Predictive Analytics and Machine Learning Basics

Class 1: Predictive Analytics Basics





July 16, 2018 Don Wilcher







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Class 1: Predictive Analytics Basics



Agenda

- What Is Predictive Analytics?
- Predictive Analytics Application Examples
- Exploring Colaboratory
- Lab Project: Data Collection with a Raspberry Pi







Predictive Analytics (PA):

"Is the use of data, statistical algorithms and machine learning techniques to identify the likelihood of future outcomes based on historical data".



Source:

https://www.sas.com/en_us/insights/analytics/predictive-analytics.html









PA Goals:

The objective of PA to make an assessment of what will happen in the future based on previous or current knowledge and experiences.









1930s-40s

Dawn of Computer Age

1940s:

Turing and Good conduct groundbreaking work with "weights of evidence" to decode German messages in WWII

1940:

Kerrison Predictor automates targeting of anti-aircraft weapons against enemy planes

1944:

Manhattan Project team runs computer simulations to predict behavior of nuclear chain reactions

PA History









Question 1



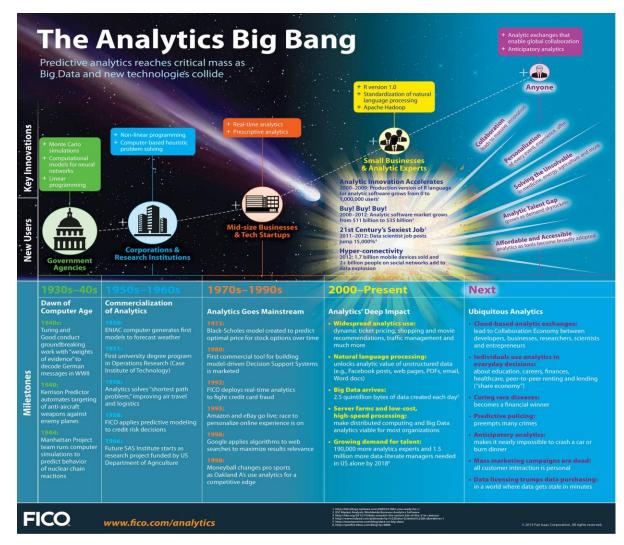
What is the objective of Predictive Analytics?











PA Evolution

CEC CONTINUING EDUCATION CENTER









PA Present to the Future

2000-Present

Analytics' Deep Impact

- Widespread analytics use: dynamic ticket pricing, shopping and movie recommendations, traffic management and much more
- Natural language processing: unlocks analytic value of unstructured data (e.g., Facebook posts, web pages, PDFs, email, Word docs)
- Big Data arrives:
 2.5 quintillion bytes of data created each day⁵
- Server farms and low-cost, high-speed processing: make distributed computing and Big Data analytics viable for most organizations
- Growing demand for talent: 190,000 more analytics experts and 1.5 million more data-literate managers needed in US alone by 2018⁶

Next

Ubiquitous Analytics

- Cloud-based analytic exchanges: lead to Collaboration Economy between developers, businesses, researchers, scientists and entrepreneurs
- Individuals use analytics in everyday decisions: about education, careers, finances, healthcare, peer-to-peer renting and lending ("share economy")
- Curing rare diseases: becomes a financial winner
- Predictive policing: preempts many crimes
- Anticipatory analytics: makes it nearly impossible to crash a car or burn dinner
- Mass marketing campaigns are dead: all customer interaction is personal
- Data licensing trumps data purchasing: in a world where data gets stale in minutes



Presented by:























Reasons for (PA):

- Organizations use PA to increase bottom line and provide a competitive advantage.
- Easier to use software tools
- Growing volumes of data types and interest in applying to products and services.
- The economic conditions making the markets extremely competitive.







Reasons for (PA):

- Faster, cheaper computers
- Easier to use software tools
- Growing volumes of data types and interest in applying to products and services.
- The economic conditions making the markets extremely competitive.

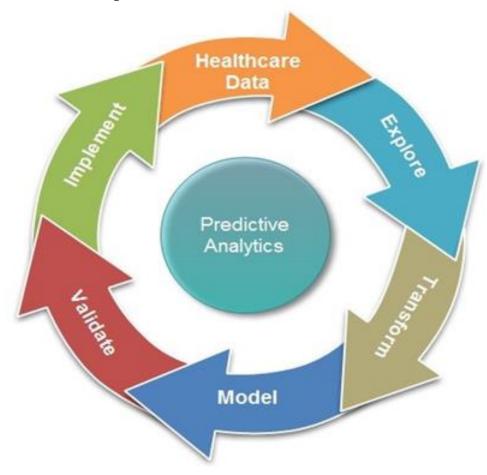




Predictive Analytics Examples



Example: Health Care









Question 2



List two reasons for using Predictive Analytics.











