

Machine Learning

Machine Learning
CSx824/ECEEx242
Bert Huang
Virginia Tech

Glassdoor Blog



25 Best Jobs in America for 2015

Glassdoor Team | January 27, 2015

Whether you want a [new job](#), or just want to make sure you already have a great job, [Glassdoor](#) has released its inaugural report highlighting the **25 Best Jobs in America for 2015**.

This new report identifies the 25 best jobs based on each job's overall Glassdoor Job Score*. The Glassdoor Job Score is determined using three key factors – earning potential based on average annual base salary, career opportunities rating and number of job openings. The jobs that made this list stand out across all three categories. Check out the complete results:

1. **Physician Assistant** – Glassdoor Job Score: 4.8

- Number of Job Openings: 45,484
- Average Base Salary: \$111,376
- Career Opportunities Rating: 3.5

2. **Software Engineer** - Glassdoor Job Score: 4.6

- Number of Job Openings: 104,828
- Average Base Salary: \$98,074
- Career Opportunities Rating: 3.3

3. **Business Development Manager** - Glassdoor Job Score: 4.6

- Number of Job Openings: 11,616

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- [25 Best Jobs in America for 2015](#)
Glassdoor Team | January 27, 2015

- Career Opportunities Rating: 3.4

8. **Product Manager** - Glassdoor Job Score: 4.5

- Number of Job Openings: 10,294
- Average Base Salary: \$113,363
- Career Opportunities Rating: 3.3

9. **Data Scientist** - Glassdoor Job Score: 4.4

- Number of Job Openings: 3,449
- Average Base Salary: \$104,476
- Career Opportunities Rating: 3.8

10. **Sales Manager** - Glassdoor Job Score: 4.4

- Number of Job Openings: 26,193
- Average Base Salary: \$76,556
- Career Opportunities Rating: 3.3

11. **Solutions Architect** - Glassdoor Job Score: 4.4

- Number of Job Openings: 6,688

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Help Wanted: Black Belts in Data

Starting salaries for data scientists have gone north of \$200,000

by Rodrigo Orihuela and Dina Bass
from **Bloomberg Businessweek**

June 4, 2015 – 1:07 PM EDT Updated on June 4, 2015 – 2:00 PM EDT



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Photographer: Getty Images



A new species of techie is in demand these days—not only in Silicon Valley, but also in company headquarters around the world. “Data scientists are the new superheroes,” says Pascal Clement, the head of Amadeus Travel Intelligence in Madrid. The description isn’t exactly hyperbolic: The qualifications for the job include the strength to tunnel through mountains of information and the vision to discern patterns where

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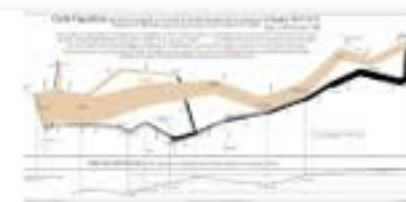
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<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2015-06-04/help-wanted-black-belts-in-data>



About 34,400,000 results (0.48 seconds)

Data Science is the extraction of knowledge from large volumes of **data** that are structured or unstructured, which is a continuation of the field **data mining** and predictive analytics, also known as knowledge discovery and **data mining** (KDD).



[Data science - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_science)
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_science Wikipedia ▾

[Feedback](#)

IBM - What is a Data Scientist? – Bringing big data to the ...

www.ibm.com/software/data/infosphere/data-scientist/ IBM ▾

About **data scientists**. Rising alongside the relatively new technology of big **data** is the new job title **data scientist**. While not tied exclusively to big **data** projects, the **data scientist** role does complement them because of the increased breadth and depth of **data** being examined, as compared to traditional roles.

8 Skills You Need to Be a Data Scientist - Udacity - Climb ...

blog.udacity.com/2014/11/data-science-job-skills.html Udacity ▾

Nov 7, 2014 - Many resources out there may lead you to believe that becoming a **data scientist** requires comprehensive mastery of a number of fields, such as software development, **data munging**, databases, statistics, machine learning and **data** visualization. Don't worry. In my experience as a **data scientist**, that's not the case.

How do I become a data scientist? An evaluation of 3 ...

datascopeanalytics.com/.../how-do-i-become-a-data-scientist-an-evaluatio... ▾

Aug 4, 2014 - One of the most frequent questions we hear, right behind "so, what exactly is a **data scientist**" or "what makes a great **data scientist**", is "how do I ...

Data science - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_science Wikipedia ▾

Data Science is the extraction of knowledge from large volumes of **data** that are structured or unstructured, which is a continuation of the field **data mining** and ...

In the news



Luring The Curious Into The Data Science Kitchen

Forbes - 2 days ago

Data scientists are like the master chefs of the business world. Sequestered in their glass ...

[How Data Science Shaped This Teen&Counseling&By&Text Service](#)

Co.Exist - 22 hours ago

[More news for what is a data scientist](#)

Ads

Data Scientists

advance.bu.edu/Statistics ▾

Accelerated, 1-Yr MS in Statistical Practice at BU. Download Brochure.

What is a Data Scientist?

www.sas.com/ ▾

A New Breed of Analytical Expert. Who Are They & What Do They Do?

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Instructor Led Live Online Training

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Data science

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



This article's **tone or style** may not reflect the encyclopedic tone used on Wikipedia. See Wikipedia's [guide to writing better articles](#) for suggestions. *(February 2014)*

Data Science is the extraction of [knowledge](#) from large volumes of [data](#) that are structured or unstructured,^{[1][2]} which is a continuation of the field [data mining](#) and [predictive analytics](#), also known as [knowledge discovery and data mining](#) (KDD). "Unstructured data" can include emails, videos, photos, social media, and other user-generated content. **Data Scientists** are qualified people with strength and patience to tunnel through mountains of information and the technical skills in writing algorithms to extract insights from these troves of information.

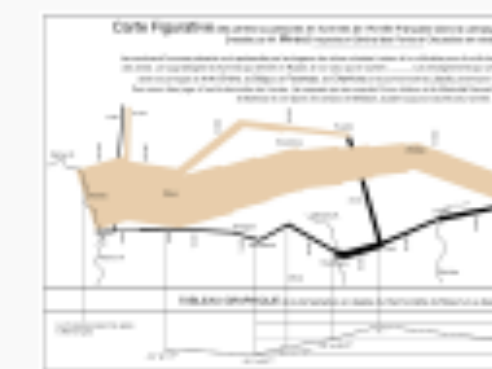
Contents [\[hide\]](#)

- [1 Overview](#)
- [2 History](#)
- [3 Domain specific interests](#)
- [4 Criticism](#)
- [5 Research areas](#)
 - [5.1 Security Data Science](#)
 - [5.2 Clinical data science](#)
 - [5.3 Genomic data science](#)
- [6 Further reading](#)
- [7 References](#)

Overview [\[edit\]](#)

Data science employs techniques and theories drawn from many fields within the broad areas of [nanotechnologies](#), [physics](#), [robotics](#), [mathematics](#), [statistics](#), [information theory](#) and [information technology](#), including [signal processing](#), [probability models](#), [machine learning](#), [statistical learning](#), [data mining](#), [database](#), [data engineering](#), [pattern recognition and learning](#), [visualization](#), [predictive analytics](#), [uncertainty modeling](#), [data warehousing](#), [data compression](#), [computer programming](#), and [high performance computing](#). Methods that scale to [Big Data](#) are of particular interest in data science, although

Part of a series of
Data visual



Major dimensions

[Exploratory data analysis](#) • [Interactive data vi](#)
[Descriptive statistics](#) • [In](#)
[Statistical graph](#)
[Data analysis](#) • [I](#)
Data scien

Thought leaders

[John W. Tukey](#) • [E](#)

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[Histogram](#) • [So](#)
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[Pie chart](#) • [Are](#)
[Control chart](#) • [I](#)
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What is Data Science?

