## Advanced Methods in Data Analysis

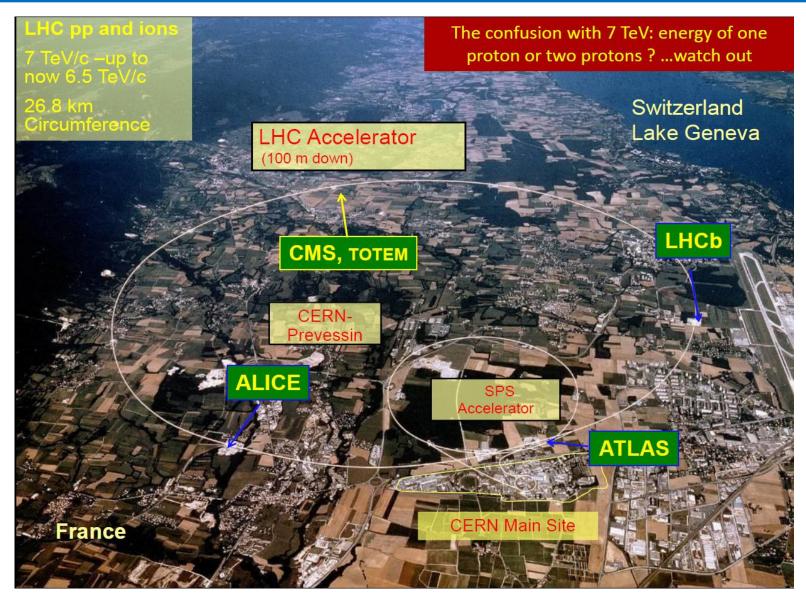
#### **Outline of the course:**

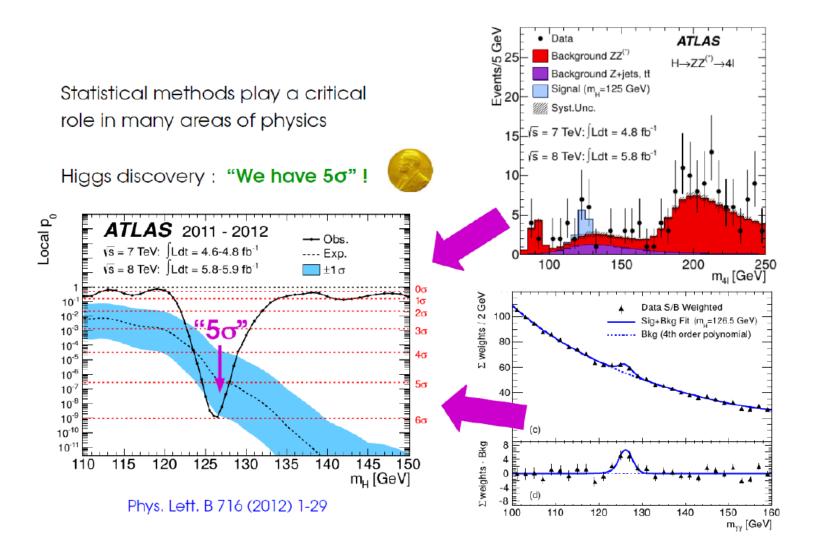
- 1. Statistics and Data Analysis
- 2. Multivariate Techniques and Machine Learning
- 3. Physics Modeling, Simulation and Monte Carlo Methods
- 4. Regression, Classification, Clustering and Retrieval

First three parts will focus on applications in physics, mostly in High Energy Physics.

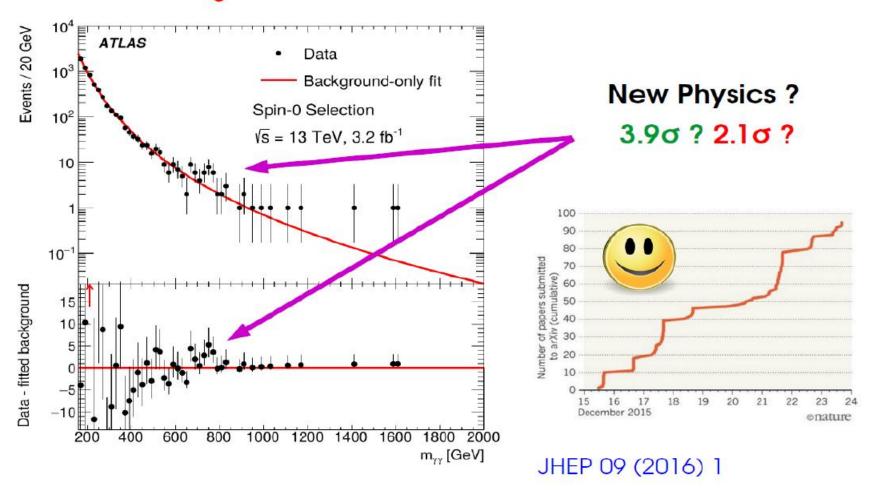
The last part will cover few typical "Data Science" problems and solutions.

