DATA SCIENCE -2

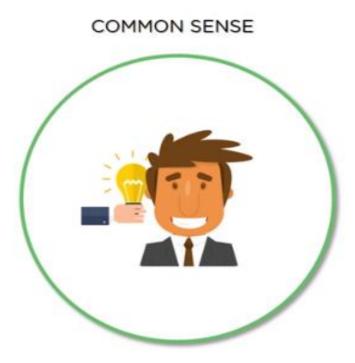
The following are the 3 essential traits of a Data Scientist:



Only when you ask questions, you will have a better understanding of the business problem

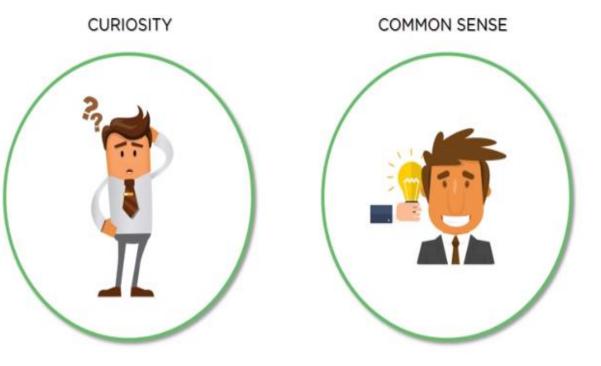
The following are the 3 essential traits of a Data Scientist:





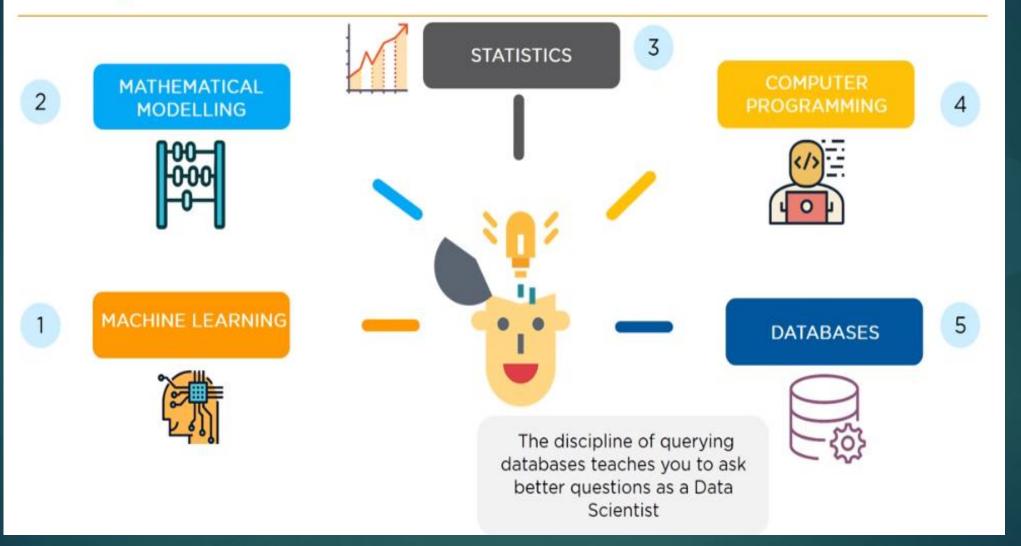
To identify new ways to solve a business problem and to detect priority problems

