When to use Machine Learning

Tips, Tricks and Warnings

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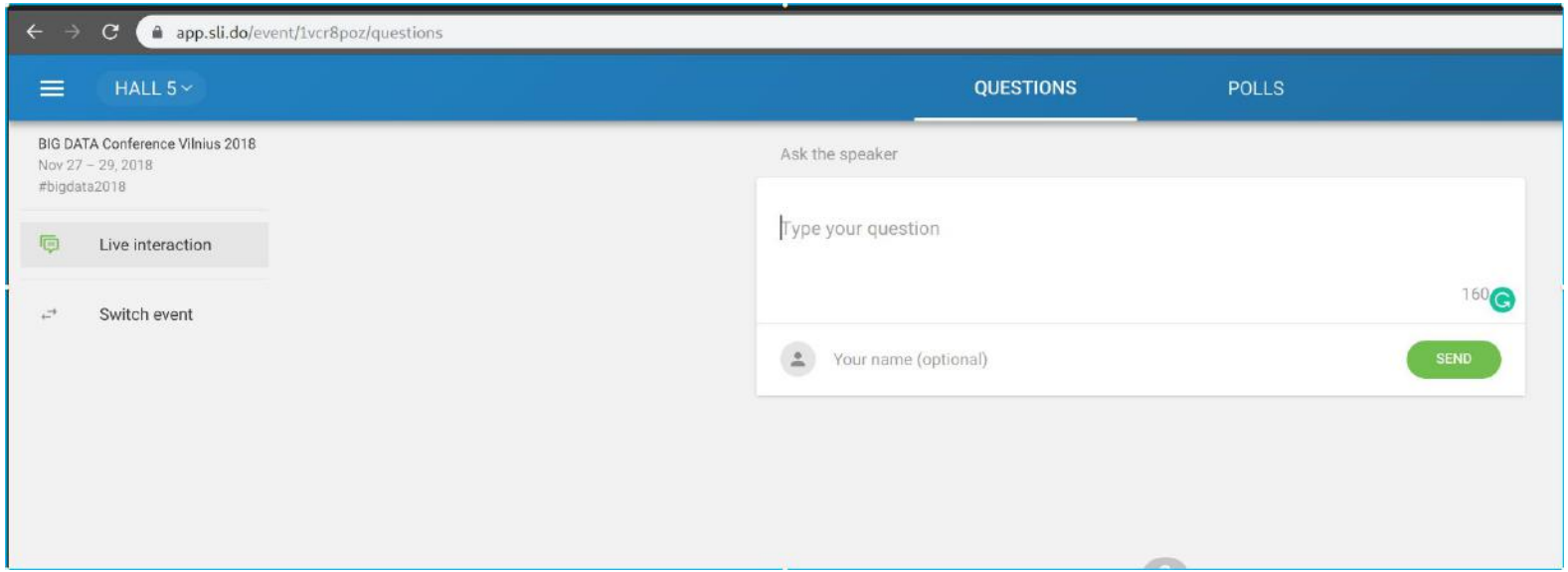
Jibes®