- Roughly defined: how one can use data to answer questions or guide decisions
- Research areas:
 - Computer Science
 - Machine learning 
 - Data mining
 - Statistics

Machine Learning

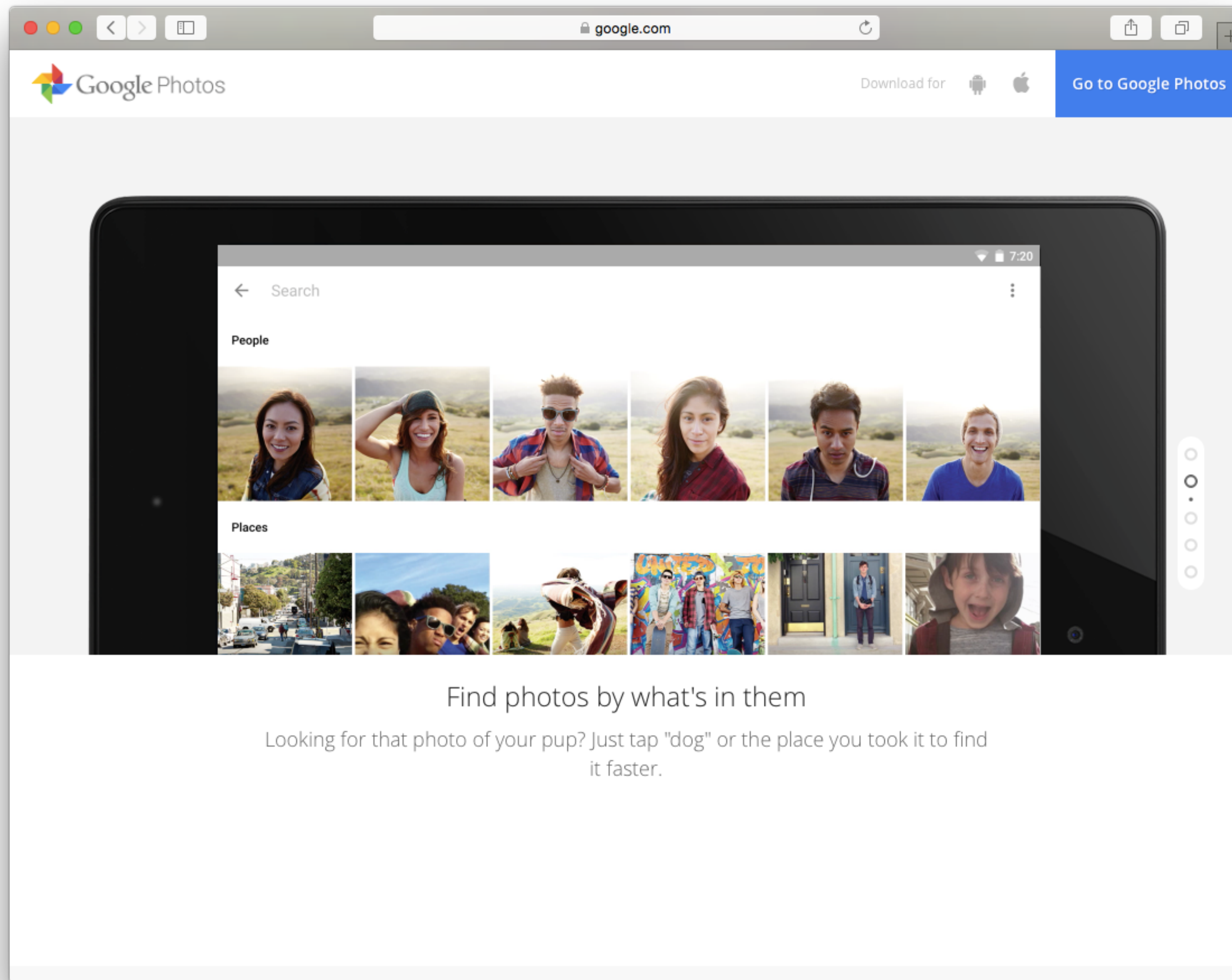
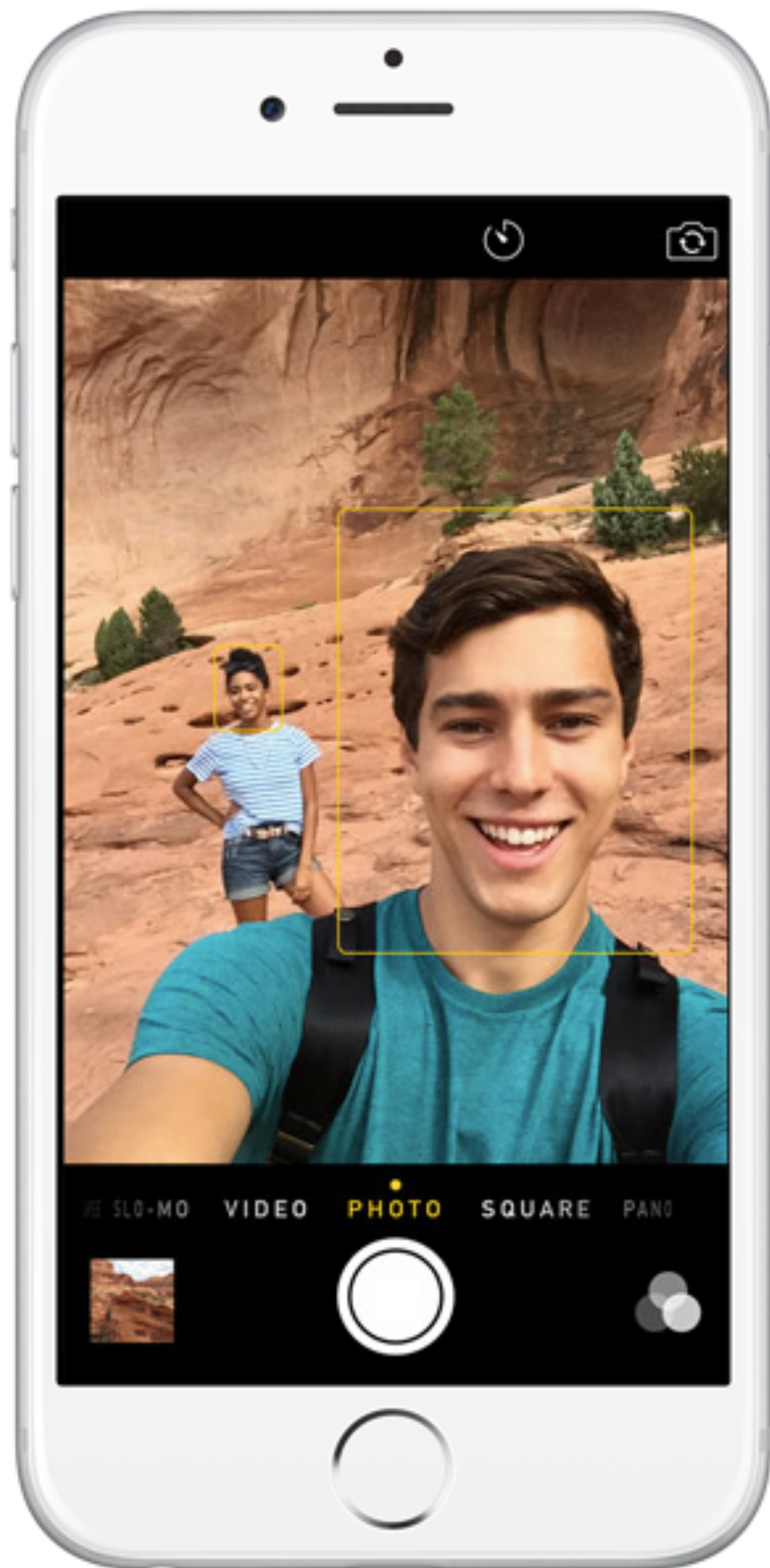
- Learning: improving with experience at some task
 - Improve over **task**
 - with respect to some **performance measure**
 - based on some **experience**
- Writing computer programs that write computer programs

