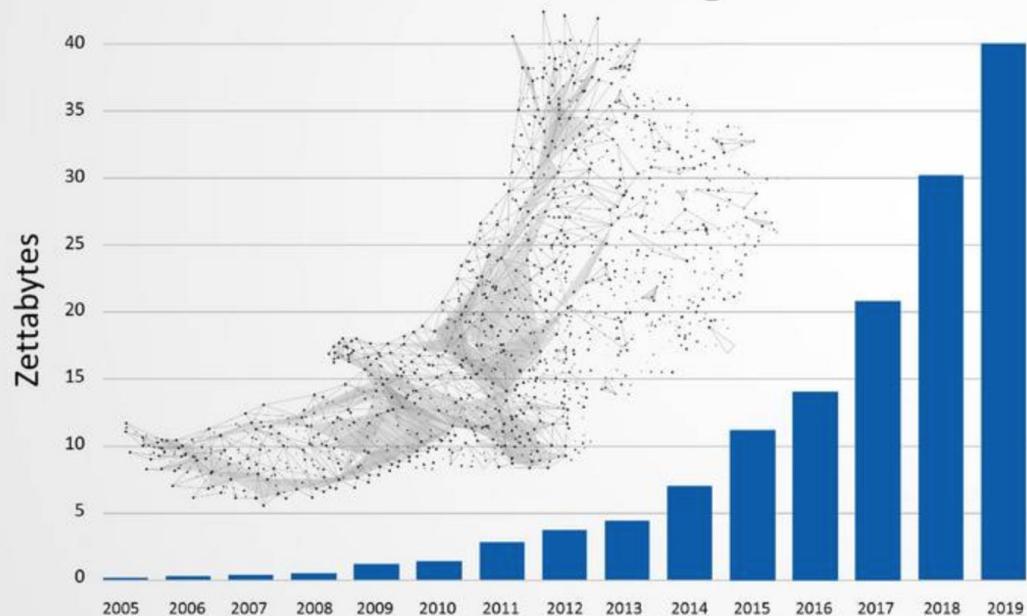
More Devices

More Applications

More Data



Exponential Data Growth Everywhere



Cloud



HPC



Big Data



Security



Internet of Things



Enterprise



Storage



Machine Learning



Business Intelligence





TONS OF DATA



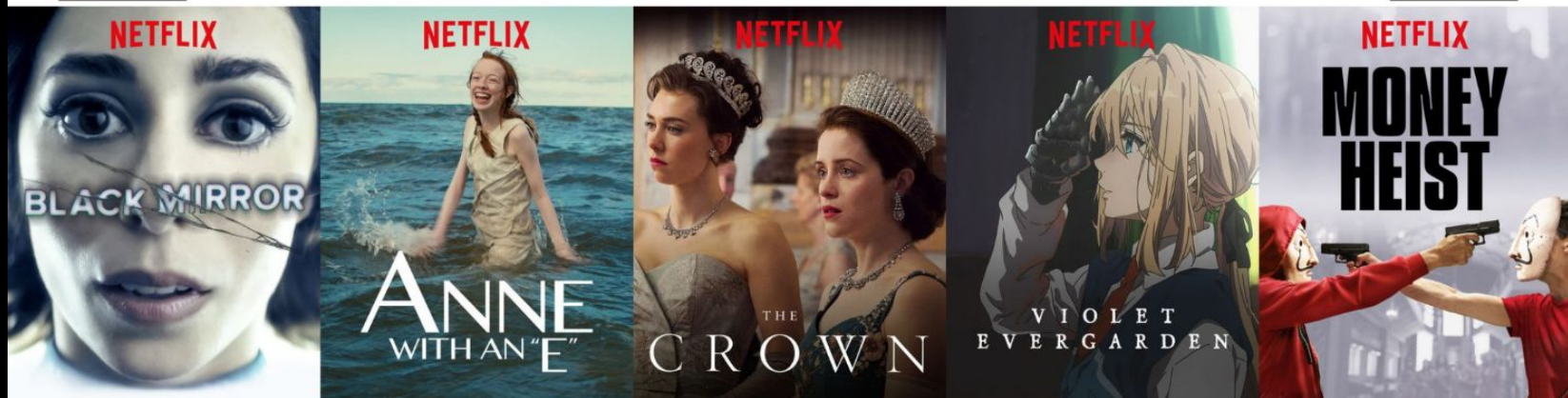
BUSINESS ON DATA EXCHANGE



New On
NETFLIX
100% Unofficial

The Best Netflix Original TV Series

New On
NETFLIX
100% Unofficial



MAKING SENSE OF DATA

Linked ®



Data Science