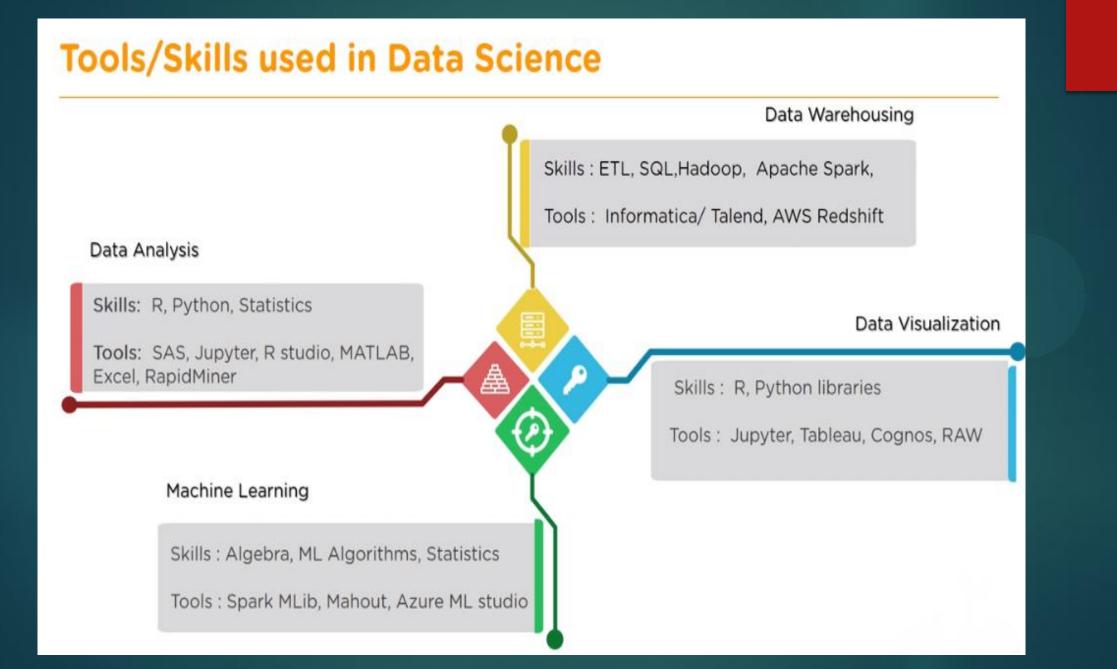
The following are the 3 essential traits of a Data Scientist:



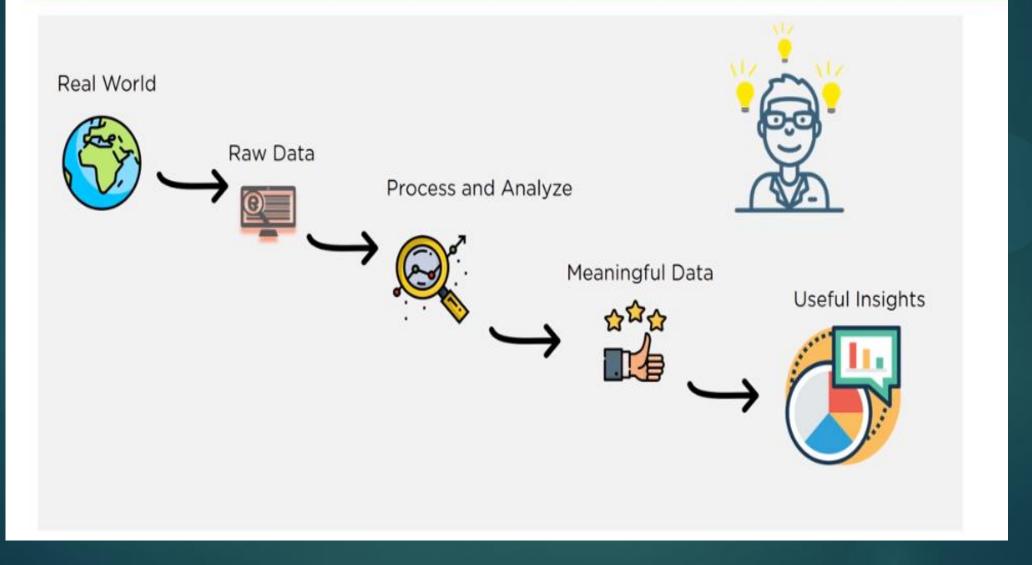


A Data Scientist needs to communicate their findings to business teams to act upon the insights



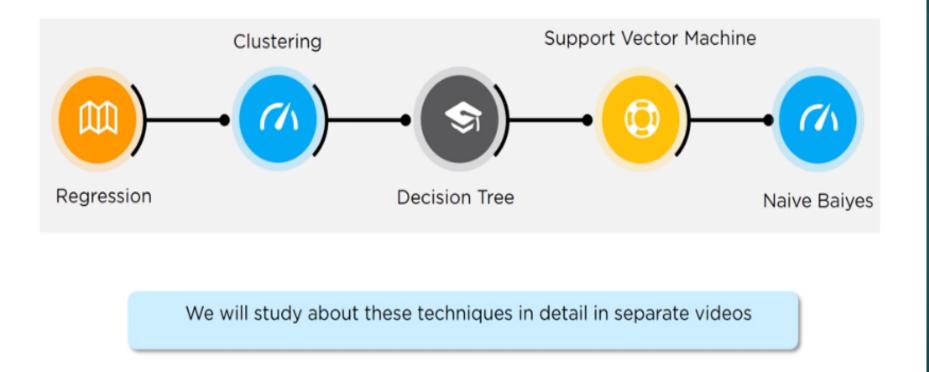


What does a Data Scientist do?