Acknowledgement: slides below "borrowed" from different courses on advanced analysis methods in HEP and Data Science.

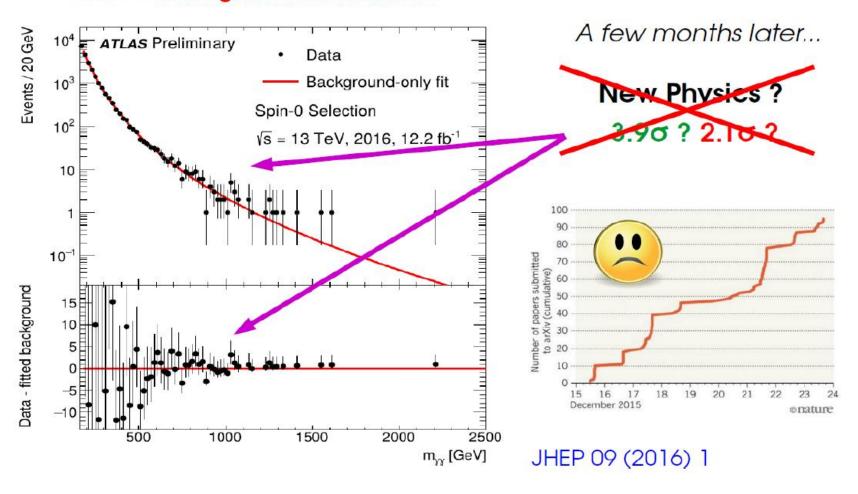




Sometimes difficult to distinguish a bona fide discovery from a **background fluctuation**...

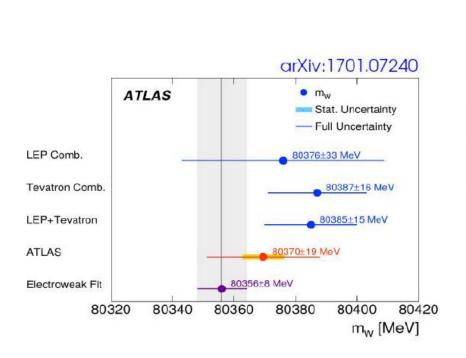


Sometimes difficult to distinguish a bona fide discovery from a **background fluctuation**...

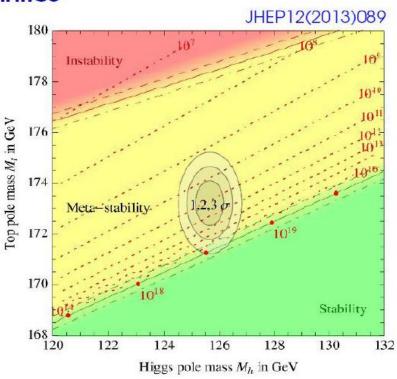


Many important questions answered by **precision measurements**, especially if no new peaks found at high mass...

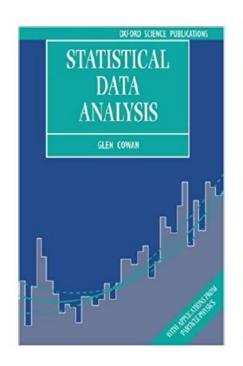
**Key point** = determination of **uncertainties** 

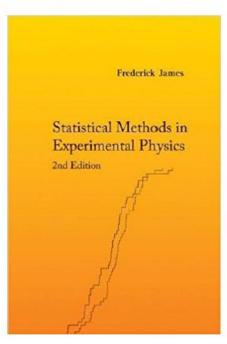


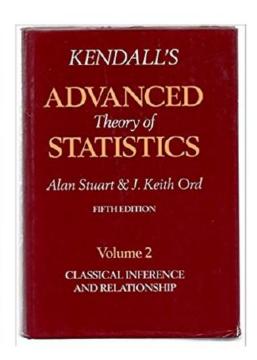
Consistency of the SM...