For questions: https://sli.do

Join with: bigdata2018

Room: Hall 5

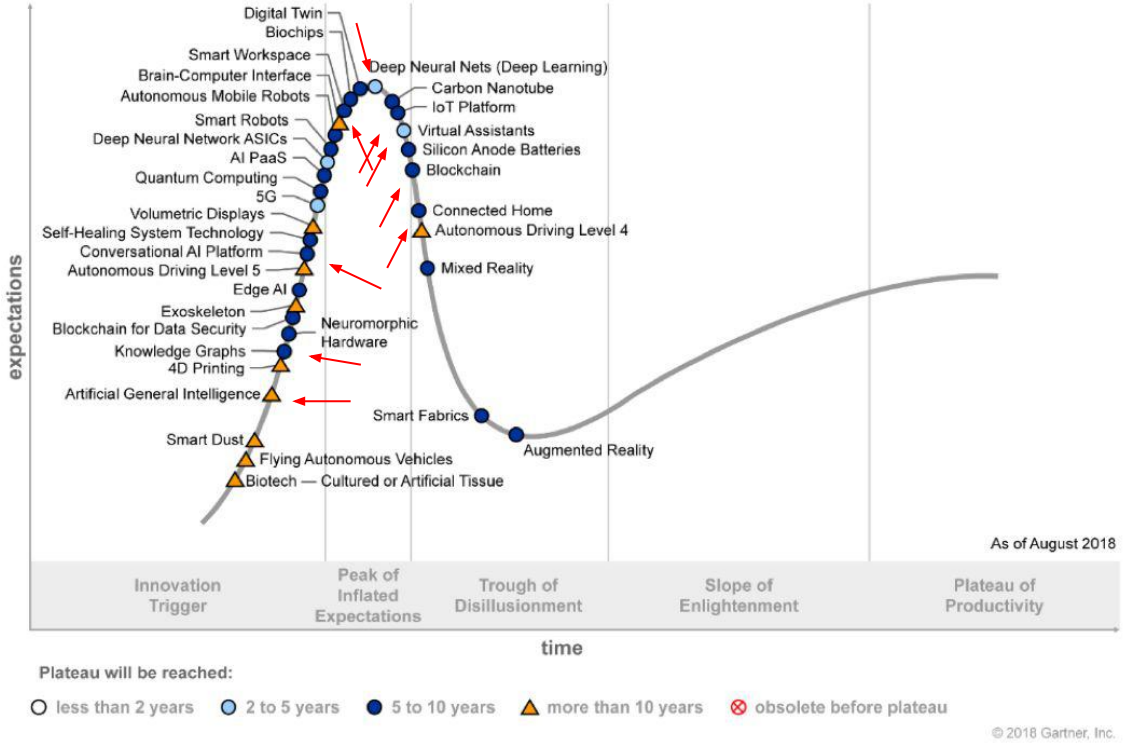


whoami

- MSc Methods & Statistics
- Intel AI Innovator
- Kaggle Master
- Lead Data Scientist @ **Jibes Data Analytics**
  - 35 data scientists
  - 4 years and 15+ different companies
  - Worked on blockchain, NLP, ML/DL, social robots
- Loves:
  - Open-source
  - Tech Innovation
  - Human & Machine Interaction

Projects

github.com/kootenpv
kootenpv.github.io



Today

- What is Machine Learning *exactly*?*
- When to use Machine Learning?*
  - Example driven

* Might contain traces of code

What is machine learning *exactly*?

Learning what Machine Learning is (by data)

age	**income**
20	20000
30	30000
40	40000
50	50000
60	?????

Learning what Machine Learning is (by data)

age	**income**
20	20000
30	30000
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60	60000

Learning what Machine Learning is (by data)

age	**income**
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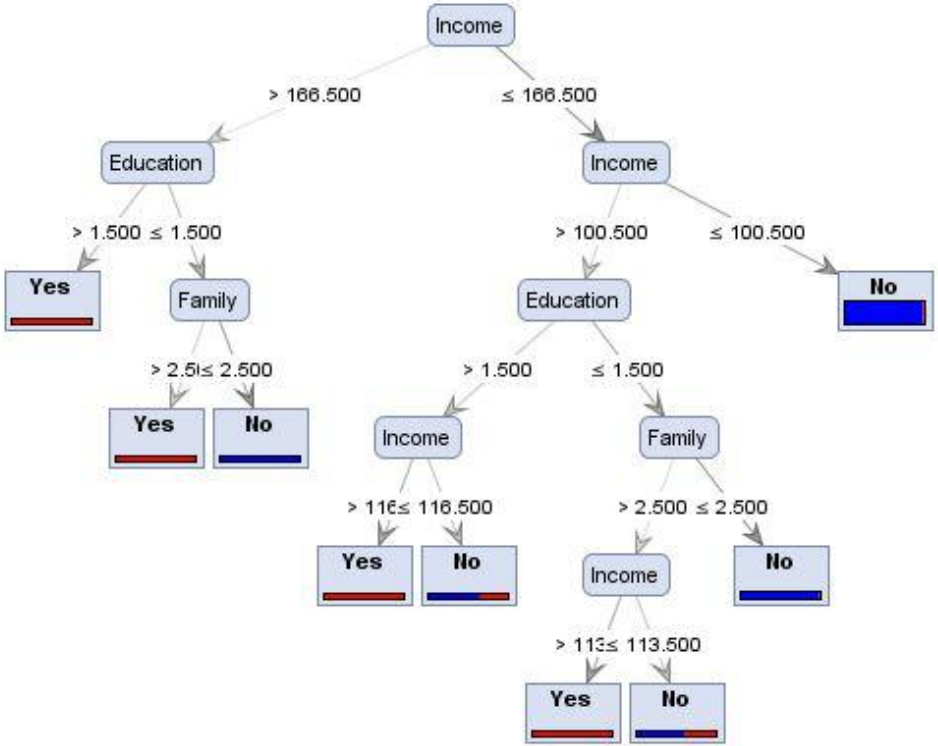
Decision Tree