Rest of Video

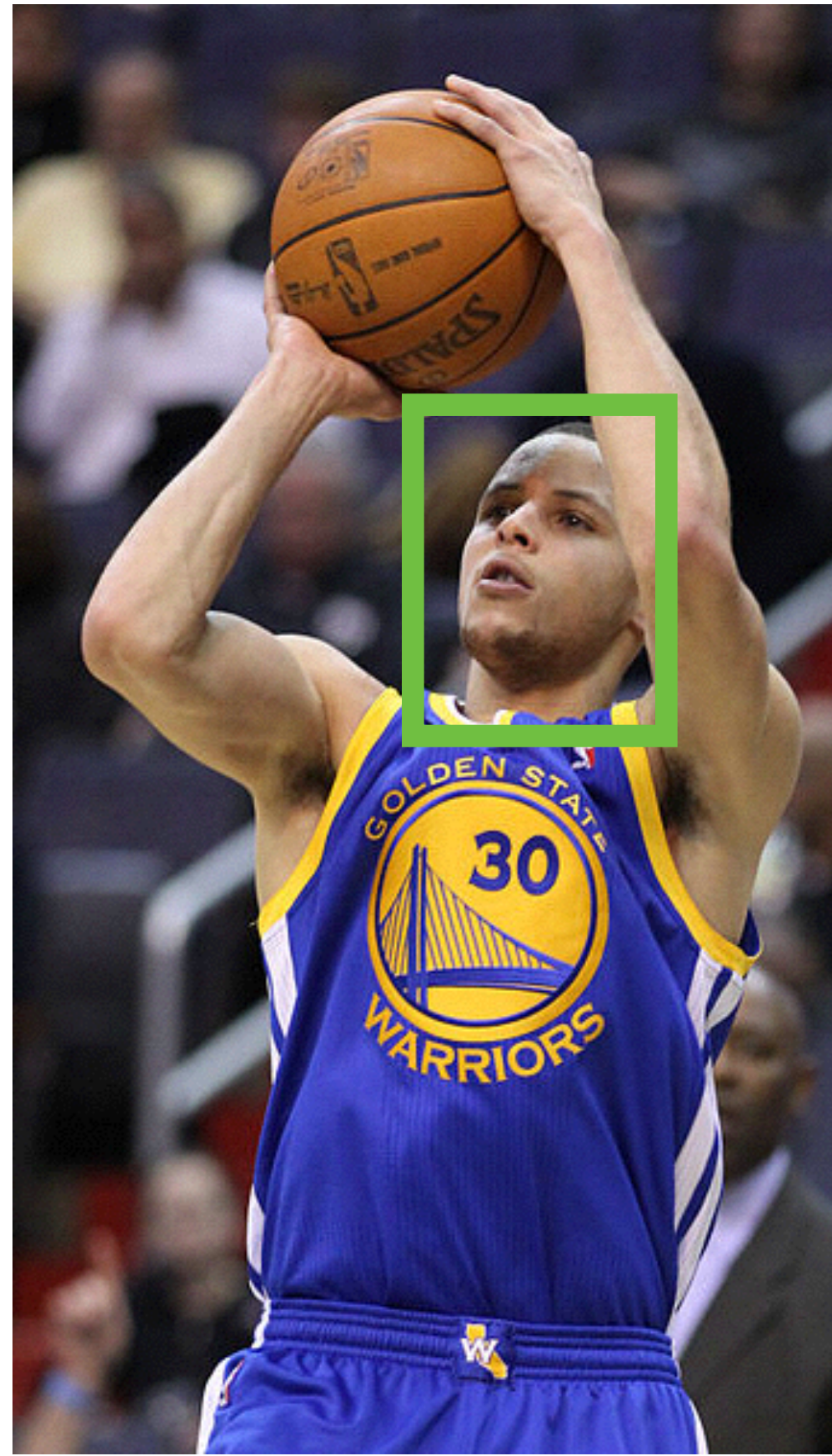
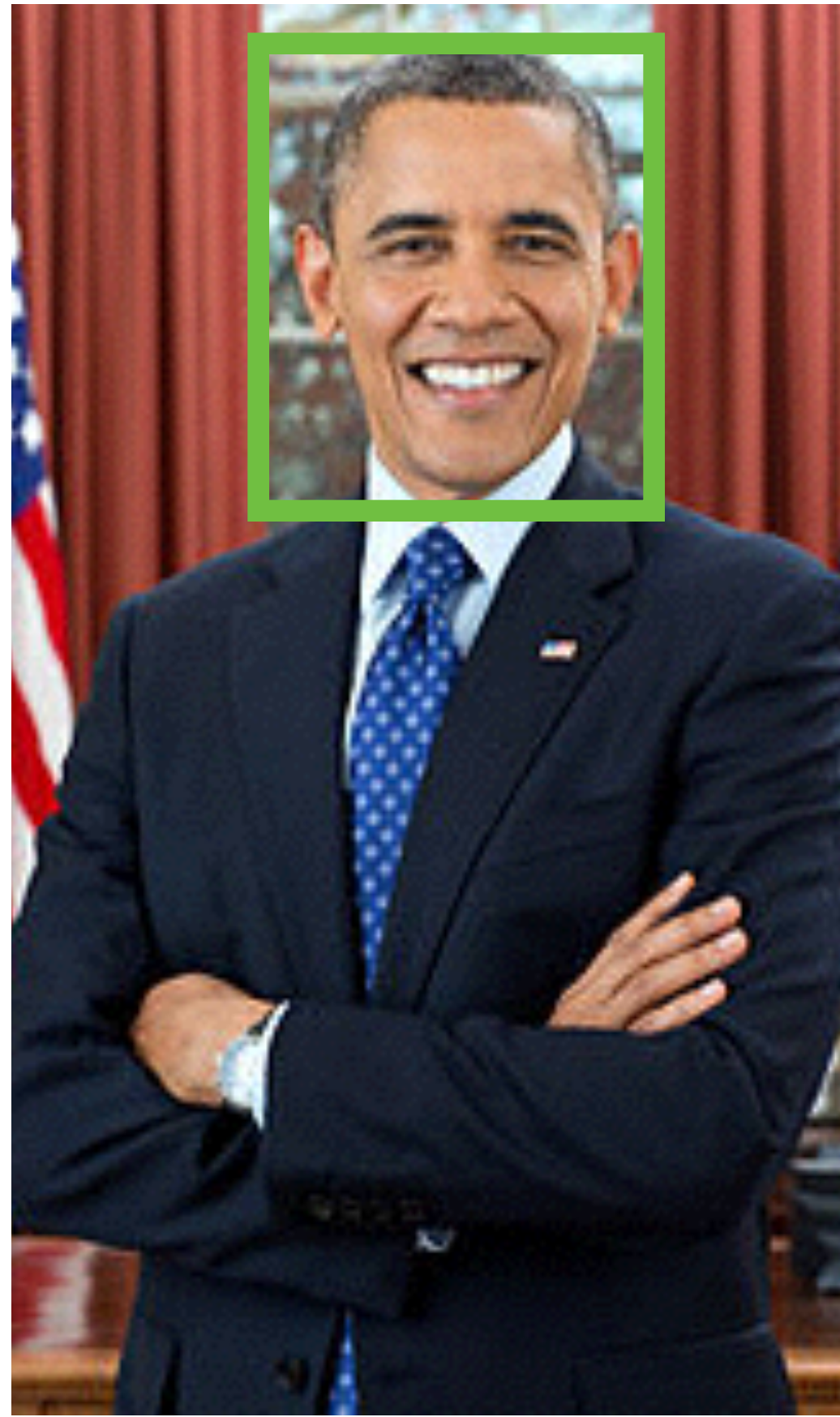
- Three machine learning success stories
- One cautionary tale
- Machine learning research

Machine Learning Story 1

Face Detection & Recognition

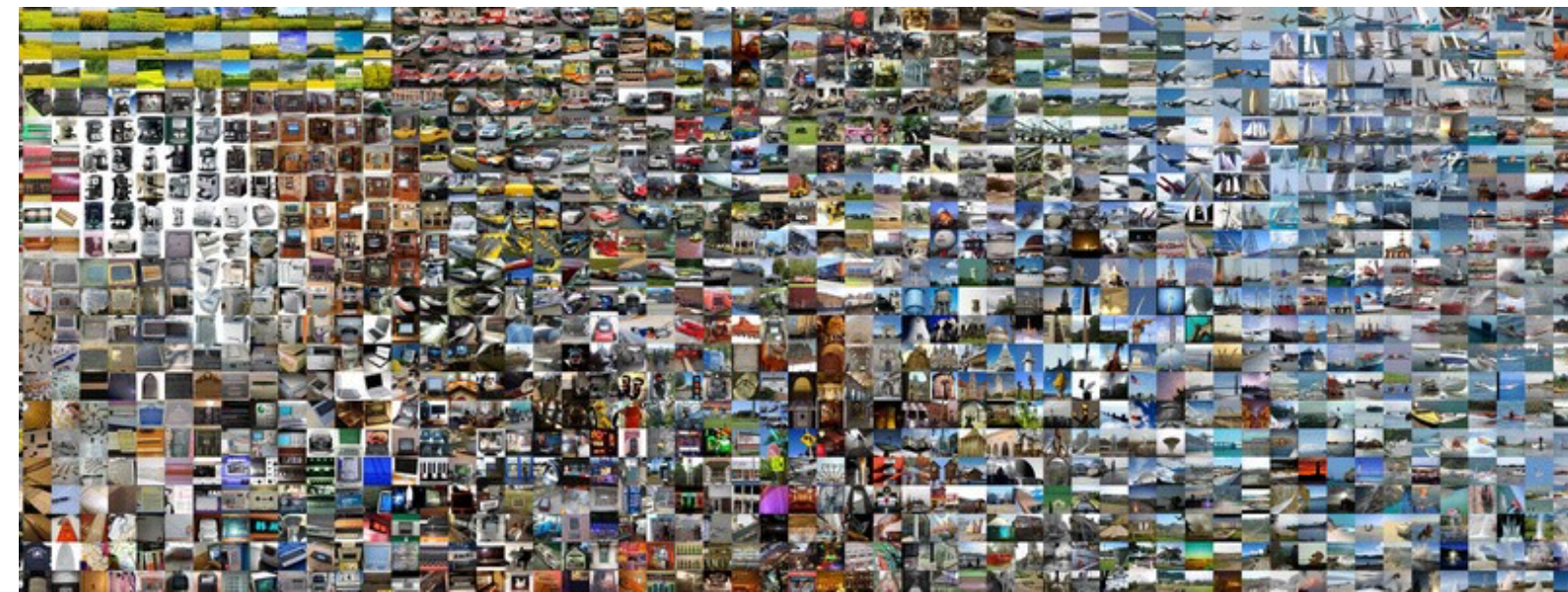


What Does a Human Face Look Like?









Apple II image from wikipedia.com.
Eyes added digitally.



Apple II image from wikipedia.com.
Eyes added digitally.