... or the fate of the universe







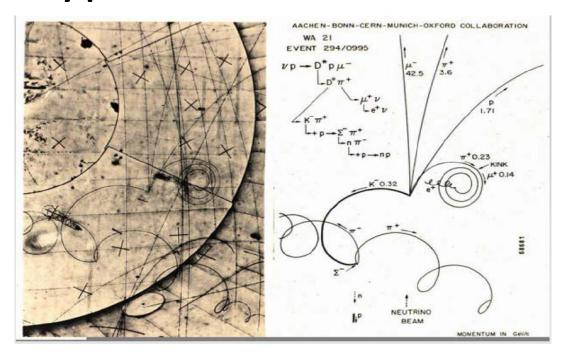
#### Some other courses available online:

Glen Cowan's Cours d'Hiver and 2010 CERN Academic Training lectures Kyle Cranmer's CERN Academic Training lectures Louis Lyons'and Lorenzo Moneta's CERN Academic Training Lectures

## Part 2: Multivariate Analysis and Machine Learming

In HEP everything started multivariate.

Below: inteligent "Multivariate Pattern Recognition" used to identify particles

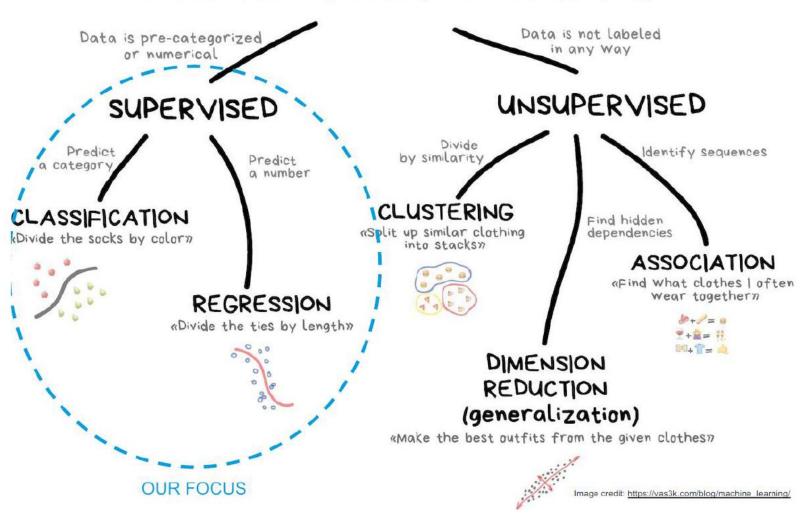


https://www.fehcom.net/WA21/wa21\_01.html

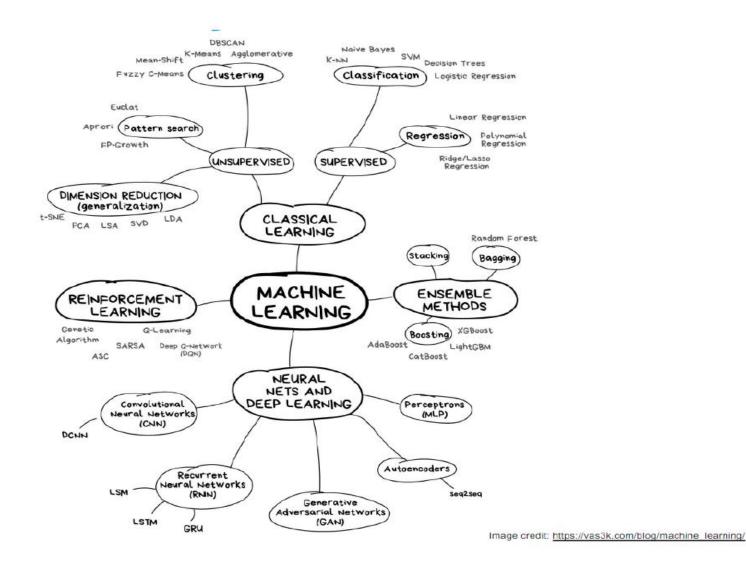
Nowdays: let computer help you.