Source:

https://www.sas.com/en_us/insights/analytics/predictive-analytics.html











Detecting Fraud:

Pattern detection of criminal behavior can be predicted using multiple analytics.

Optimizing marketing campaigns:

Customer responses or purchases as well as promote cross-sell opportunities

Improving Operations:

Companies use predictive models to forecast inventory and manage resources







Reducing risk:

Determining the likelihood of mitigating disruption events in an organization.







Predictive Maintenance:

- a. The monitoring of wear conditions and equipment characteristics against a predetermined tolerance to predict possible malfunctions or failures.
- Equipment operation data is gathered and analyzed to show trends in performance and component characteristics.

Source:

Rockis, G.J., & Mazur, G.A. (2014). Electrical motor controls for integrated systems, 5th ed. Orland Park, IL. American Technical Publishers.

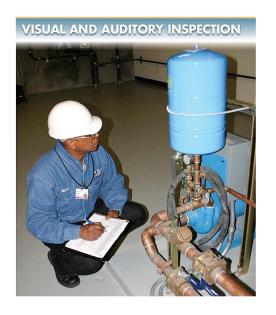








Predictive Maintenance







Fluke Corporation

UE Systems, Inc.

Source:

Rockis, G.J., & Mazur, G.A. (2014). Electrical motor controls for integrated systems, 5th ed. Orland Park, IL. American Technical Publishers.

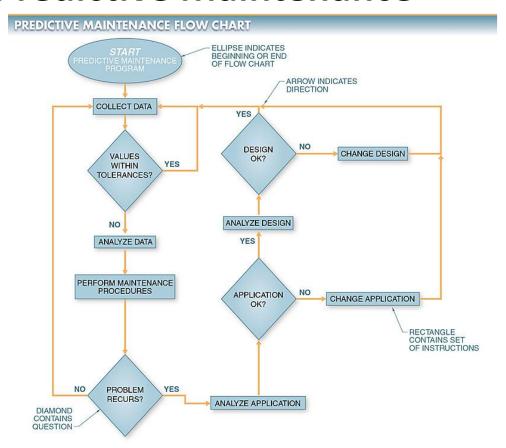


Presented by:





Predictive Maintenance



Source:

Rockis, G.J., & Mazur, G.A. (2014). Electrical motor controls for integrated systems, 5th ed. Orland Park, IL. American Technical Publishers.



Presented by:



Question 3



What are the benefits of Predictive Maintenance?







Exploring Colaboratory



What is Colaboratory?

Colaboratory is a Google research project created to help disseminate machine learning education and research. It's a Jupyter notebook environment that requires no setup to use and runs entirely in the cloud. ... **Colaboratory** is free to use.

url website address:

https://research.google.com/colaboratory/

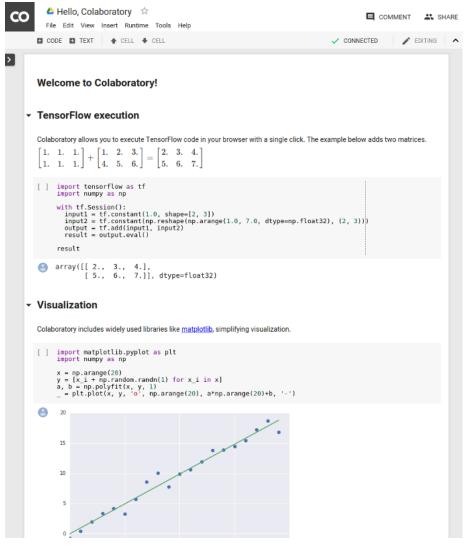






Exploring Colaboratory. . .











Exploring Colaboratory. . .



Colaboratory

Frequently Asked Questions

What is Colaboratory?

Colaboratory is a research tool for machine learning education and research. It's a Jupyter notebook environment that requires no setup to use.

What browsers are supported?

Colaboratory works with most major browsers, and is most thoroughly tested with desktop versions of Chrome and Firefox.

Is it free to use?

Yes. Colaboratory is a research project that is free to use.

What is the difference between Jupyter and Colaboratory?