Source: SimaFore

Machine Learning

- Predict whether email is spam or not:

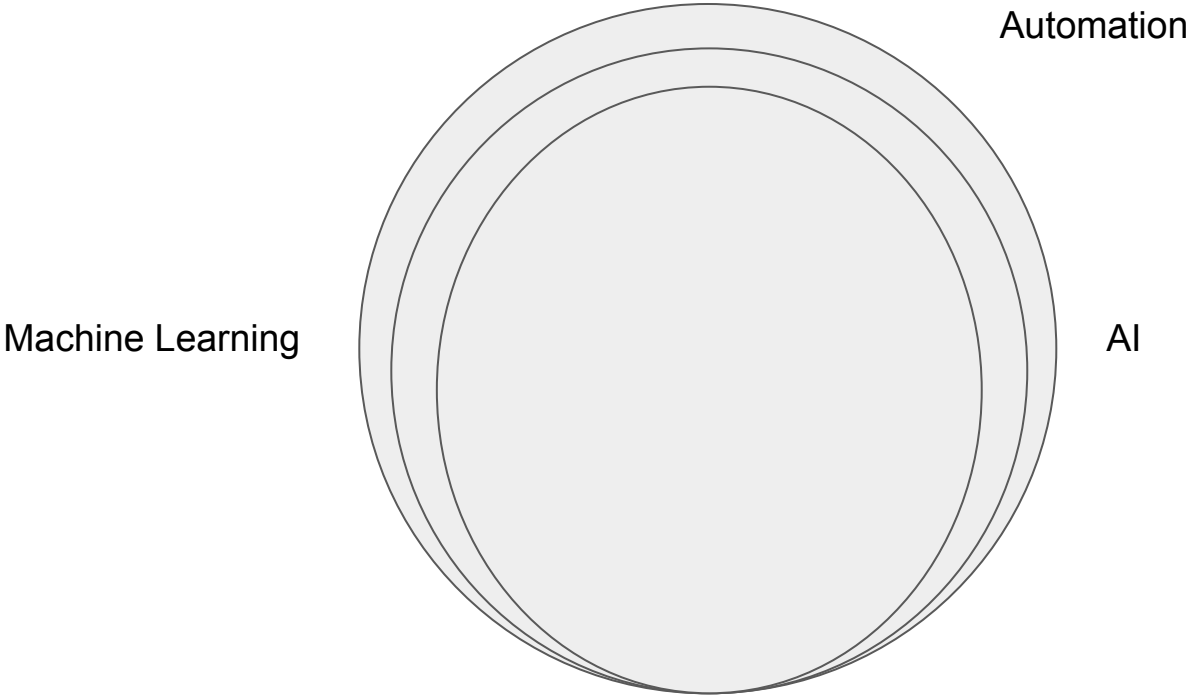
email	spam/not spam
Hi John, how are you?	not spam*
Click link for FREE … !!	spam

- Rather than write a lot of if/else statements
- Learn logic based on existing input/output examples

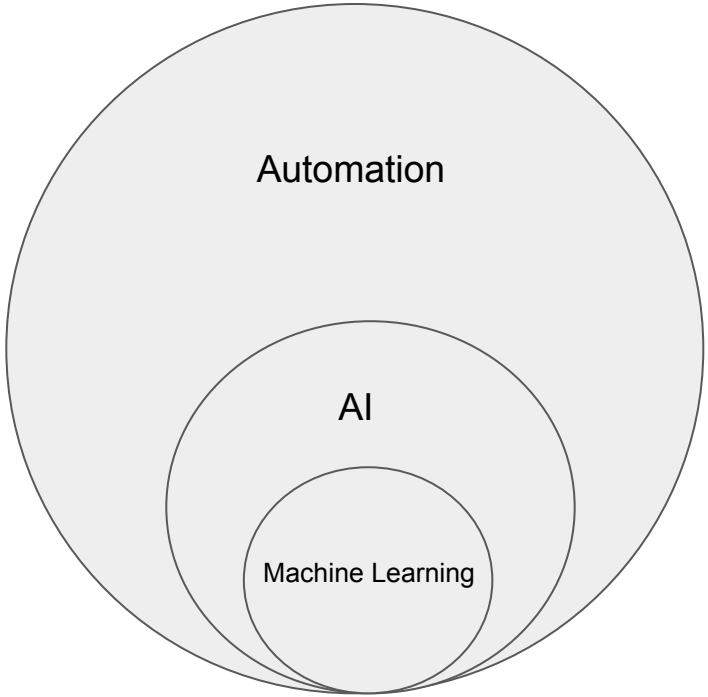
Learning what Machine Learning is (by data)