# Classical Learning

#### CLASSICAL MACHINE LEARNING



# Machine Learning



# Classifiers and their properties

H. Voss, Multivariate Data Analysis and Machine Learning in High Energy Physics http://tmva.sourceforge.net/talks.shtml

Criteria		Classifiers								
		Cuts	Likeli- hood	PDERS / k-NN	H-Matrix	Fisher	MLP	BDT	RuleFit	SVM
Perfor- mance	no / linear correlations	<u>:</u>	$\odot$	$\odot$	<u> </u>	$\odot$	$\odot$	⊕	$\odot$	(i)
	nonlinear correlations	<u>:</u>	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$		$\odot$
Speed	Training	(3)	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	<u></u>	$\odot$	<b>=</b>	$\odot$
	Response	$\odot$	$\odot$	⊗/⊕	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	<b>⊕</b>	<b>=</b>	<u>=</u>
Robust -ness	Overtraining	$\odot$	<u>=</u>	<b>=</b>	<b>©</b>	$\odot$	$\odot$	$ \odot $	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>
	Weak input variables	$\odot$	$\odot$	<b>⊗</b>	©	$\odot$	<u></u>			<u>=</u>
Curse of dimensionality		(3)	$\odot$	8	<b>©</b>	$\odot$	<u></u>	$\odot$		<u>=</u>
Transparency		$\odot$	<u></u>		©	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	8	$\odot$

#### Part 3: Physics modeling, simulation and Monte Carlo methods

#### What is the model?



► This is not an apple just its graphical representation

Many skills are needed to build a new model, to run it and analyze its results.

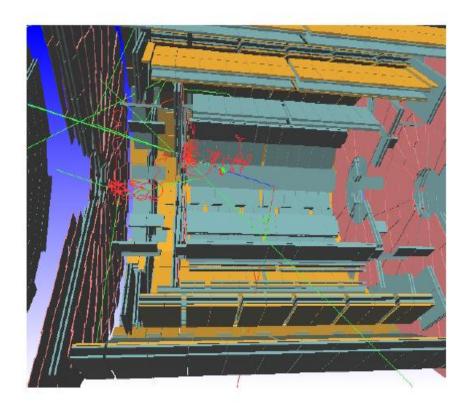
- ► Computational Science is an emerging, multidisciplinary domain, based on the idea of "computational thinking".
- ► A computer-based description offers a new language, a new methodology to address scientific challenges, far beyond the scope of traditional numerical methods, and in fields where these classical approaches hardly apply.

B. Chopard et al., coursera lectures, University of Geneva

#### Part 3: Physics modeling, simulation and and Monte Carlo methods

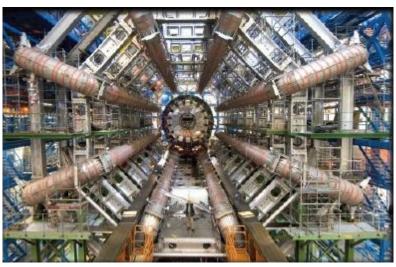
GEANT4

Visualised model of the detector used for simulation



GEANT4 is also used to determine the performance of X-ray and gamma-ray detectors for astrophysics