create value from data through analytics



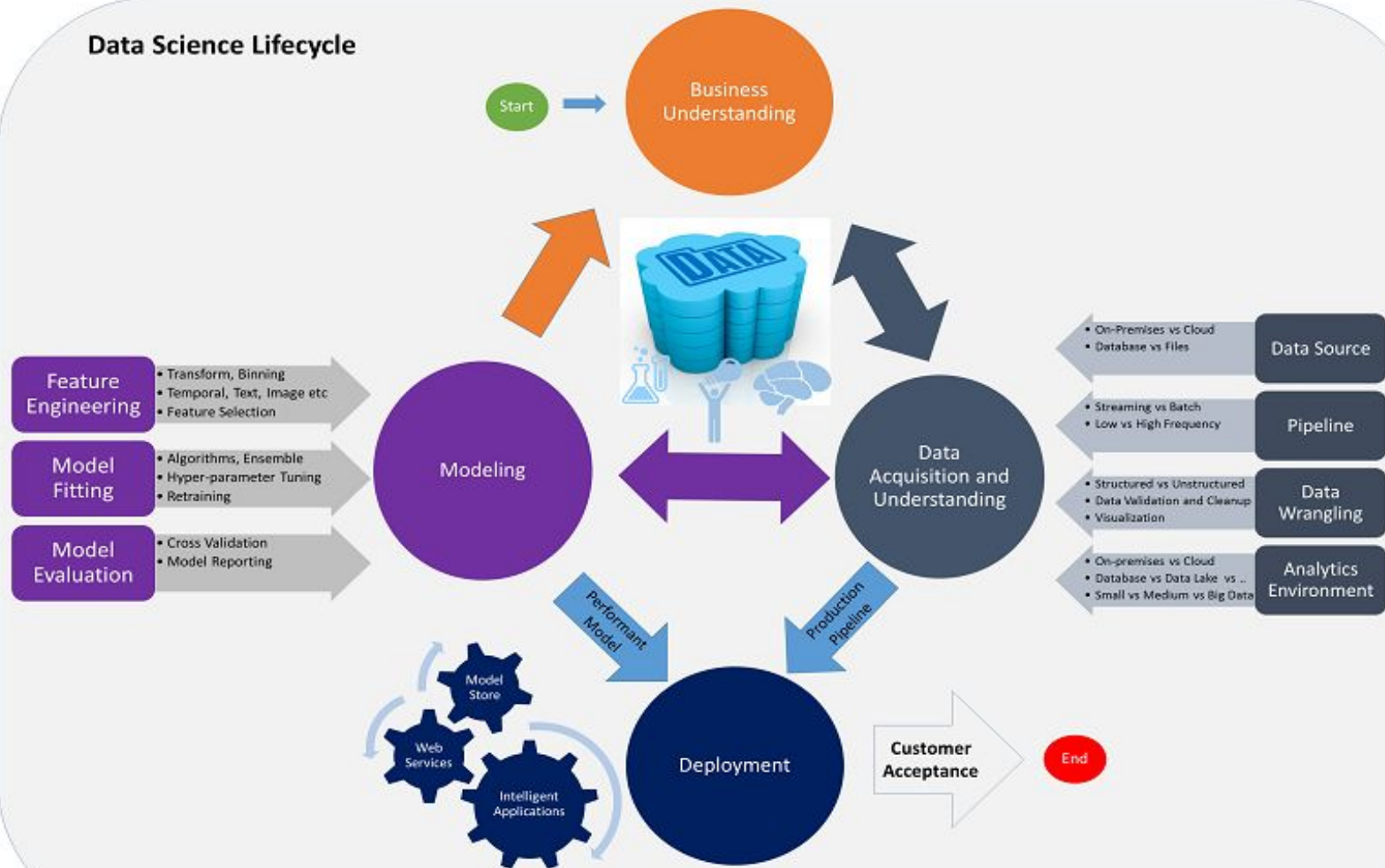
What Is Data Science?

Citing the Wikipedia

Data science is, in general terms, the extraction of knowledge from data.

The key word in this job title is "science," with the main goals being to extract meaning from data and to produce data products.

Data Science Lifecycle

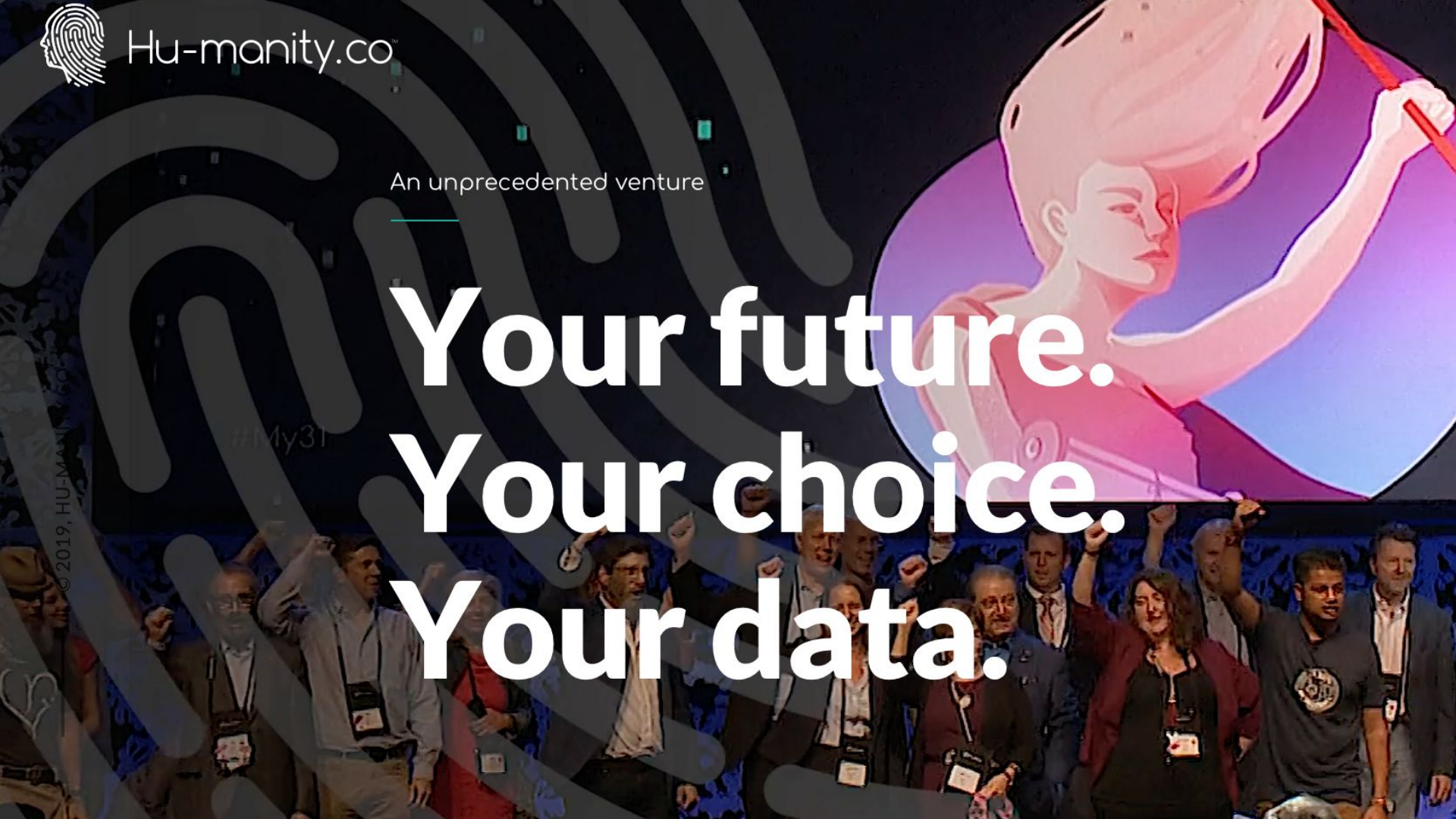




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#My31



DATA SCIENCE

to include a bunch of
technical stuff...