1. Find a problem (X, y)
2. Preprocess
3. Find model(s)
4. Use best model in Prod

The Significance of Machine Learning



The Significance of Machine Learning



When to use Machine Learning

bright**ml**

Convenient Machine-Learned Automatic Brightness

DEMO

https://github.com/kootenpv/brightml

bright**ml**


```
{
    "new_brightness": 0.3098729227761486,
    "battery": 100,
    "display_window_class": "emacs Emacs",
    "display_window_name": "/home/pascal/egoroot/brightml/brightml/write_brightness.py",
    "display_pixel_mean": 28.293333333333333,
    "datetime_full": "2018-07-24 21:08:23+02:00",
    "datetime_date": "2018-07-24",
    "datetime_timezone": "UTC+02:00",
    "datetime_hour": 21,
    "whereami": "couch",
    "ambient_light": 4
}
```

bright**ml**

- Feedback loop not noticeable
- Zero config while still personalized
- New features can easily be added

whereami

Uses wifi signal and machine learning to predict where you are

DEMO

https://github.com/kootenpv/whereami

whereami

- Pluggability is key
- Easier to learn from observation vs coding rules vs config

Computer Vision

X (image)	y (dog)
80x80x3px	0
80x80x3px	1

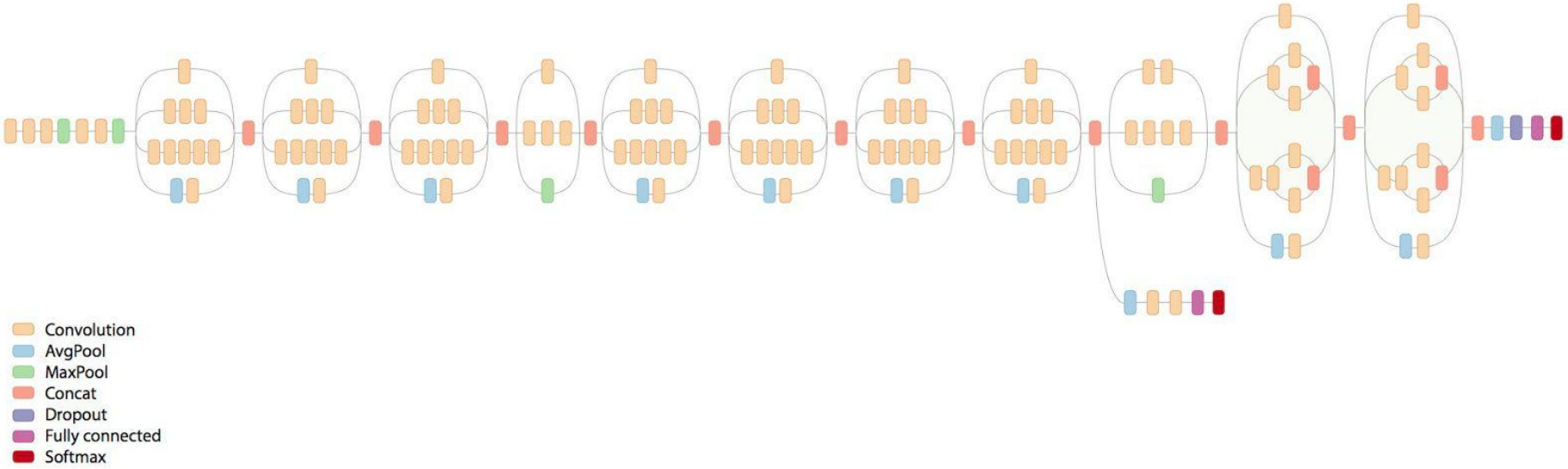
Insurance company

- Large broad insurance company
- **Investigate** what Computer Vision could do for them
- Task: predict damage $$$ from damaged car pictures