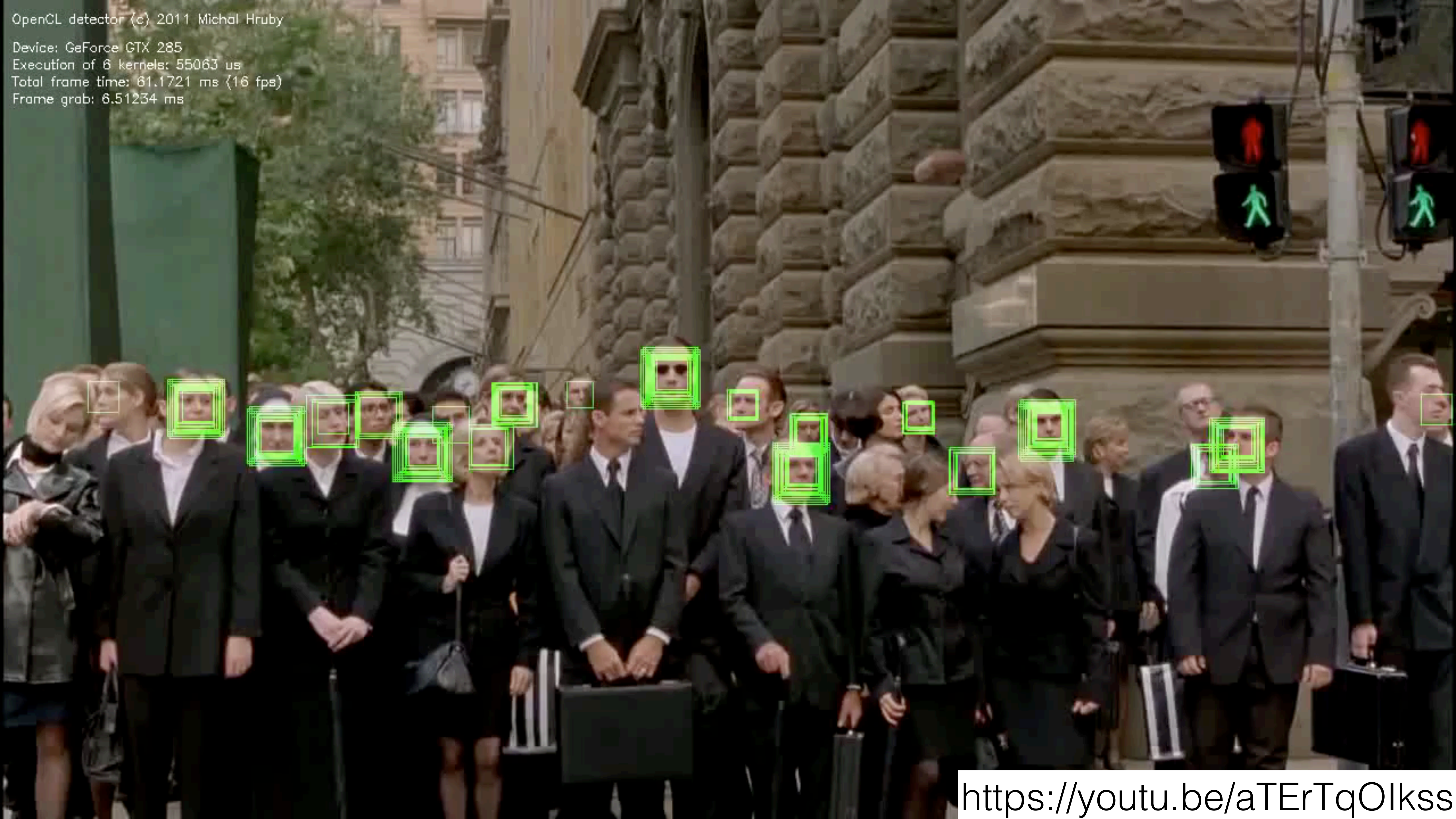
if pixel153 > 128 & pixel154 > 128 &
pixel155 > 128 & pixel156 < 64 &
sqrt(pixel157) < 82 &
log(pixel1132 * pixel1133) > 1
then image is a face*

* (not a real face recognition program)

Apple II image from wikipedia.com.
Eyes added digitally.

OpenCL detector (c) 2011 Michal Hruby

Device: GeForce GTX 285
Execution of 6 kernels: 55063 us
Total frame time: 61.1721 ms (16 fps)
Frame grab: 6.51234 ms



<https://youtu.be/aTErTqOIkss>

Machine Learning Story 2

Recommender Systems



NETFLIX

2009

DATE 09.21.09

PAY TO THE ORDER OF: *BellKor's Pragmatic Chaos*

\$ 1,000,000⁰⁰

AMOUNT: ONE MILLION

00/100

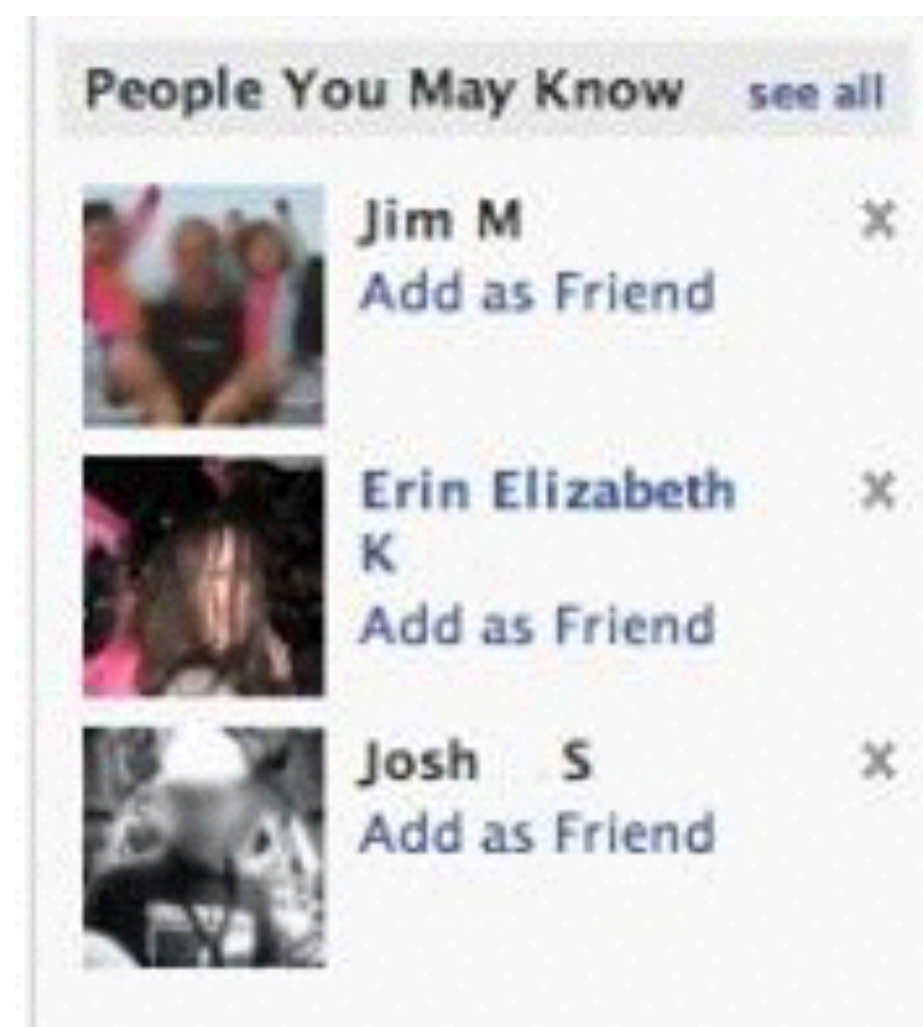
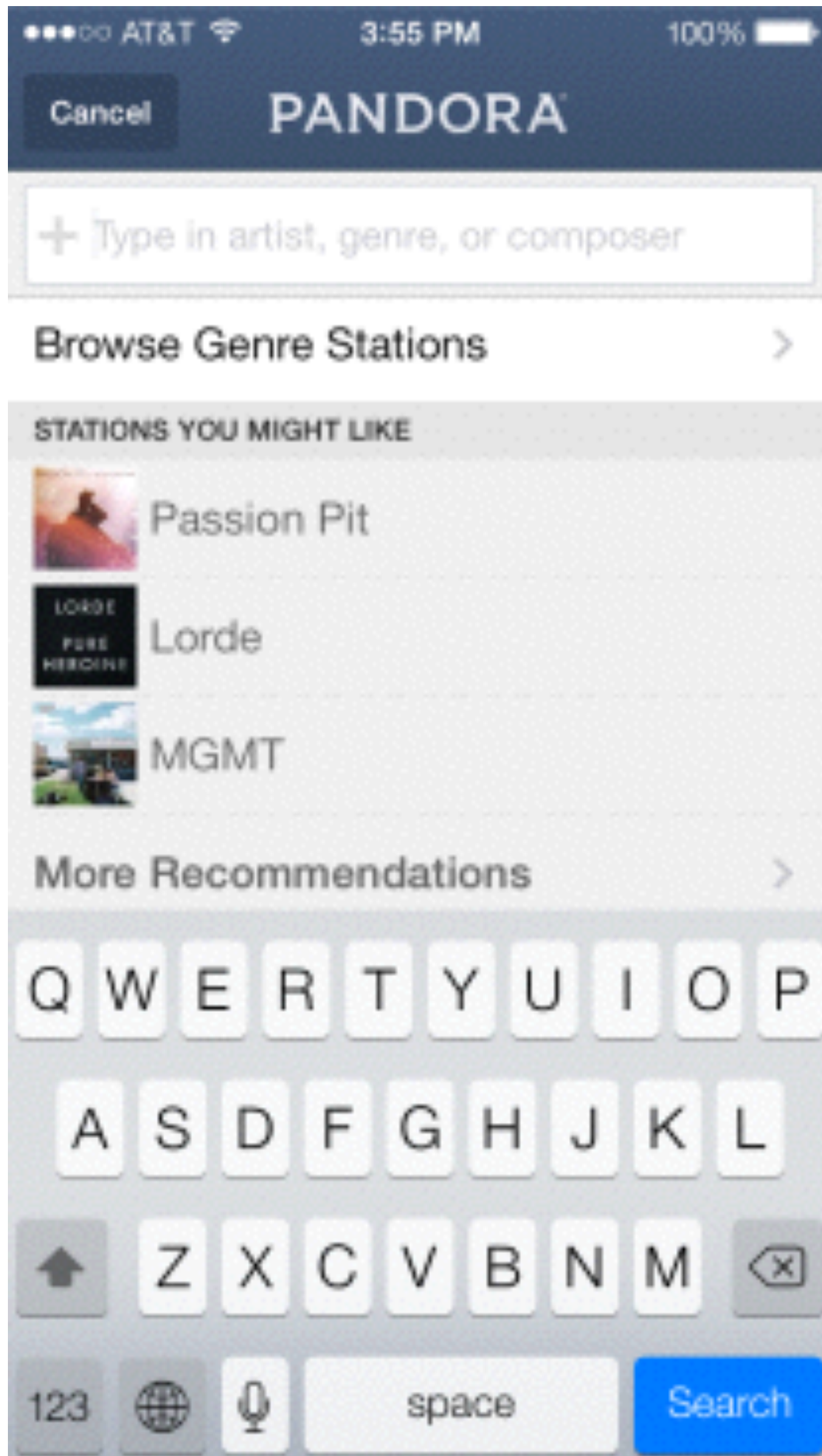
FOR: *The Netflix Prize*