Must Know Machine Learning Algorithms

The most basic and important techniques that you should know as a Data Scientist are



DATA SCIENCE LIFECYCLE WITH EXAMPLE

1) Concept Study

CONCEPT STUDY

Understanding the problem statement, thorough study of the business model is required.

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Concept Study - Use Case





Concept Study - Use Case

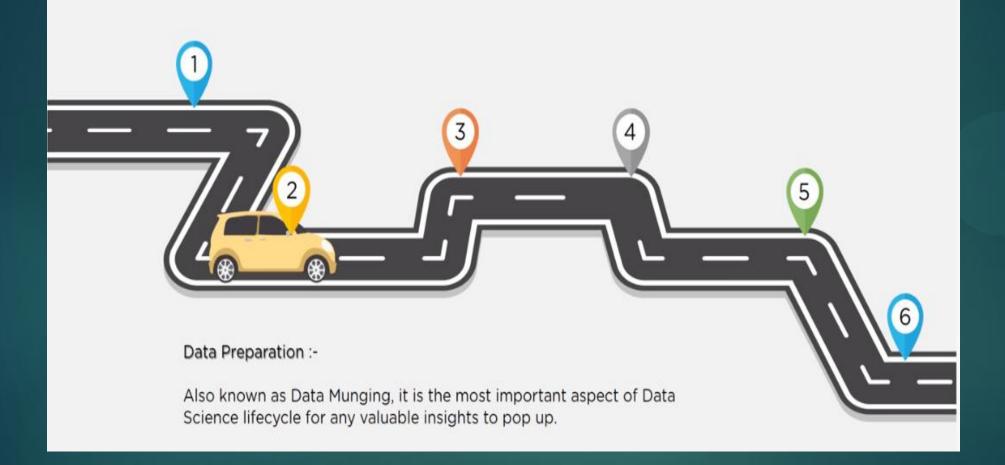
Concept of the task : Predict the price of 1.35 carat diamond

Get to know about the diamond industry, various terminologies used. Understand the business problem and collect RELEVANT and enough data



Suppose, we get the price of diamonds from different diamond retailers. But we want to find out the price of 1.35 carat diamond.

2) Data preparation:



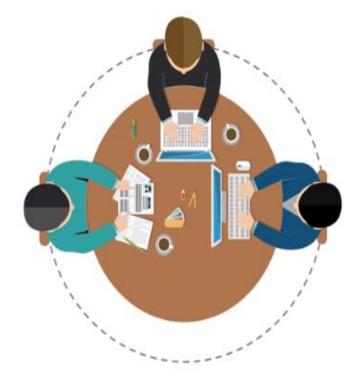
Data Preparation - Life cycle

Data Cleaning Correcting inconsistent data by filling out missing values and smoothing out noisy data

> Data Reduction Using various strategies, reducing the size of data but yielding the same outcome

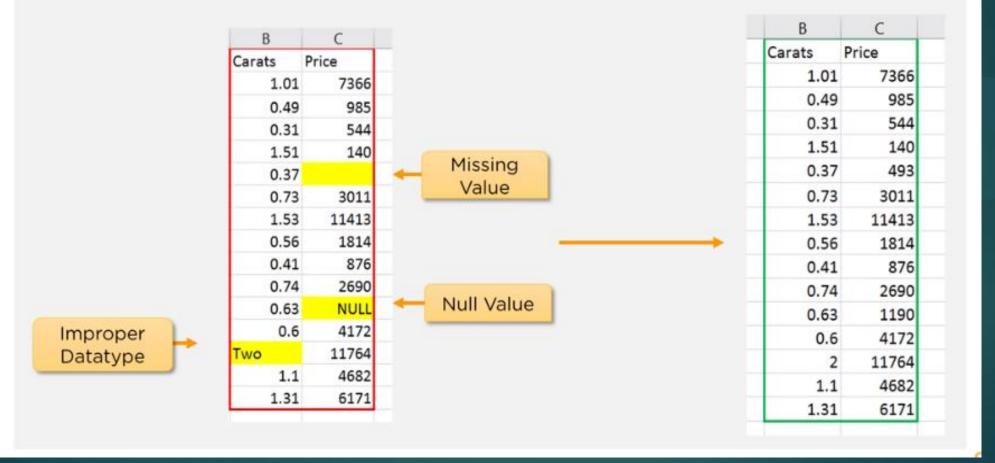
Data Transformation It involves normalization, transformation and aggregation of data using ETL methods

Data Integration Resolving any conflicts in the data and handling redundancies



Data Preparation - Use Case

Data preparation : Make the data clean and valuable.