Insurance company

Insurance company

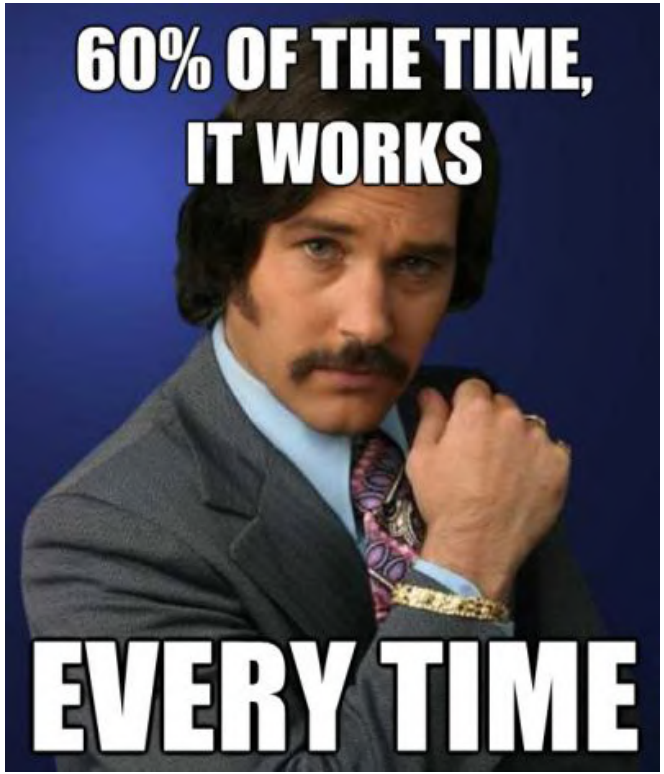
Insurance company: transfer learning



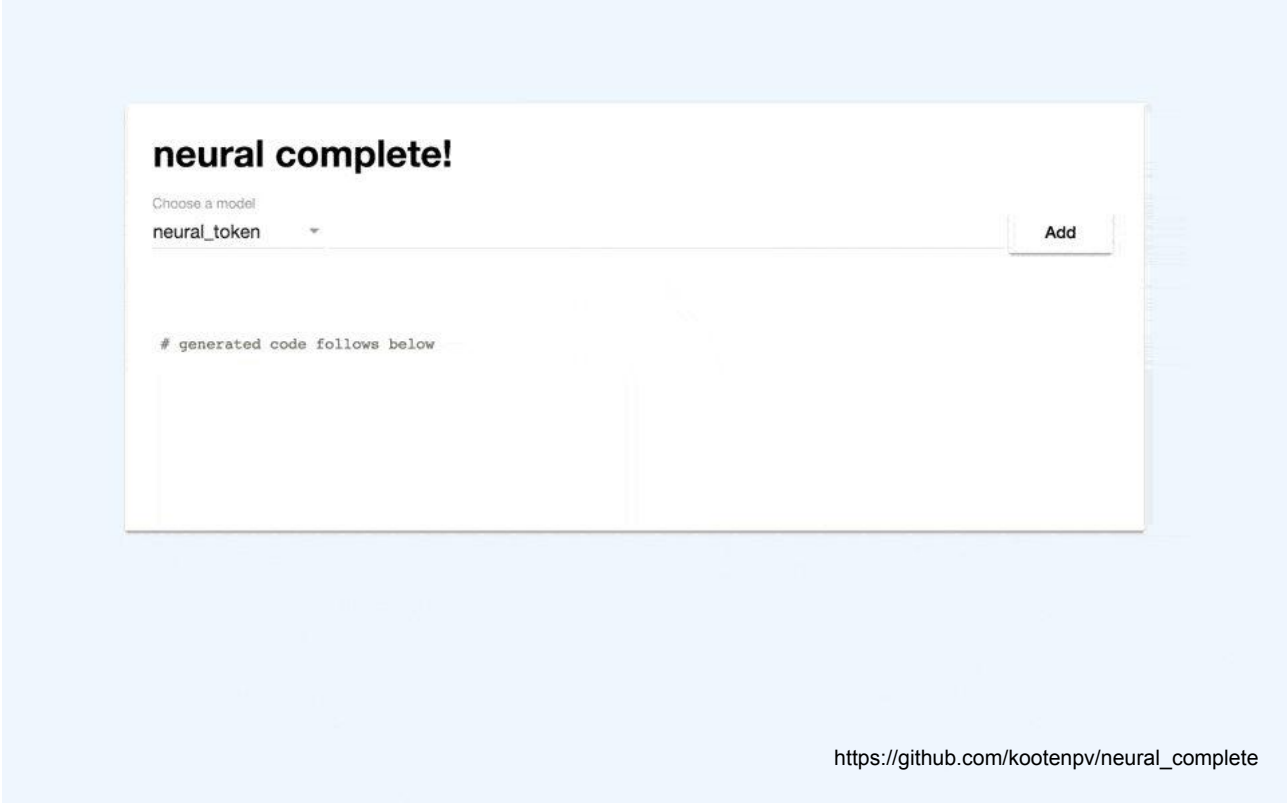
Insurance company

- Strict rules already in place
- Transfer learning can help
- But…due to complexity... data...data...data…