Reed Hastings

The Netflix Prize

20.14) Asymmetric factor mo
68. rmse=0.94
AFM with bias, bias=0.005 on
69. rmse=0.94
AFM with

$\sigma = 0.00035$



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by Espen J. Aarseth (Aug 6, 1997)

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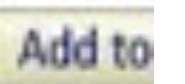
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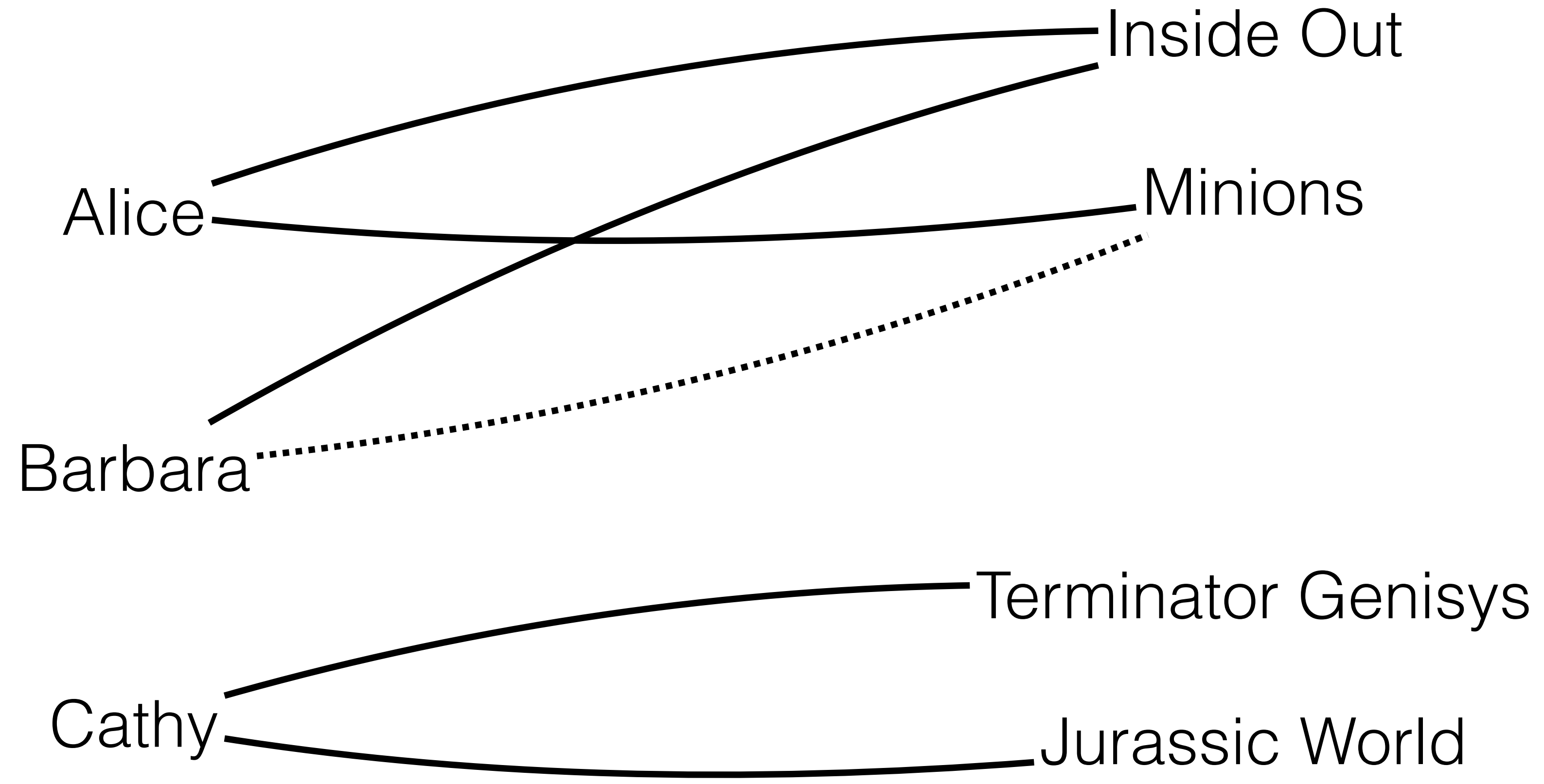
I own it Not interested Rate it