Data
VISUALIZATION

Artificial
INTELLIGENCE

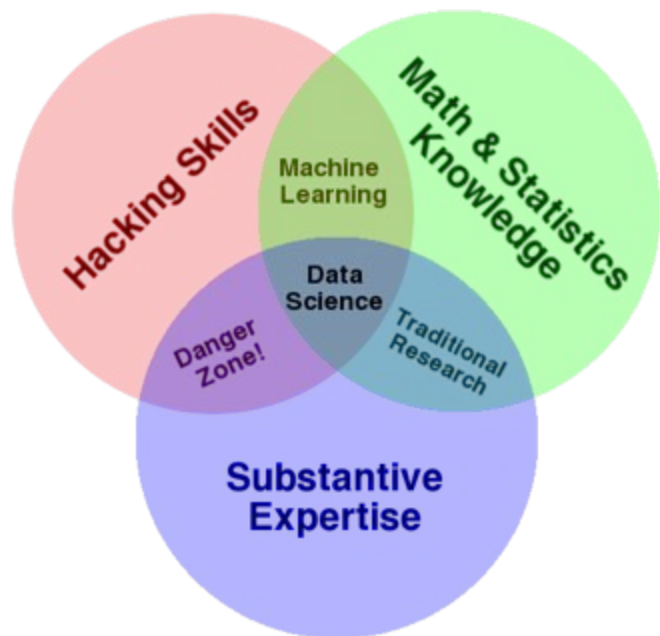
Machine
LEARNING

STATISTICS

**ETLs, data
cleanup and
transformation**

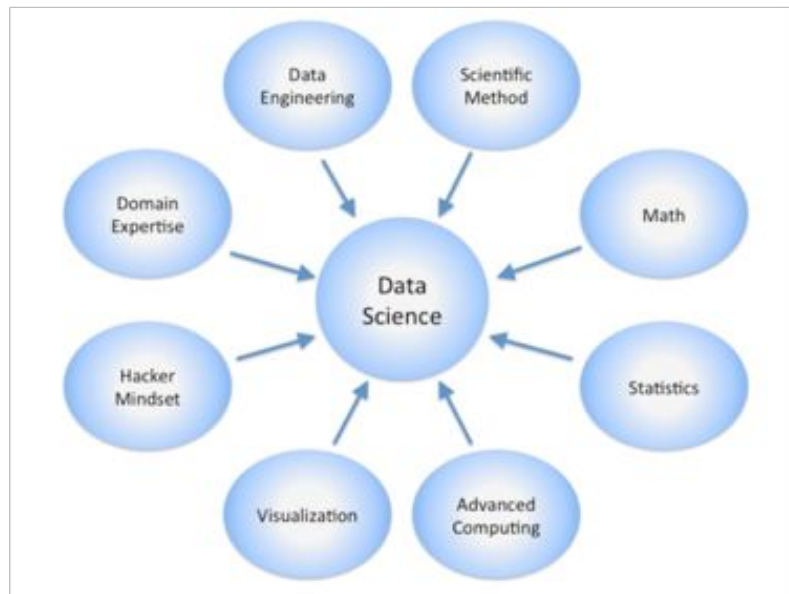
Data
ARCHITECTING

Famous Data Science Venn diagram



What skills do you need to become a consummate data scientist?

What is Data Scientist?





AI

AI in Context of Human History



Perspective:

- **Universe created**
13.8 billion years ago
- **Earth created**
4.54 billion years ago
- **Modern humans**
300,000 years ago
- **Civilization**
12,000 years ago
- **Written record**
5,000 years ago



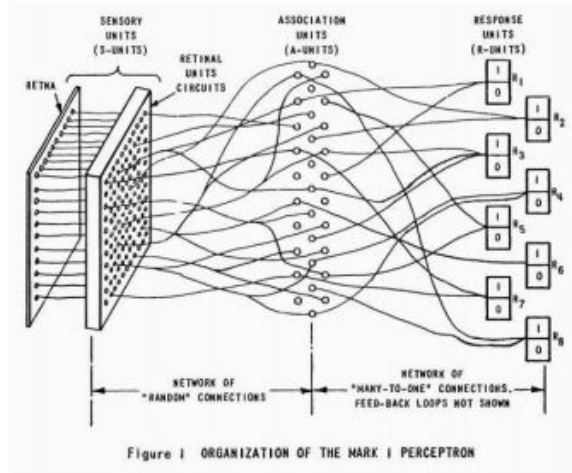
1700s and beyond: Industrial revolution, steam engine, mechanized factory systems, machine tools

AI in Context of Human History

Dreams, mathematical foundations, and engineering in reality.

Alan Turing, 1951: "It seems probable that once the machine thinking method had started, it would not take long to outstrip our feeble powers. They would be able to converse with each other to sharpen their wits. At some stage therefore, we should have to expect the machines to take control."

AI in Context of Human History



Dreams, mathematical foundations, and engineering in reality.

Frank Rosenblatt, Perceptron (1957, 1962): Early description and engineering of single-layer and multi-layer artificial neural networks.