Insurance company

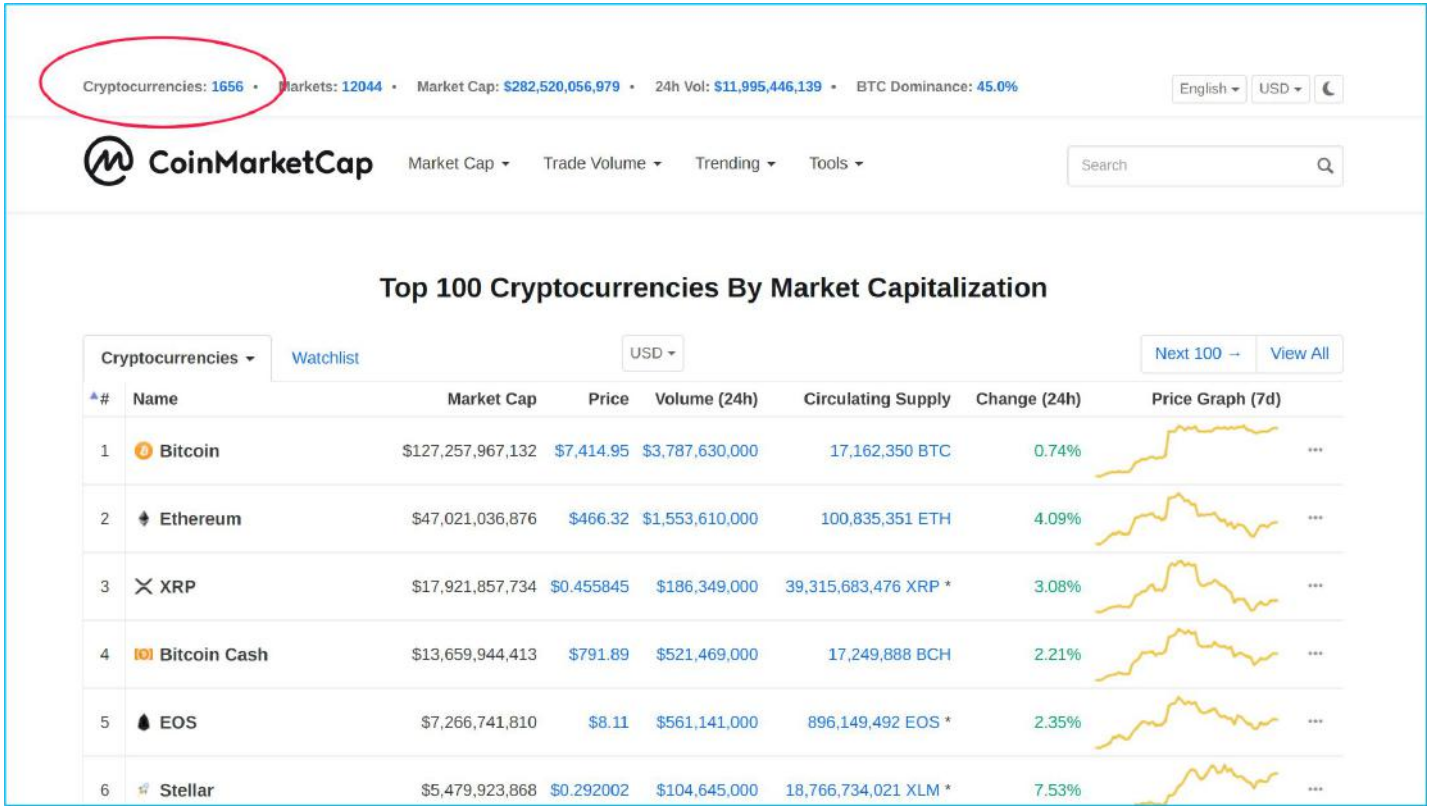


Neural Complete

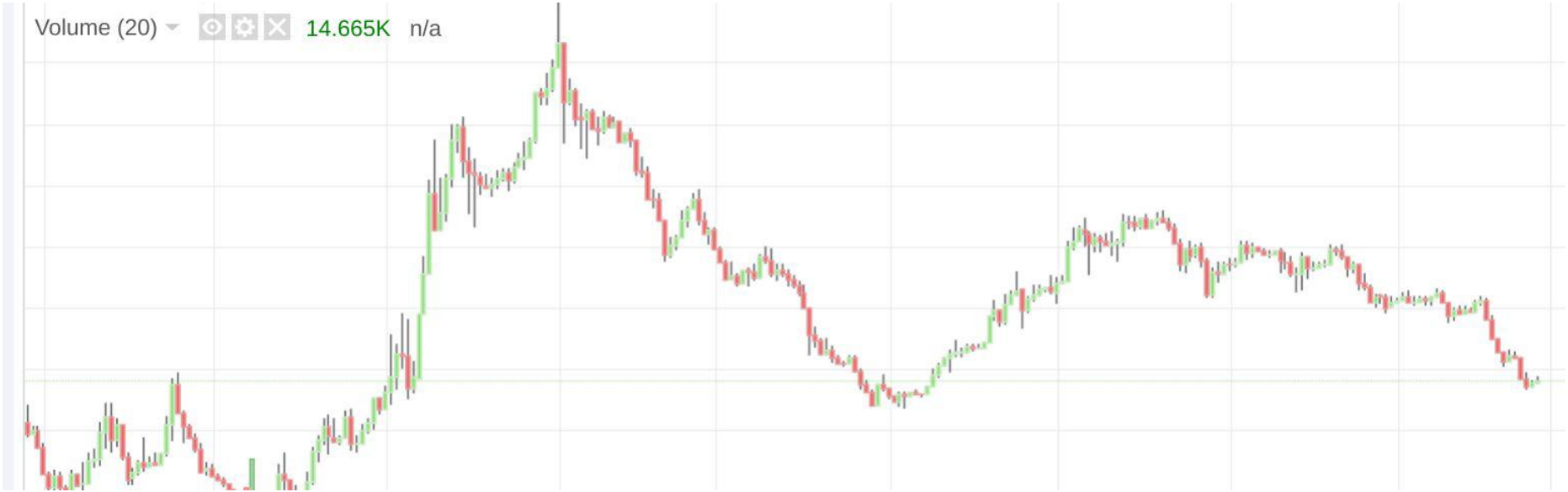


https://github.com/kootenpv/neural_complete

Cryptocurrency Trading



Cryptocurrency Trading