Data Preparation - Use Case

Ways to fill missing data values:

If dataset is huge, we can simply remove the rows with missing data vales. It is the quickest way.

i.e. we use the rest of the data to predict the values.

We can substitute missing values with mean of rest of the data using pandas' dataframe in Python.

> i.e. df.mean() df.fillna(mean)

Data Preparation - Example

- Split the data into train data and test data in the ratio of 80:20
- It is generally advised to divide the dataset into two random partition

| В | C |
|--------|-------|
| Carats | Price |
| 1.01 | 7366 |
| 0.49 | 985 |
| 0.31 | 544 |
| 1.51 | 140 |
| 0.37 | 493 |
| 0.73 | 3011 |
| 1.53 | 11413 |
| 0.56 | 1814 |
| 0.41 | 876 |
| 0.74 | 2690 |
| 0.63 | 1190 |
| 0.6 | 4172 |
| 2 | 11764 |
| 1.1 | 4682 |
| 1.31 | 6171 |

3) Model planning

Model Planning:-

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After proper understanding and cleaning of the data in hand, suitable model is selected.

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Model Planning - Life cycle

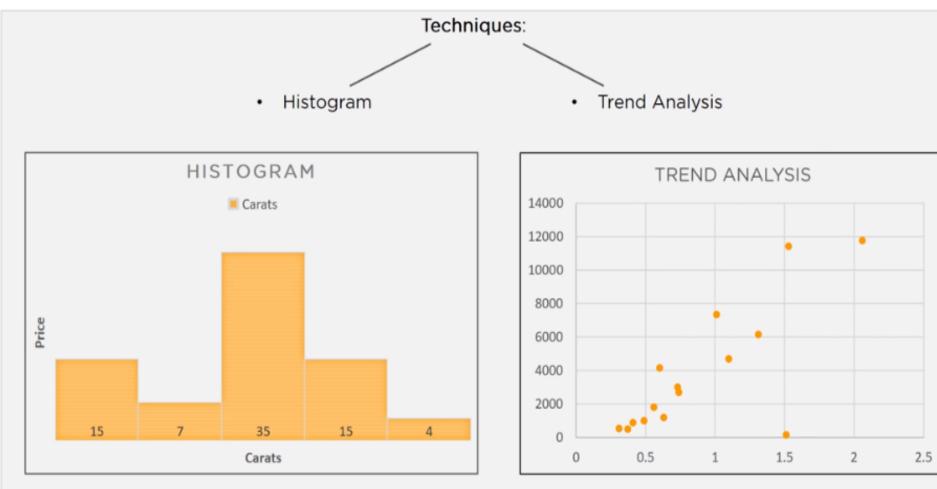
But what is Exploratory Data Analysis?

Definition : Deeper analysis of dataset to better understand the data.

Goals :

- Know the datatypes and answer questions with the data
- Understand how data is distributed
- Identify outliers
- Identify patterns, if any

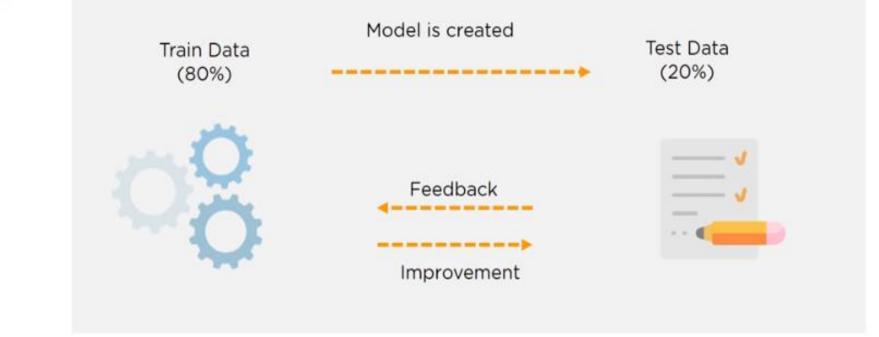
Model Planning - Life cycle



Model Planning - Use Case

Train Data vs Test Data

- Train Data is used to develop model
- Test Data is used to validate model



Various tools used in Model Planning



4) MODEL BUILDING

Model Building :-

Using various analytical tools and techniques, data is transformed with the goal of 'discovering' useful information to build the right model