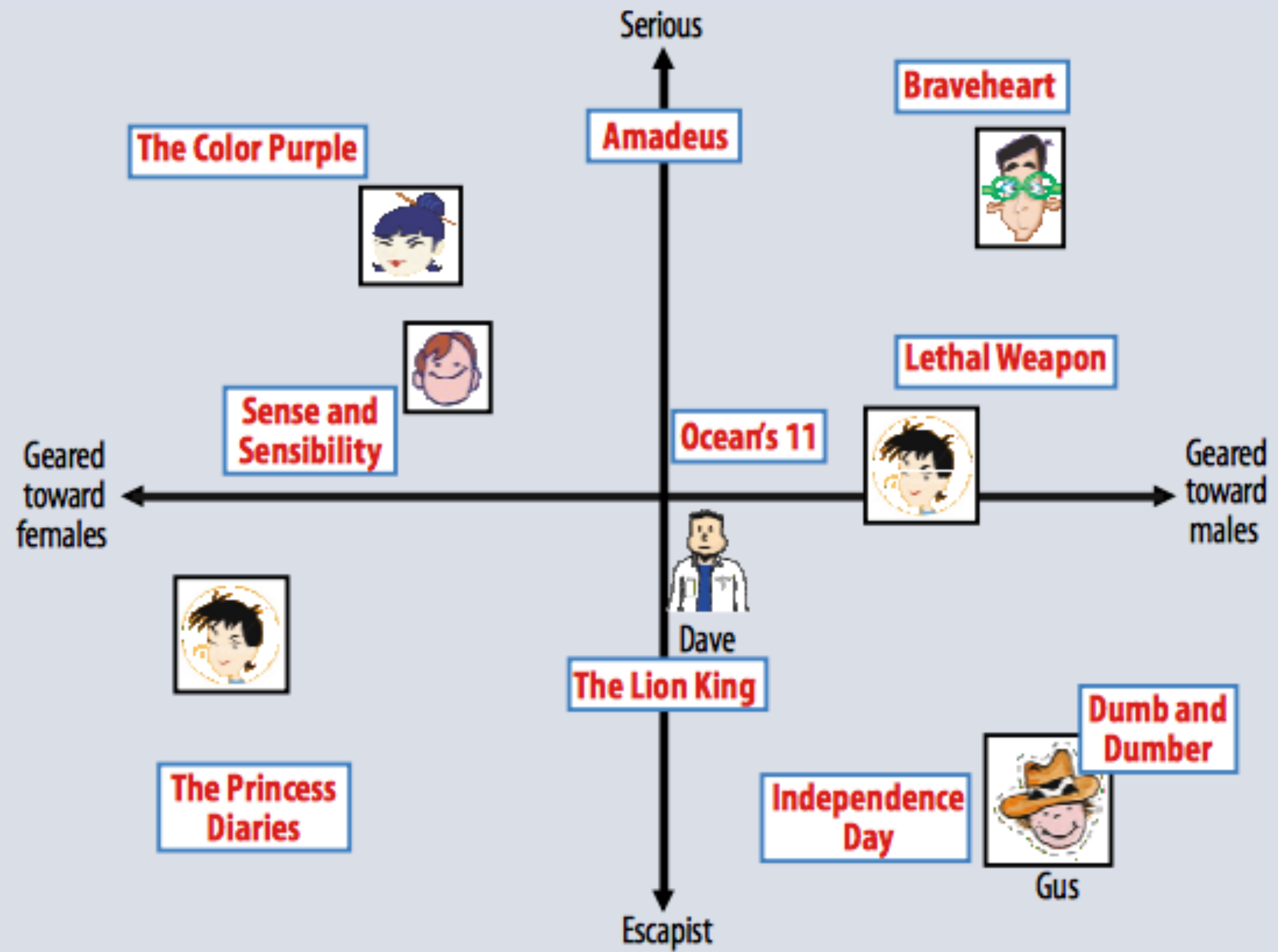
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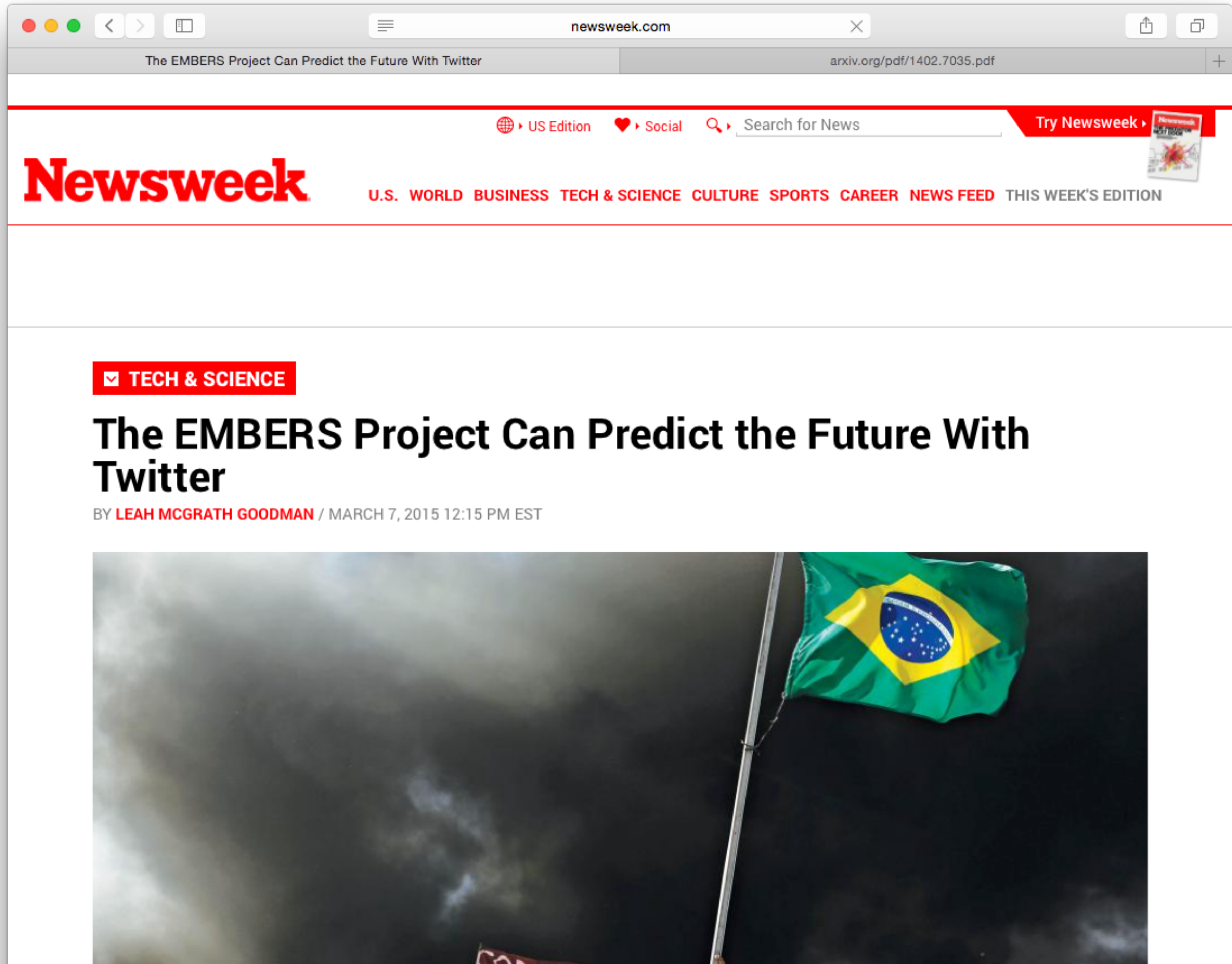
[Narrative as Virtual Reality: Immersion and Interactivity in Lit Media \(Parallax: Re-visions of Culture and Society\)](#)

by Mark J. Pallen (Oct 3, 2003)





Machine Learning Story 3
EMBERS: Predicting the News with
Social Media Data





```
{  
  "interaction": {  
    "author": {  
      ...  
      "username": "TwitterUser"  
    },  
    "content": "Sindicato Unificado de Trabajadores se  
    reunirá mañana!!! http://t.co/none",  
    "created_at": "Tue, 14 Jan 2013 00:00:00 +0000",  
    "geo": {  
      "latitude": -36.7374525,  
      "longitude": -71.0352945  
    },  
    ...  
  }  
}
```

BASIS RLP Enrichment performs natural language processing

```
"BasisEnrichment": {  
  "enrichmentProcess": "RLP Java API  
v7.6.0",  
  "entities": [  
    {  
      "expr": "Sindicato Unificado de  
Trabajadores",  
      "neType": "ORGANIZATION",  
      "offset": "134:138"  
    }, {  
      "expr": "15 de enero del 2013",  
      "neType": "TEMPORAL:DATE",  
      "offset": "402:407"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

TIMEN system (extended) for normalizing date expression

```
"eventSemantics": {  
  "datetimes": [  
    {  
      "date": "2012-12-26",  
      "id": 0,  
      "phrase": "mañana",  
      "type": "implicit"  
    }, {  
      "date": "2013-01-15",  
      "id": 1,  
      "phrase": "el 15 de enero del 2013",  
      "type": "explicit"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