Cryptocurrency

- Don’t underestimate the work necessary next to machine learning
- Analysis vs machine learning
- Simple is better than complex 

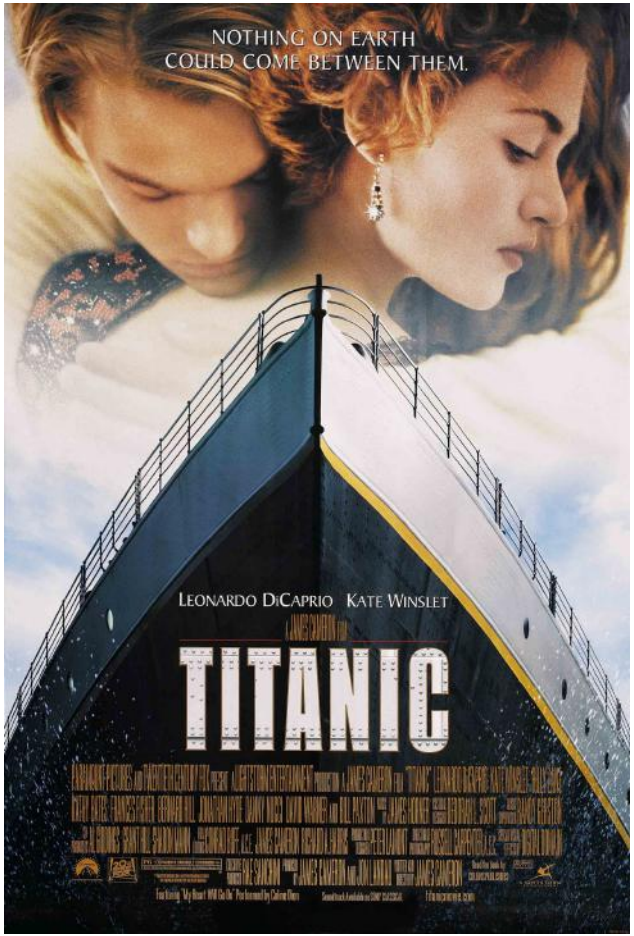
xtoy (automated machine learning)

It does:

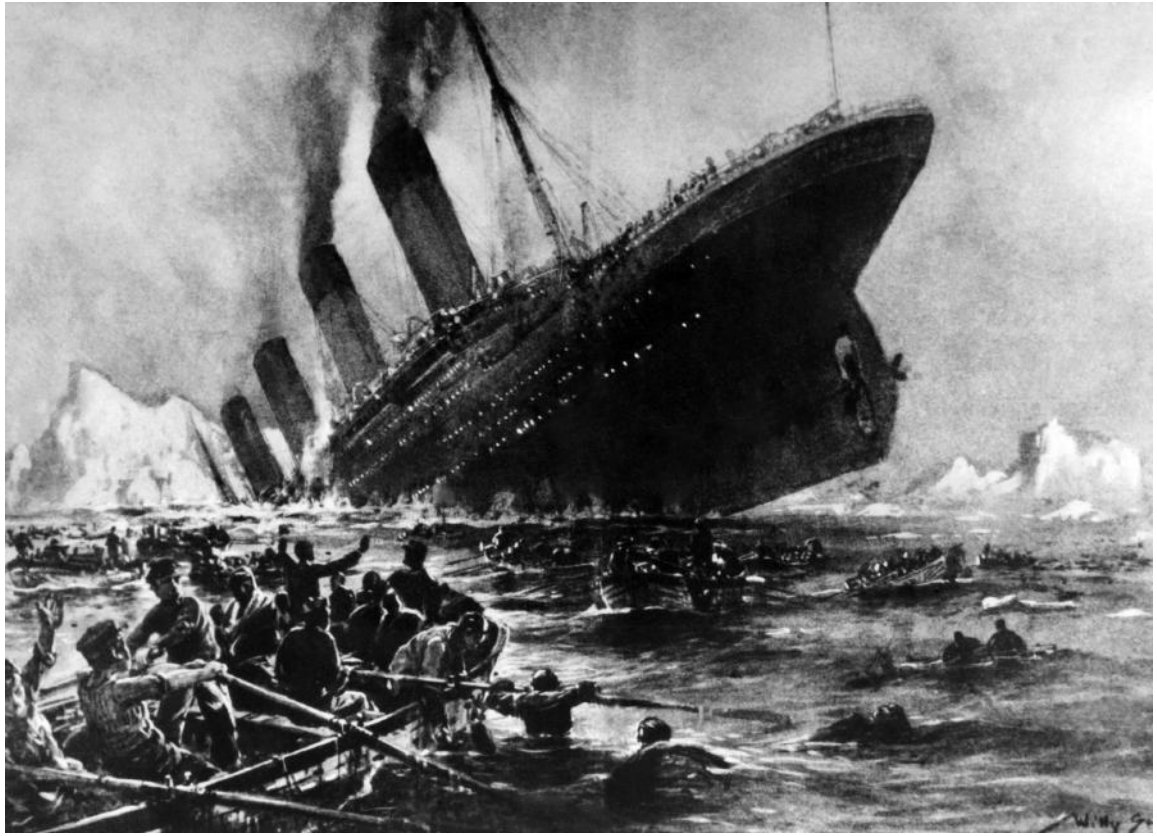
- Variable prep
- Clever missing values
- Variable selection
- Model selection (few models) & evolutionary param search
- Not: image & time series

```
pip install xtoy
```

xtoy


NOTHING ON EARTH
COULD COME BETWEEN THEM.
LEONARDO DiCAPRIO KATE WINSLET
TITANIC

xtoy



Automated machine learning

- 20-80 rule

- Make domain specific ML platform
  - pre-processing
  - cross-validation
  - anomaly detection
  - **Spend extra time on most important & reusable features**

- Add new data

- Underestimate time-to-production

Automated machine learning

- 20-80 rule

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Conclusion

- Machine learning is just a **tool**
- But can be really **powerful** under the right **circumstances**
- Can you easily create a **feedback loop**?
- **Pluggability** is key
- Don’t try to solve the most **complex** problems!
- Don’t do it when many **strict rules** are already in place
- **Optimizing model** is fun, but usually not the “main gain”
- Never underestimate the **work** required **besides** machine learning
- Build a **framework** (for your company) to handle your typical data

Questions?

https://app.sli.do/event/1vcr8poz/questions

Machine learning

- Does not work when there is a **big policy change**
- **Model should learn to generalize… what does that mean?**
- **Representative data?**
  - When all situations are **unique**, there is **no pattern** to learn!
  - When situations are all the same, then you can just write if/else
- New features can easily be added