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Model Building:

On analyzing the data, we observe that the output is progressing linearly. Hence, we are using Linear Regression Algorithm for Model Building in this case



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Linear regression describes the relation between 2 variables i.e. X and Y

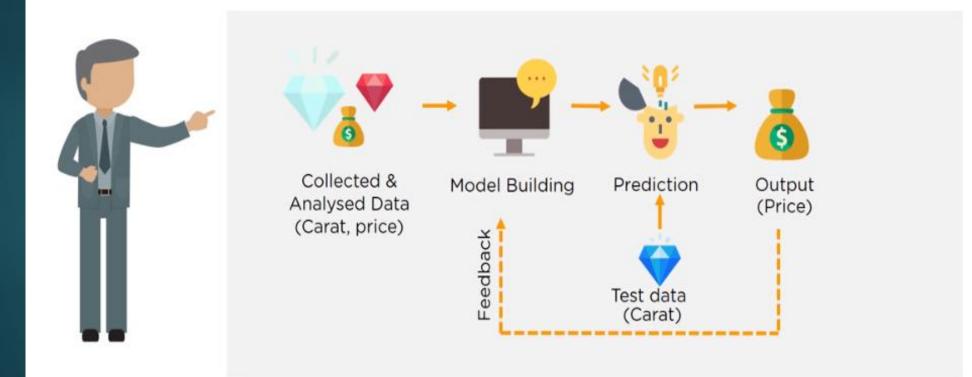
X is Independent variable After the regression line is drawn, we can predict Y value for a input X value using following formula: Y = mX + c

m = Slope of the line c = Y intercept Y is dependent variable



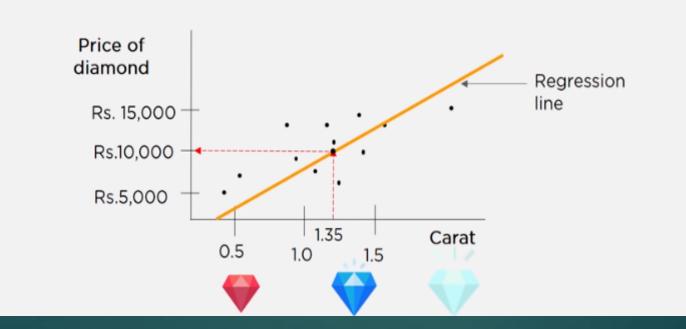


Using test data set, the built model is validated for the best accuracy

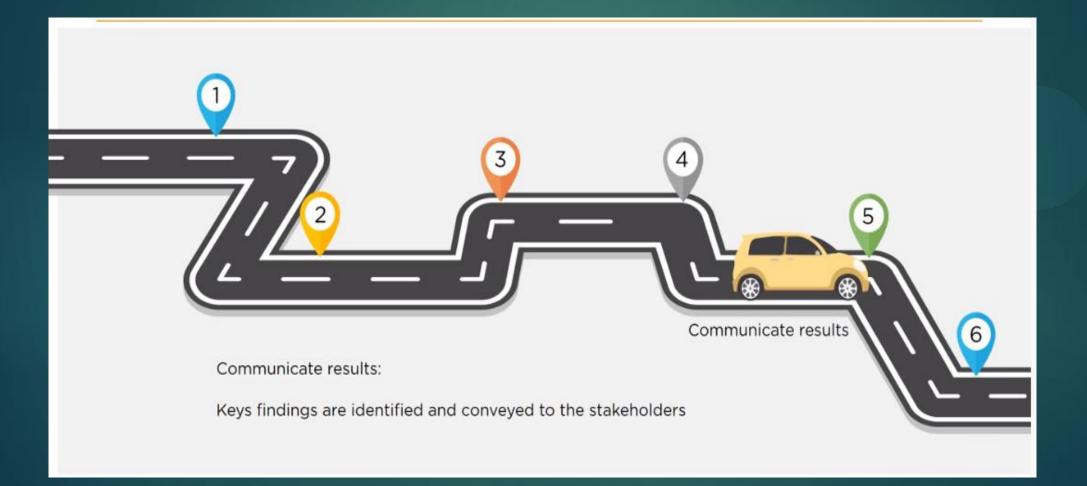


Prediction:

Thus, using Simple Linear Regression algorithm we have implemented a successful model and predicted the price of 1.35 carat diamond to be Rs. 10,000



5) COMMUNICATION



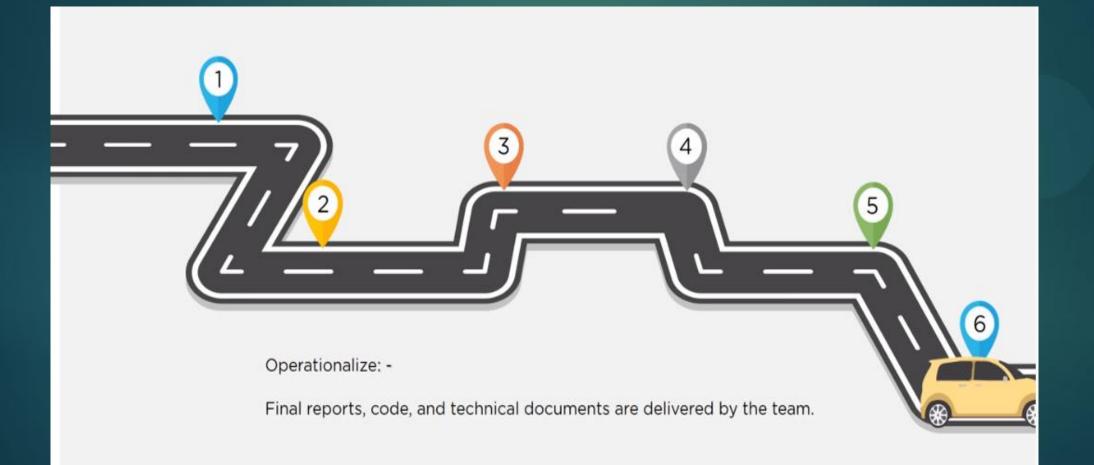
Communication - Life cycle

The Battle is not over yet!!

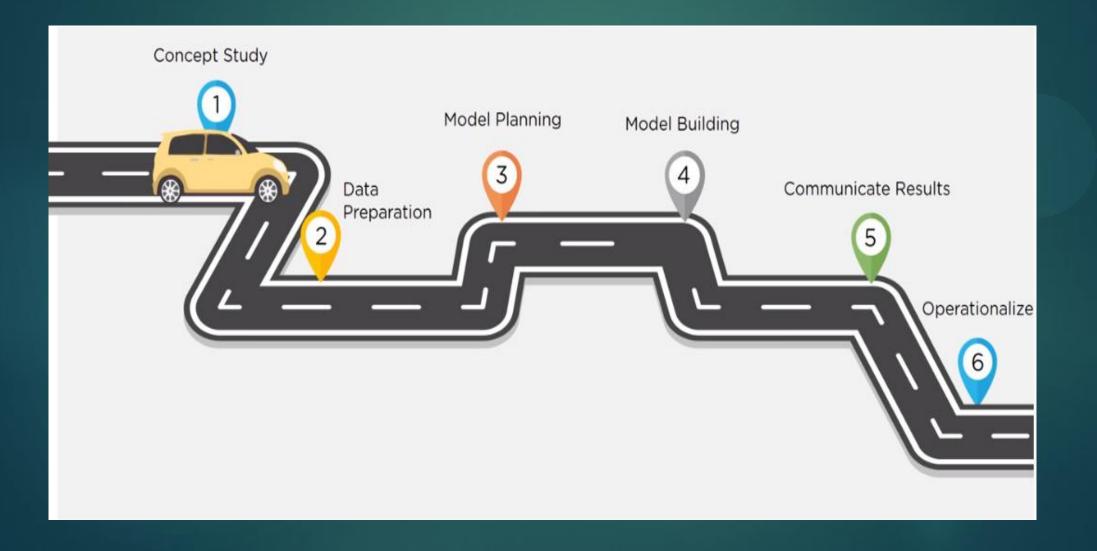
A good Data Scientist should be able to communicate his findings with the business team such that it easily goes into execution phase



6) OPERATIONALIZE



SUMMARY - LIFECYCLE



FUTURE OF DATA SCIENTISTS