AI in Context of Human History



Kasparov vs Deep Blue, 1997

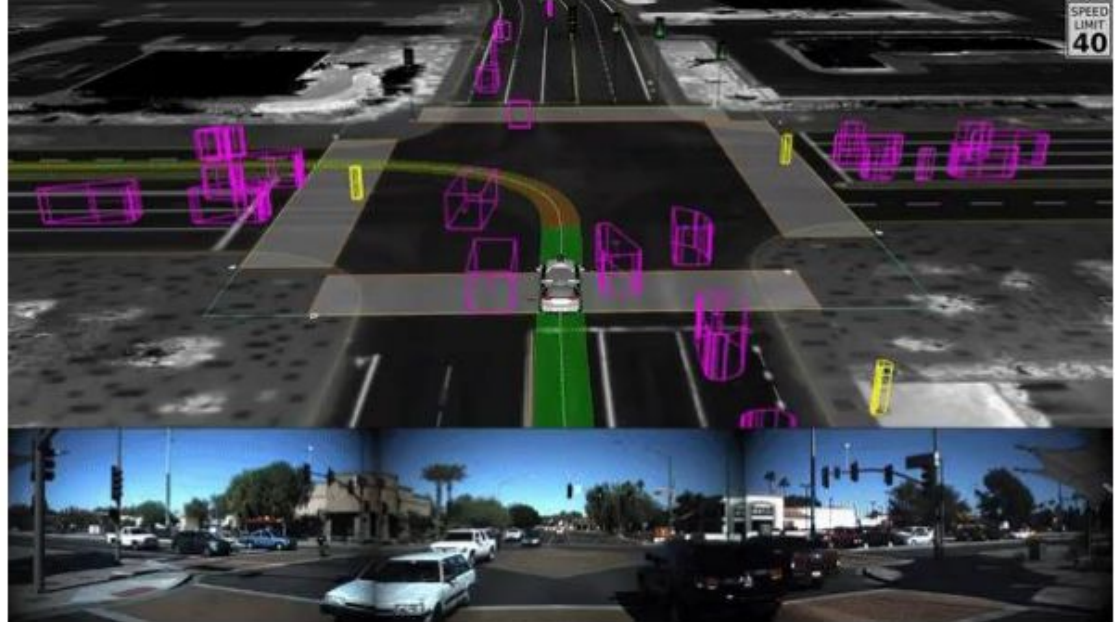


Lee Sedol vs AlphaGo, 2016

AI in Context of Human History



Robots on two legs.



Robots on four wheels.



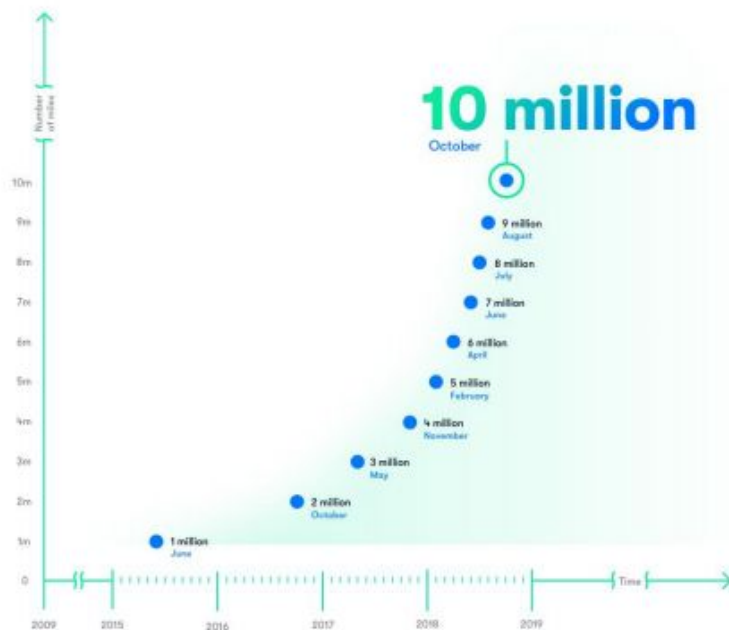
Human is Responsible

Machine is Responsible

Waymo

October, 2018:

January, 2020:

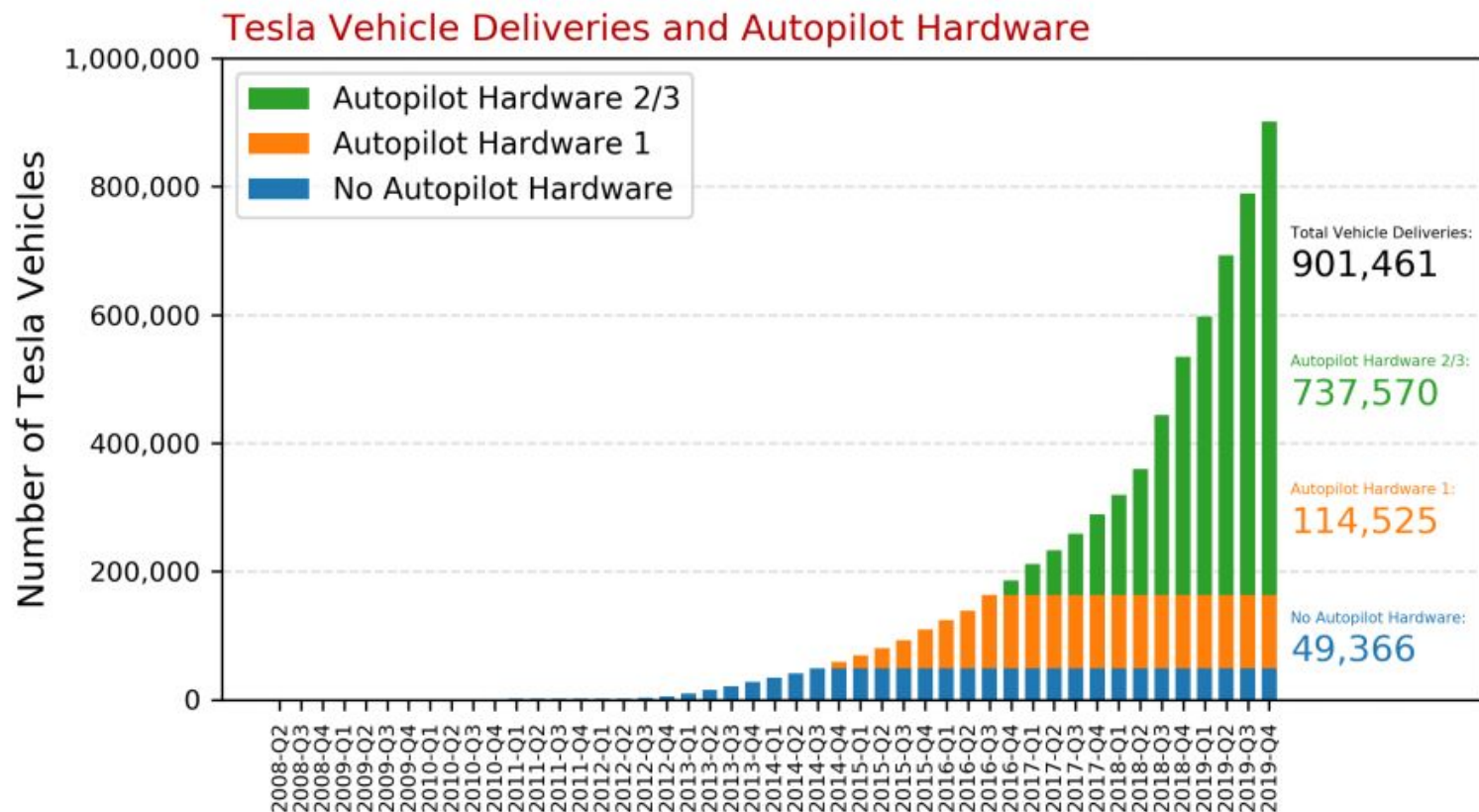


10 million miles and counting



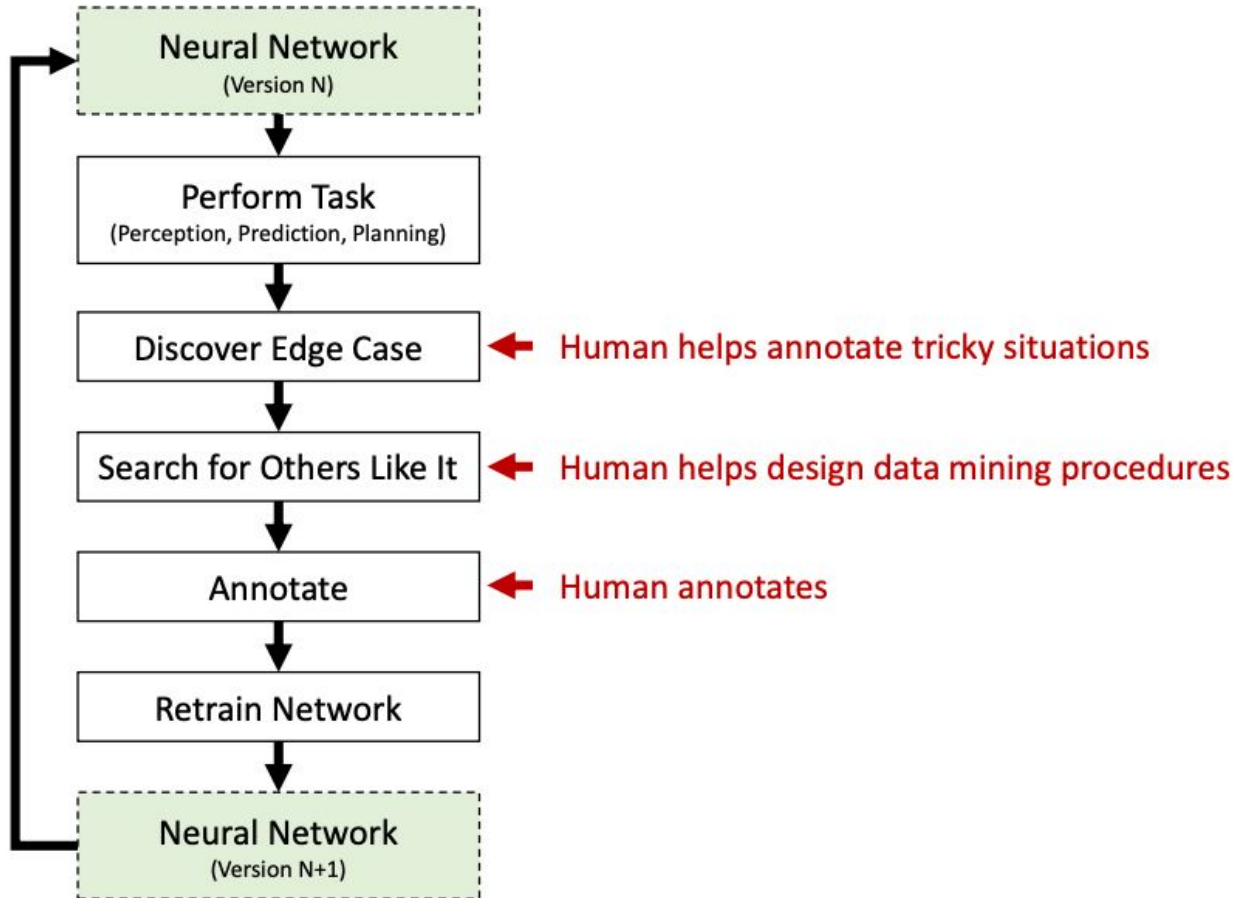
- **On-road:** 20 million miles
- **Simulation:** 10 billion miles
- **Testing & Validation:** 20,000 classes of structured tests
- Initiated testing without a safety driver

Tesla Autopilot



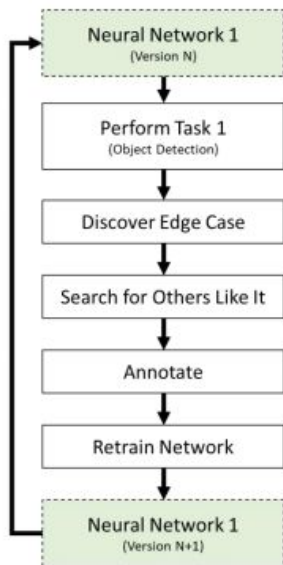
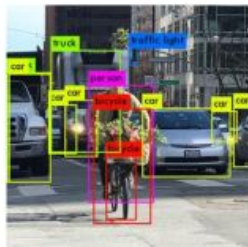
Active Learning Pipeline

(aka Data Engine)