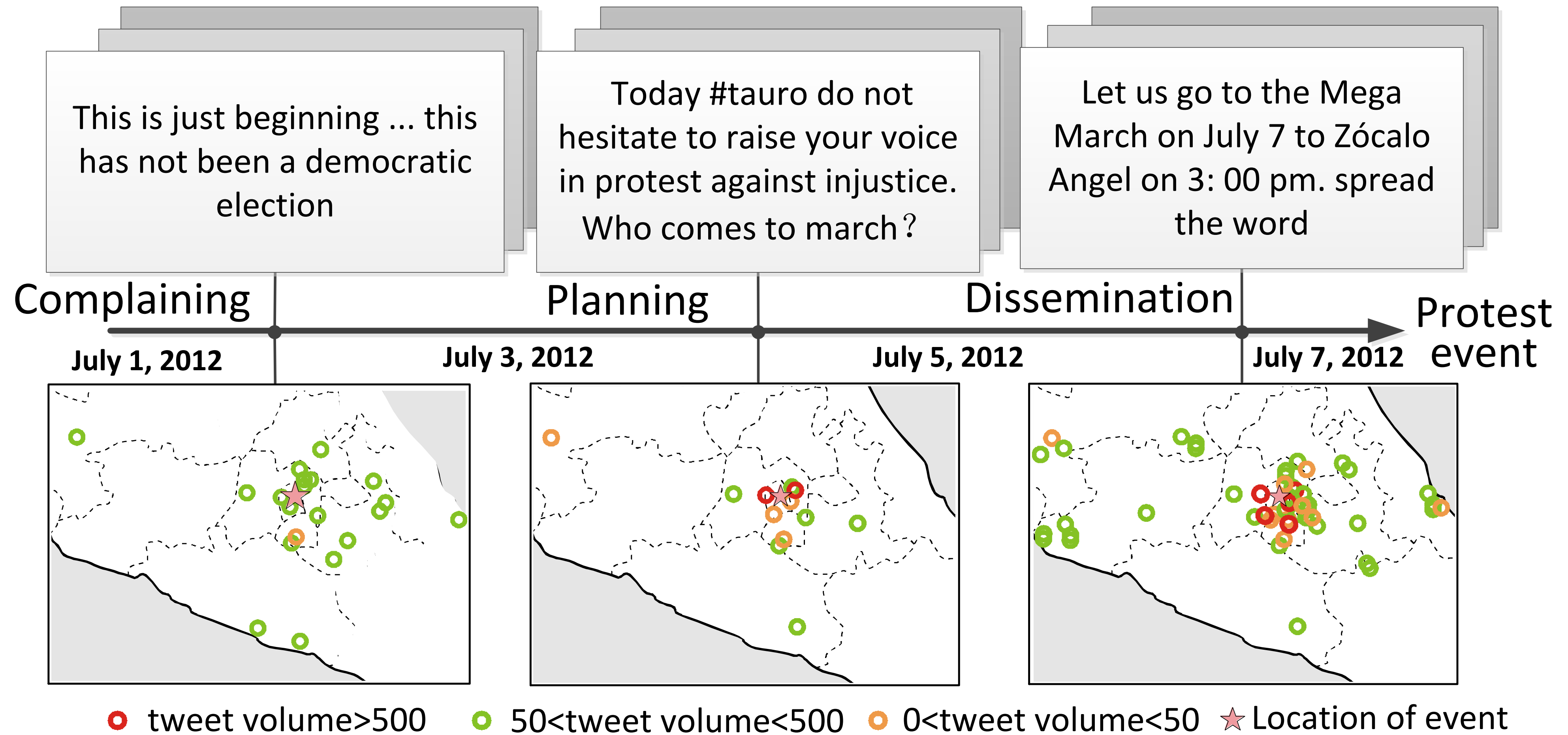


Figure from Zhao, Chen, Lu, Ramakrishnan, SDM 2015

Three Stories

- Face detection and recognition
- Recommendation
- News event prediction

- But not every use of machine learning is successful...

feature

ASA Excellence in Statistical Reporting Award

The formula that killed Wall Street

Wall Street in the mid-1980s turned to the quants – brainy financial engineers – to invent new ways to boost profits. They and their managers, though laziness and greed, built a huge financial bubble on foundations that they did not understand. It was a recipe for disaster. The journalist **Felix Salmon** won the American Statistical Association's Excellence in Statistical Reporting Award for 2010. We reprint his article, first published as the cover story of *Wired* magazine, because it brilliantly conveys complex statistical concepts

A formula in
statistics,
misunderstood
and misused, has
devastated the
global economy

In the years before 2008, it was hardly unthinkable that a math wizard like David X. Li might so soon earn a Nobel Prize. After all, financial economists – even Wall Street quants – have received the prize in economics before, and Li's work on measuring risk has had more impact, more quickly, than previous Nobel Prize-winning contributions to the field. But then, though, as dazed bankers, politicians, regulators and investors survey the wreckage of the biggest financial meltdown since the Great Depression, Li is probably thankful he still has a job in finance at all. No wonder his achievement should be dismissed. He took a notoriously tough nut – determining correlation, and how seemingly disparate events are related – and cracked it.

$$\Pr[T_A < 1, T_B < 1] = \phi_2(\phi^{-1}(F_A(1)), \phi^{-1}(F_B(1)), \gamma)$$

The formula that killed so many pension plans: David X. Li's Gaussian copula, as first published in 2000. Investors exploited it as a quick – and fatally flawed – way to assess risk.

Probability

Specifically, this is a joint default probability – the likelihood that any two members of the pool (A and B) will both default. It's what investors are looking for, and the rest of the formula provides the answer.

Survival times

The amount of time between now and when A and B can be expected to default. Li took the idea from a concept in actuarial science that charts what happens to someone's life expectancy when their spouse dies.

Equality

A dangerously precise concept, since it leaves no room for error. Clean equations help both quants and their managers forget that the real world contains a surprising amount of uncertainty, fuzziness, and precariousness.

Copula

This couples (hence the Latin term copula) the individual probabilities associated with A and B to come up with a single number. Errors here massively increase the risk of the whole equation blowing up.

Distribution functions

The probabilities of how long A and B are likely to survive. Since these are not certainties, they can be dangerous: Small miscalculations may leave you facing much more risk than the formula indicates.

Gamma

The all-powerful correlation parameter, which reduces correlation to a single constant – something that should be highly improbable, if not impossible. This is the magic number that made Li's copula function irresistible.

Machine Learning Research

Research Questions

- How do we know if the models we learn are good? Or fair?
- How do we learn from lots of data **efficiently**?
- How do we learn about more complex ideas like natural language, social networks, or biology?

huffingtonpost.com

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March 16, 2015

THE HUFFINGTON POST

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March 16, 2015 -- Updated at 9:35 PM ET

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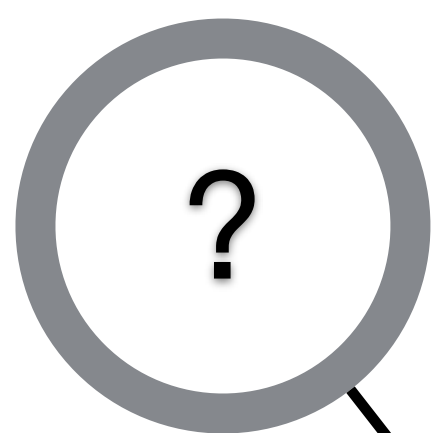
HUFFPOST LIVE NYPD Tried To Change Wikipedia