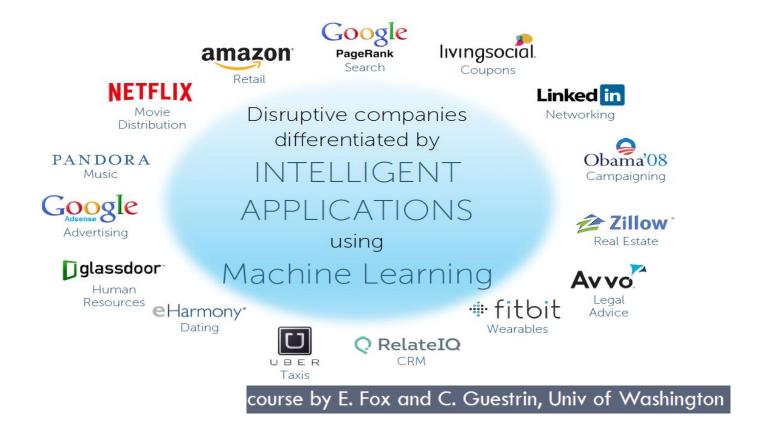
**Detector** 





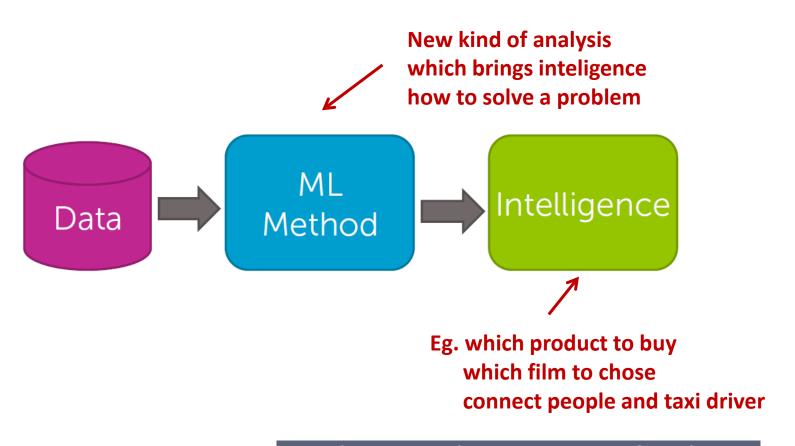
## Part 4: Regression, Classification, Clustering

Current view on Machine Learning:
disruptive inteligent applications are used by
leading comercial companies



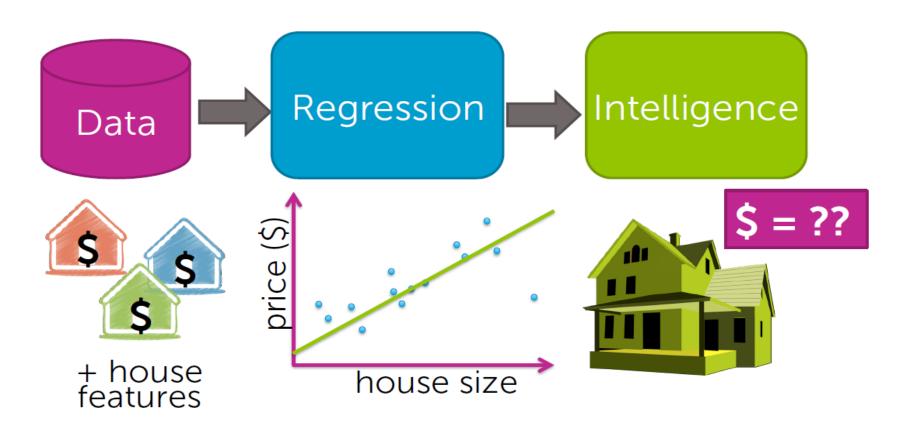
## Part 4: Regresion, Classification, Clustering