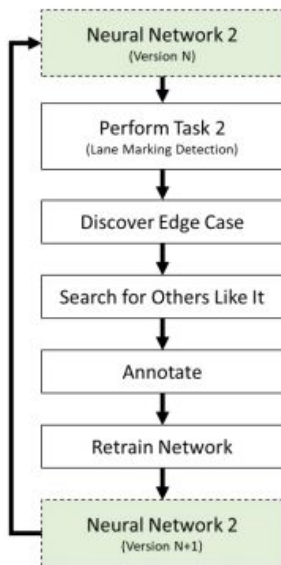


Single-Task Learning

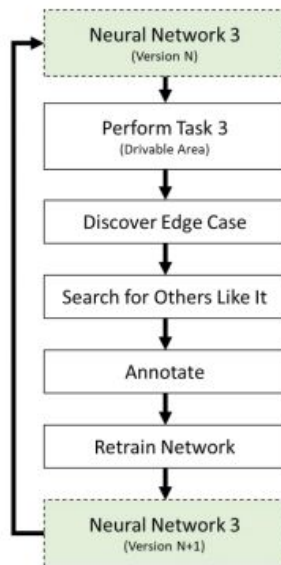
Task 1:
Object Detection



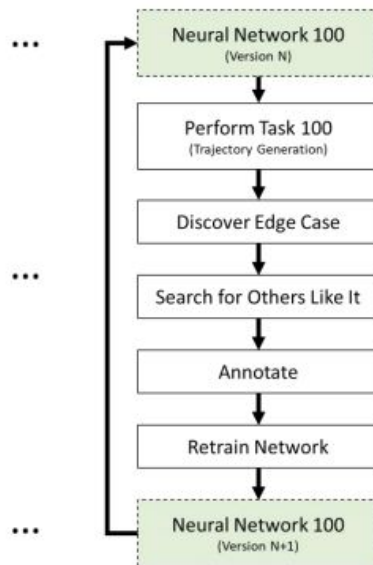
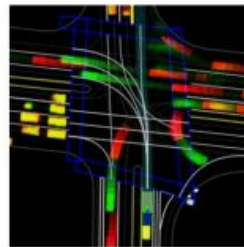
Task 2:
Lane Markings



Task 3:
Drivable Area

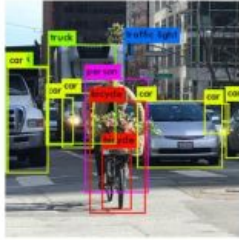


Task 100:
Trajectory Generation



Multi-Task Learning

Task 1:
Object Detection



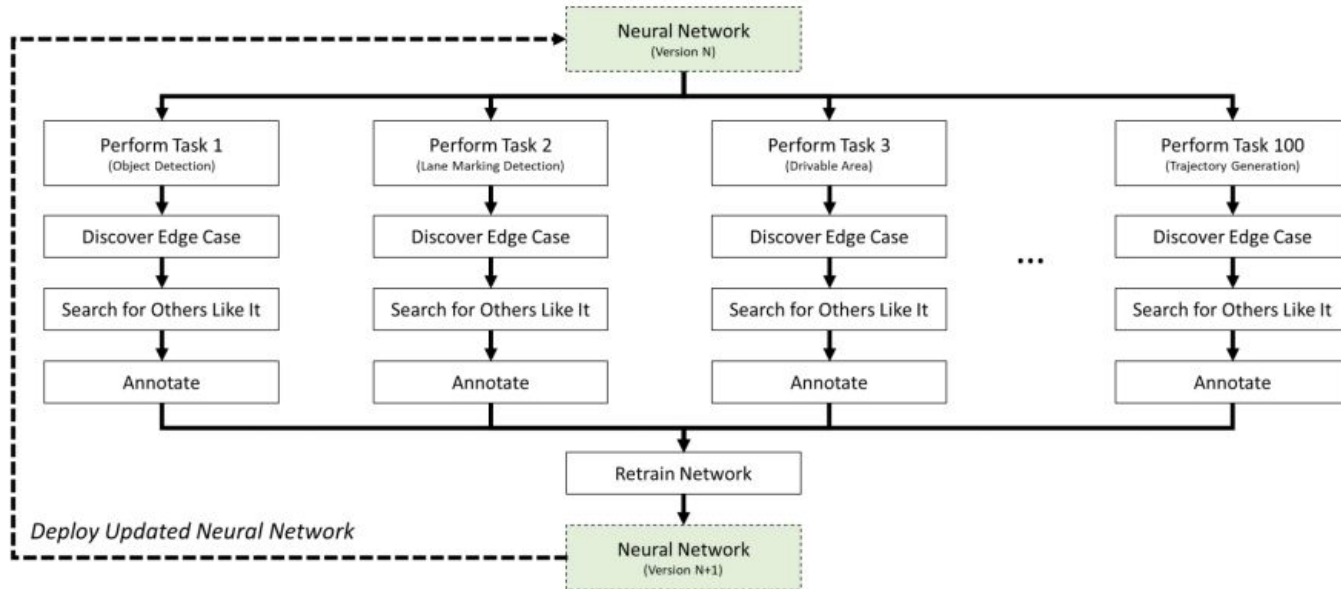
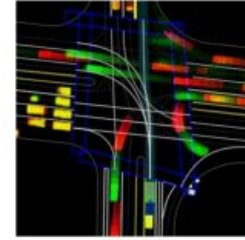
Task 2:
Lane Markings



Task 3:
Drivable Area



Task 100:
Trajectory Generation



Types of Artificial Intelligence

- **ANI – Artificial Narrow Intelligence** – It comprises of basic/role tasks such as those performed by chatbots, personal assistants like SIRI by Apple and Alexa by Amazon.
- **AGI – Artificial General Intelligence** – Artificial General Intelligence comprises of human-level tasks such as performed by self-driving cars by Uber, Autopilot by Tesla. It involves continual learning by the machines.
- **ASI – Artificial Super Intelligence** – Artificial Super Intelligence refers to intelligence way smarter than humans.

See: still and video image recognition

Image Processing
Convolutional Neural Nets

Hear: receive input via text or spoken language.

Natural Language Processing
Recurrent Neural nets

Speak: respond meaningfully to our input – same language or any language.

Question Answering
Machines (e.g. Watson)

Make human-like decisions. Offer advice or new knowledge.

Generative Adversarial Neural Nets

Learn: Change its behavior based on changes in its environment.

Reinforcement Learning

Move and manipulate physical objects.