ELECTIO BIBI V

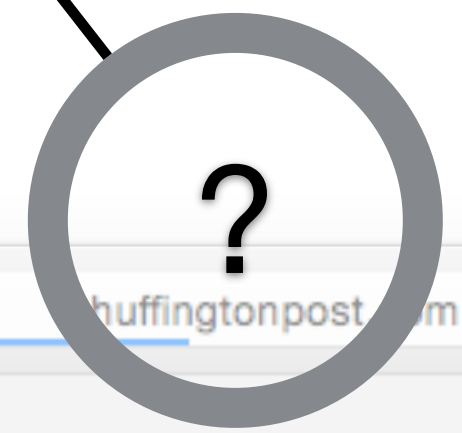
WH acknowledges Petraeus advising

49°

New York, NY
Detailed Forecast >



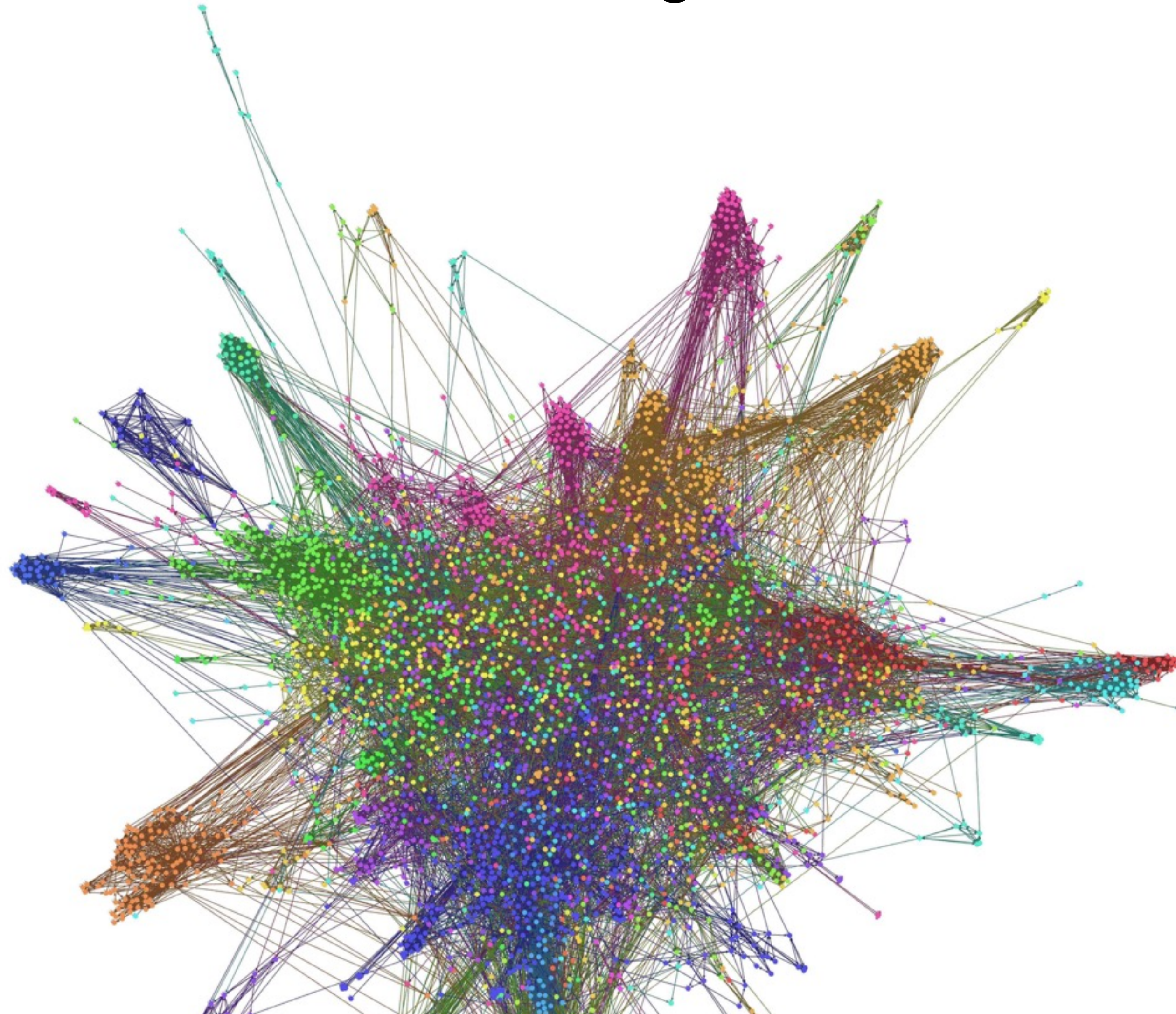
@janedoe1: thanks, Obama

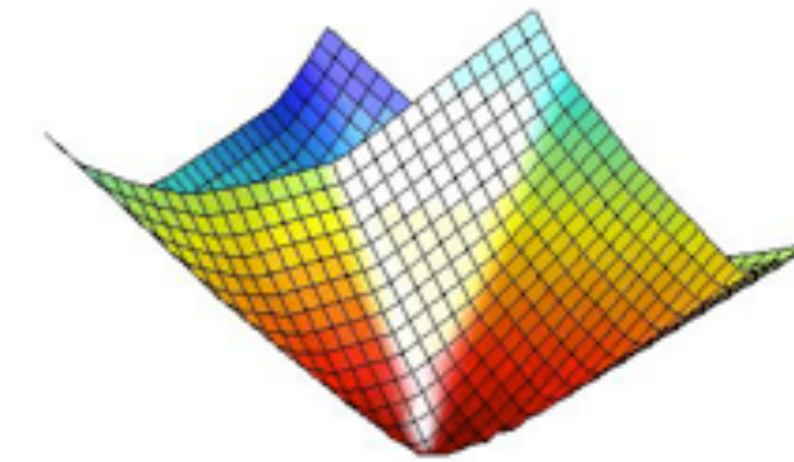
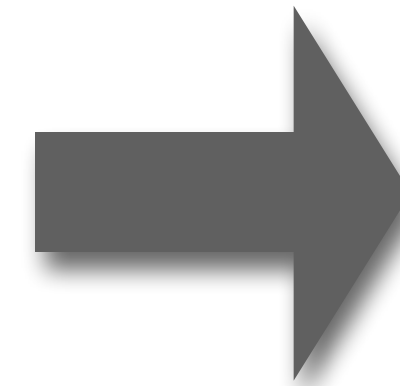
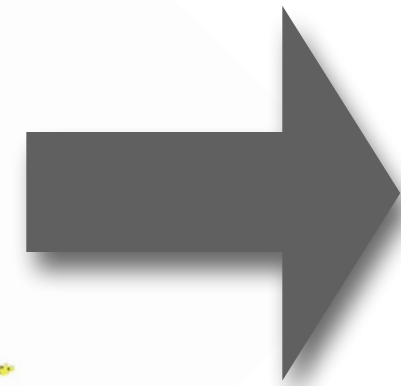
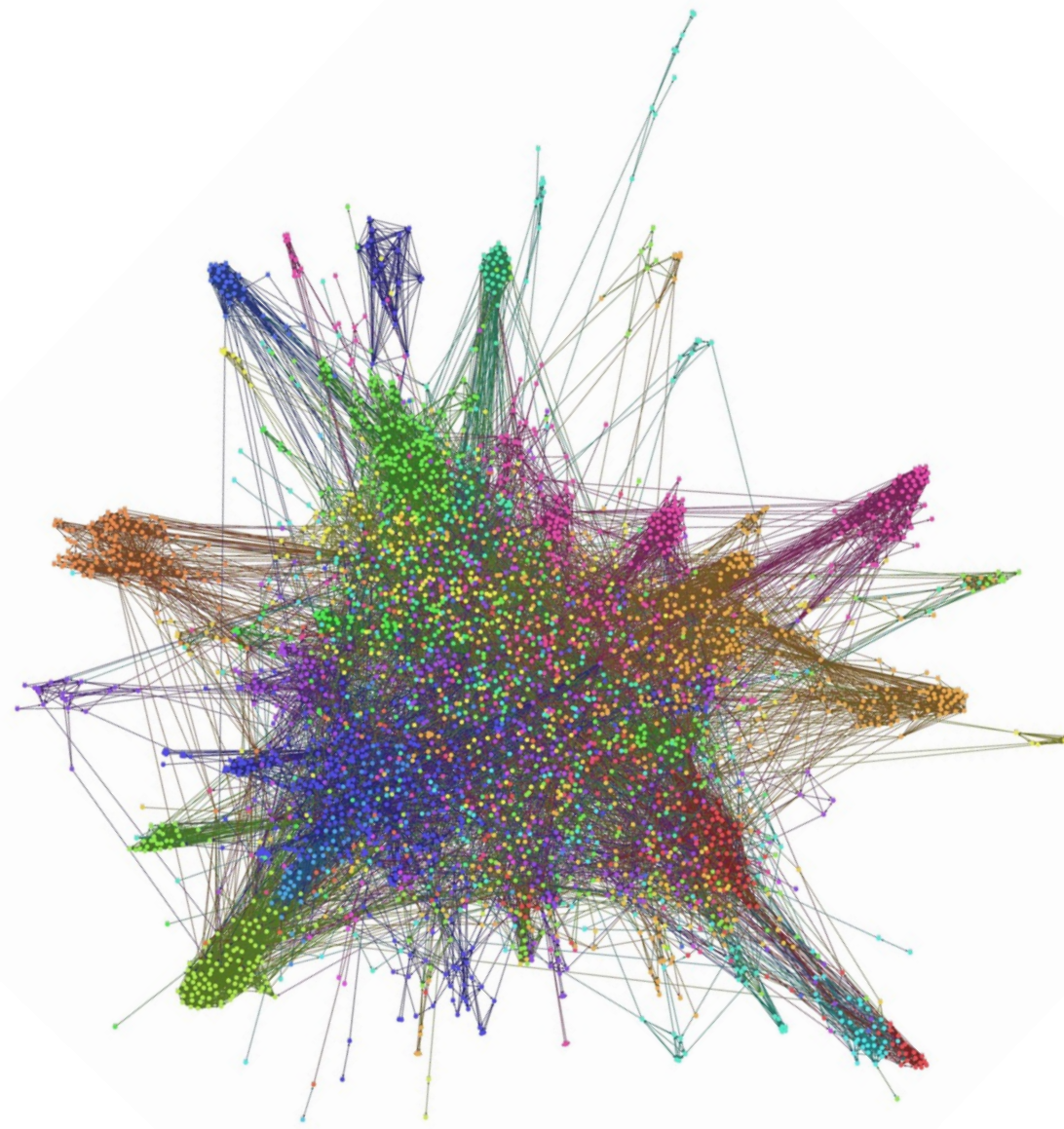


@johnsmith3: haha @janedoe1

The screenshot shows the Huffington Post homepage from March 16, 2015. The main headline reads "ELECTION LIVE SURPRISE: BIBI VEERS RIGHT-ER" with a sub-headline "WH acknowledges Petraeus advising". A Fox News live stream is overlaid on the page, featuring a "10p^{et} Hannity" broadcast. The website's navigation bar includes sections like "FRONT PAGE", "POLITICS", "BUSINESS", "ENTERTAINMENT", "TECH", "MEDIA", "WORLDPOST", "HEALTHY LIVING", "COMEDY", and "HUFFPOST LIVE". Social media sharing options for Facebook (4.8m likes), Twitter (Follow), and Google+ (3.6M follows) are visible. The page also includes a search bar, a "HUFFPOST LIVE" section with "NYPD Tried To Change Wikipedia", and a "10p^{et} Hannity" section with "Hosted by Sean Hannity". The bottom of the page shows a navigation menu with "Home", "Video", "Politics", "U.S.", "Opinion", "Entertainment", "Tech", "Science", "Health", "Travel", "Lifestyle", "World", "Sports", and "On Air". The weather is shown as 49° in New York, NY.

Many applications have complex structure
that traditional machine learning tools can't handle.
We need new algorithms and new theory.





0.2: $\text{Major}(A, M) \wedge \text{Roommates}(A, B) \rightarrow \text{Major}(B, M)$
2.1: $\text{Major}(A, M) \wedge \text{Friends}(A, B) \rightarrow \text{Major}(B, M)$
1.4: $\text{Studies}(A, C) \wedge \text{Dept}(C, D) \rightarrow \text{Major}(A, D)$

Course Goals

- Primer on the science and research of machine learning
- Understand the mathematics and theory behind methods
- Flipped format
 - Watch lectures online
 - Solve problems, discussion, work on homework in class sessions