Data → inteligence pipeline



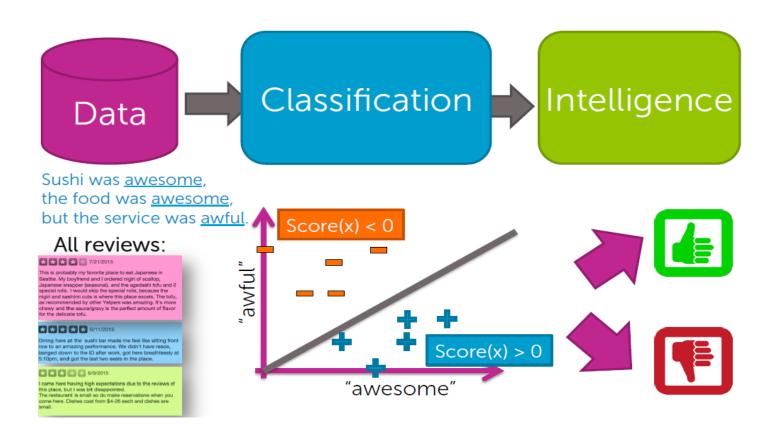
# Regression

### Case study: prediction for the house price



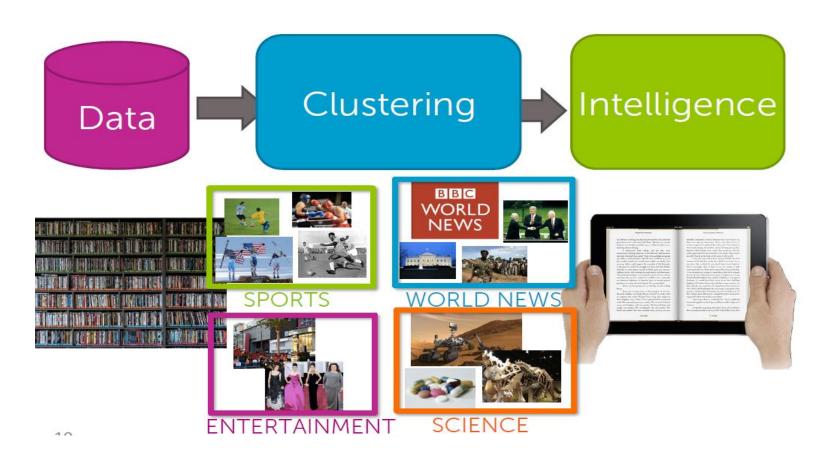
## Classification

#### Case study: Score of the restaurant



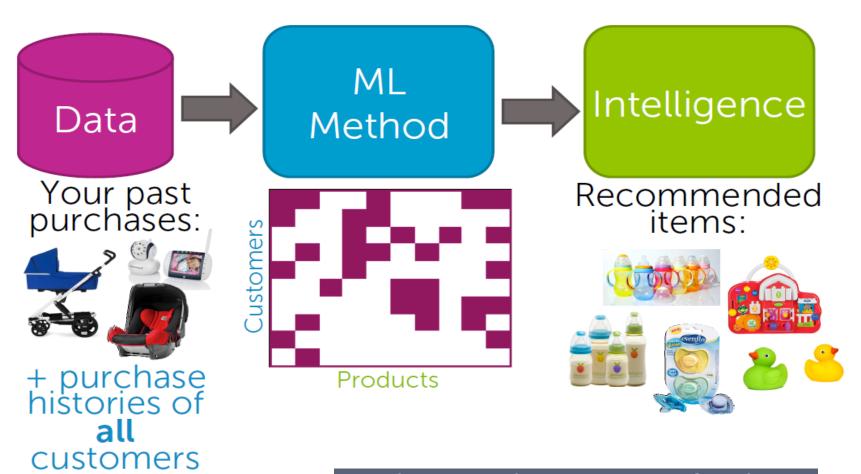
# Clustering

#### Case study: assigning books to groups by topics



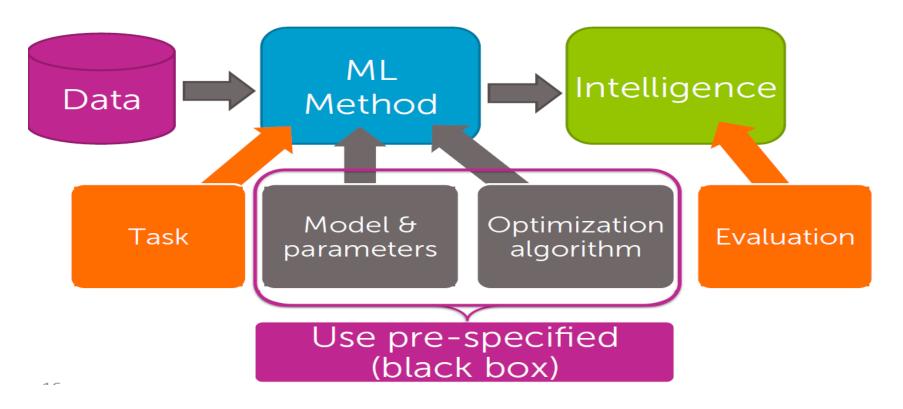
## Recommendation

#### Case study: personalisation of recommending items



# Deploying inteligence module

Case studied are about building, evaluating, deploying inteligence in data analysis.



## Regression: Predicting house prices

#### Models

- Linear regression
- Regularization: Ridge (L2), Lasso (L1)

### Algorithms

- Gradient descent
- Coordinate descent

### Concepts

 Loss functions, bias-variance tradeoff, cross-validation, sparsity, overfitting, model selection

# Classification: Sentiment analysis

#### Models

- Linear classifiers (logistic regression, SVMs, perceptron)
- Kernels
- Decision trees

### Algorithms

- Stochastic gradient descent
- Boosting

### Concepts

 Decision boundaries, MLE, ensemble methods, random forests, CART, online learning

# Clustering: Finding documents

#### Models

- Nearest neighbors
- Clustering, mixtures of Gaussians
- Latent Dirichlet allocation (LDA)

### Algorithms

- KD-trees, locality-sensitive hashing (LSH)
- K-means
- Expectation-maximization (EM)

### Concepts

 Distance metrics, approximation algorithms, hashing, sampling algorithms, scaling up with map-reduce

## Getting your ETCs for the lectures

- I foresee a written exam on the theory part.
- List of topical questions will be available before Xmass break.
- You will be asked to answer 5 questions out of 25-30 on the list.