Robotics

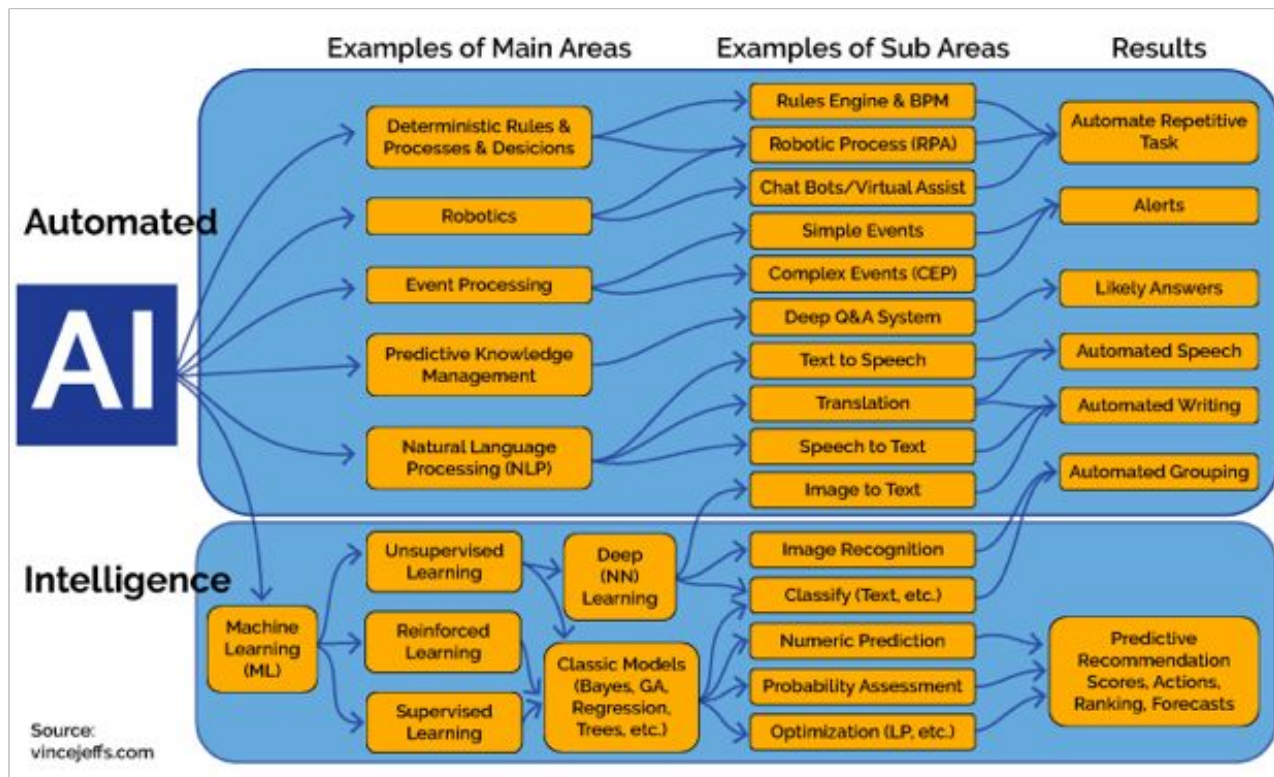


Machine Learning

use learning algorithms that simulate human learning capabilities



Difference between Automated & Intelligence AI





The diagram consists of three concentric circles. The outermost circle is dark blue and contains the text 'ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE' and its definition. The middle circle is a medium blue and contains the text 'MACHINE LEARNING' and its definition. The innermost circle is a light blue and contains the text 'DEEP LEARNING' and its definition. The circles are nested, indicating that Deep Learning is a subset of Machine Learning, which is a subset of Artificial Intelligence.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

A program that can sense, reason,
act, and adapt

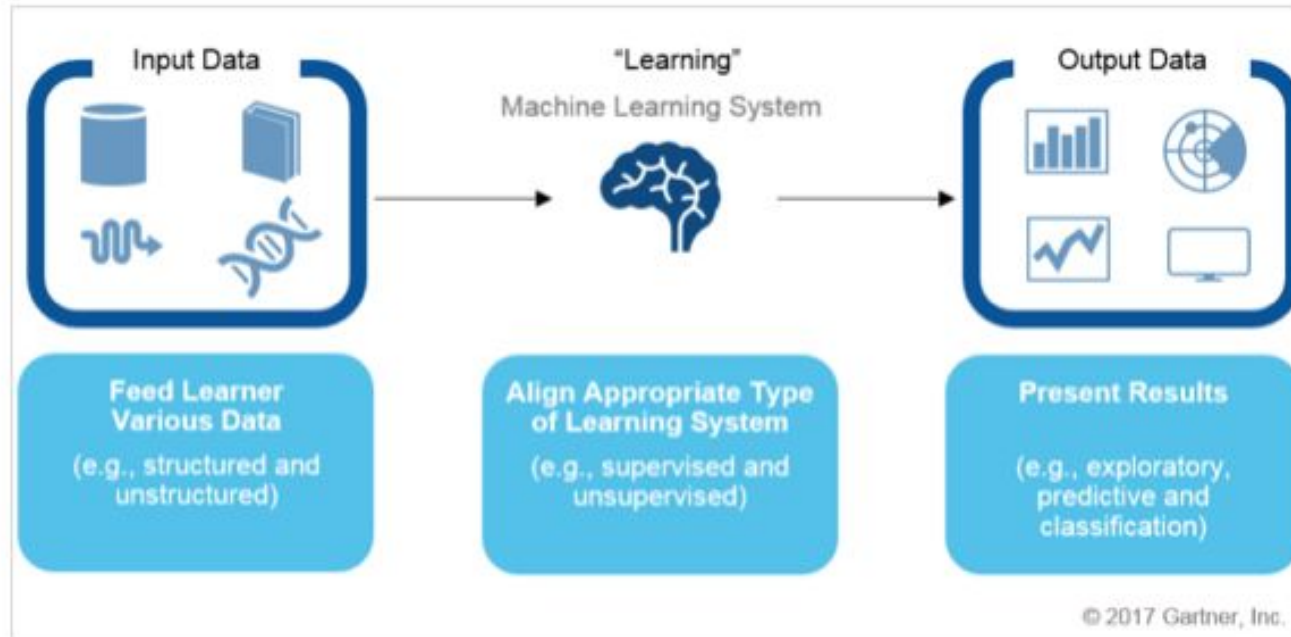
MACHINE LEARNING

Algorithms whose performance improve
as they are exposed to more data over time

DEEP LEARNING

Subset of machine learning in
which multilayered neural
networks learn from
vast amounts of data