Jupyter is the open source project on which Colaboratory is based. Colaboratory allows you to use and share Jupyter notebooks with others without having to download, install, or run anything on your own computer other than a browser.

How is this related to colaboratory.jupyter.org?

In 2014 we worked with the Jupyter development team to release an early version of the tool. Since then Colaboratory has continued to evolve, guided by internal usage.

Where are my notebooks stored, and can I share them?

All Colaboratory notebooks are stored in Google Drive. Colaboratory notebooks can be shared just as you would with Google Docs or Sheets. Simply click the Share button at the top right of any Colaboratory notebook, or follow these Google Drive file sharing instructions.

If I share my notebook, what will be shared?

If you choose to share a notebook, the full contents of your notebook (text, code, and output) will be shared. You can omit code cell output from being saved or shared by selecting Edit > Notebook settings > Omit code cell output when saving this notebook. The virtual machine you're using, including any custom files and libraries that you've setup, will not be shared. So it's a good idea to include cells which install and load any custom libraries or files that your notebook needs.

Source:

https://research.google.com/colaboratory/fag.html





Presented by:



Exploring Colaboratory. . .



Programming in Colaboratory Python Example:

```
BasicMath_Calculators.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help

CODE TEXT CELL CELL

mass_kg = int(input("What is your mass in kilograms?" ))
mass_stone = mass_kg * 2.2 / 14
print("You weigh", mass_stone, "stone.")

What is your mass in kilograms?10
('You weigh', 1.5714285714285714, 'stone.')
```







Question 4



True or False: Colaboratory is a Google X project.





Data Collection with a Raspberry Pi



Lab Project Objectives:

- Learn how to create Common Separated
 Values file.
- b. Learn how to code a read/write file application using Colaboratory.
- c. Learn how code a read/write file application using Python.





You will need a:











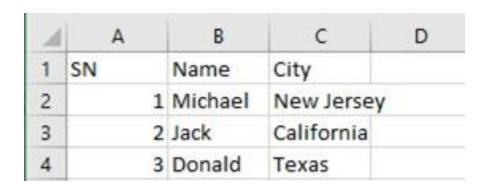
Colaboratory Python Code File (read/write:)

```
[33] import csv
     csvData = [['SN', 'Name', 'City'], ['1', 'Michael', 'New Jersey'], ['2', 'Jack', 'California'], ['3', 'Donald', 'Detroit']]
     with open('names.csv.txt', 'w') as csvFile:
         writer = csv.writer(csvFile)
         writer.writerows(csvData)
     csvFile.close()
      import csv
     with open('names.csv.txt', 'r') as csvFile:
         reader = csv.reader(csvFile)
         for row in reader:
             print(row)
     csvFile.close()
 ['SN', 'Name', 'City']
     ['1', 'Michael', 'New Jersey']
     ['2', 'Jack', 'California']
     ['3', 'Donald', 'Detroit']
```

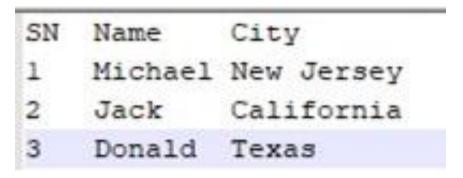




A Common Separated Value (csv) file can be created in:



spreadsheet



notepad





Question 5



Besides using a Mac or Windows machine, what other computer platform can the Colaboratory environment run on?







Steps for reading and writing data into a csv.txt file.

- Code read_csv.py
- Code write_csv.py
- 3. Run (execute) read_csv.py
- 4. Run (execute) write_csv.py
- 5. Open person.csv.txt
- 6. Review file of data contents





Coding a read file application in Python

```
read_csv.py - /home/pi/read_csv.py (3.5.3)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

import csv

with open('person.csv.txt', 'r') as csvFile:
    reader = csv.reader(csvFile)
    for row in reader:
        print(row)

csvFile.close()
```





Coding a write file application in Python.

```
Eile Edit Format Run Options Window Help
import csv

csvData = [['Name of Person', 'Age'], ['Peter', '22'], ['Jasmine', '21'], ['Sam', '24'], ['Don', '32']]
with open('person.csv.txt', 'w') as csvFile:
    writer = csv.writer(csvFile)
    writer.writerows(csvData)

csvFile.close()
```







Question 6



How many steps are required for the reading and writing data into a csv.txt file?







Running (execute) read file application in Python: Console Results







Running (execute) write file application in Python: Console Results





Data Collection with a Raspberry Pi. . .

Contents of person.csv.txt