The Basics of Machine Learning Technology



Source: Gartner (January 2017)

CLASSICAL MACHINE LEARNING

Data is pre-categorized
or numerical

SUPERVISED

Predict
a category

CLASSIFICATION

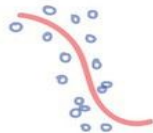
«Divide the socks by color»



Predict
a number

REGRESSION

«Divide the ties by length»



Data is not labeled
in any way

UNSUPERVISED

Divide
by similarity

CLUSTERING

«Split up similar clothing
into stacks»



Identify sequences

Find hidden
dependencies

ASSOCIATION

«Find what clothes I often
wear together»



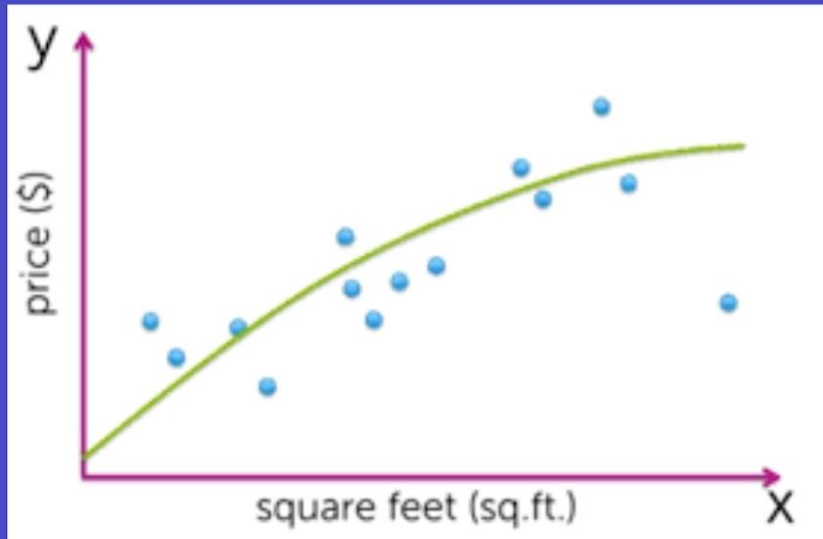
DIMENSION REDUCTION (generalization)

«Make the best outfits from the given clothes»

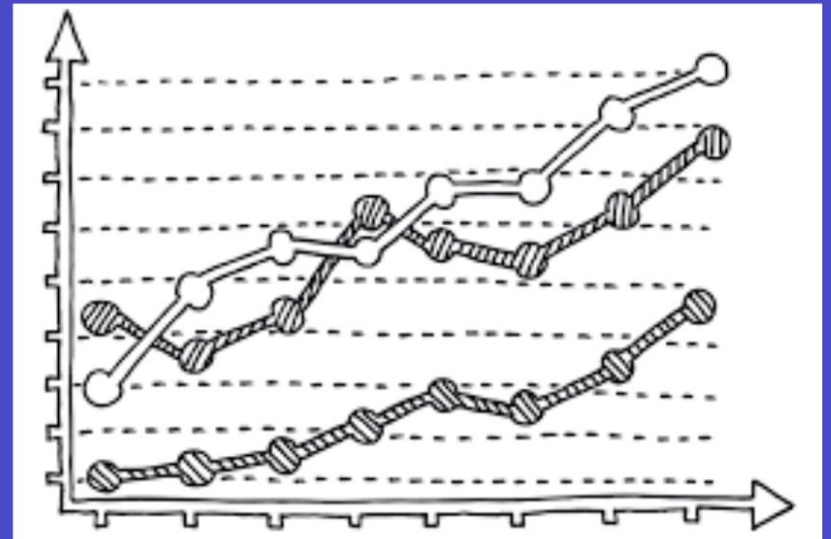


ESTIMATE A CONTINUOUS RESPONSE (REGRESSION)

Estimate price of a house from size and location and other characteristics

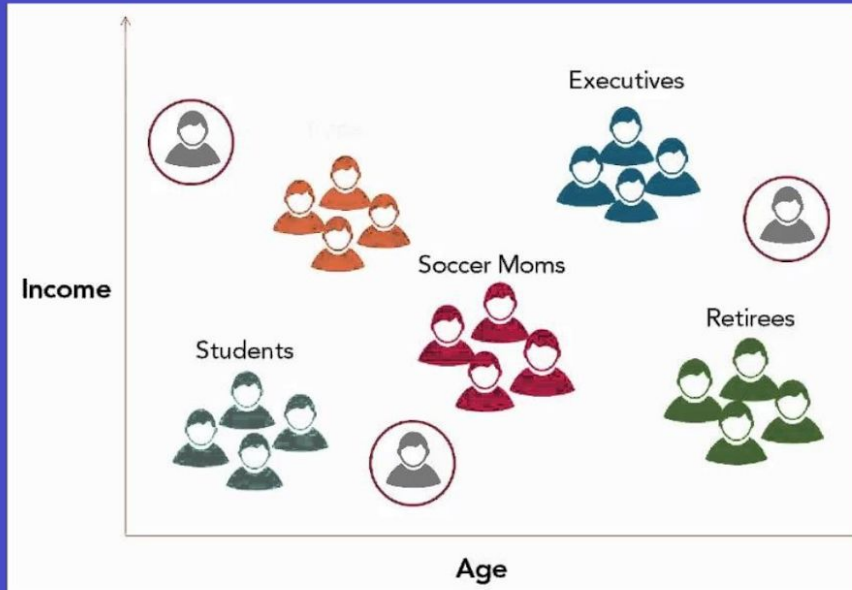


Estimate next month sales of product X at store Y



UNSUPERVISED LEARNING

Customer segmentation
(*clustering*)



What products are bought together
(*basket analysis*)

