





SYLLABUS OF ARTIFICAL INTELLEGENCE WITH MACHINE LEARNING

FUNDAMENTAL OF STATISTICS.

- Population and sample
- Descriptive and Inferential Statistics
- Statistical data analysis
- Variables
- Sample and Population Distributions
- Interquartile range
- Central Tendency
- Normal Distribution
- Skewness.
- Boxplot
- Five Number Summary
- Standard deviation
- Standard Error
- Emperical Formula
- central limit theorem
- Estimation
- Confidence interval
- Hypothesis testing
- p-value
- Scatterplot and correlation coefficient
- Standard Error
- Scales of Measurements and Data Types
- Data Summarization
- Visual Summarization
- Numerical Summarization
- Outliers & Summary







TRAINING SYLLABUS

Module 1- Introduction to Data Analytics Objectives:

This module introduces you to some of the important keywords in R like Business Intelligence, Business

- Analytics, Data and Information. You can also learn how R can play an important role in solving complex analytical problems.
- This module tells you what is R and how it is used by the giants like Google, Facebook, etc.
- Also, you will learn use of 'R' in the industry, this module also helps you compare R with other software
- in analytics, install R and its packages.

Topics:

Business Analytics, Data, Information

- Understanding Business Analytics and R
- Compare R with other software in analytics
- Install R
- Perform basic operations in R using command line









Module 2- Introduction to R programming

Starting and quitting R

- Recording your work
 - Basic features of R.
 - Calculating with R
 - Named storage
 - Functions
 - R is case-sensitive
 - Listing the objects in the workspace
 - Vectors
 - Extracting elements from vectors
 - Vector arithmetic
 - Simple patterned vectors
 - Missing values and other special values
 - Character vectors Factors
 - More on extracting elements from vectors
 - Matrices and arrays
 - Data frames
 - Dates and times

3. Import and Export data in R

- Importing data in to R
- CSV File
- Excel File
- Import data from text table

Topics

- Variables in R
- Scalars
- Vectors
- R Matrices
- List
- R Data Frames
- Using c, Cbind, Rbind, attach and detach functions in R
- R Factors
- R − CSV Files
- R Excel File



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NOTE-:

- Assignments
- Business Scenerio/Group Discussion.

R Nuts and Bolts-:

• Entering Input. – Evaluation- R Objects- Numbers- Attributes- Creating Vectors- Mixing Objects- Explicit Coercion- Summary- Names- Data Frames.

Module 3- Managing Data Frames with the dplyr package

- The dplyr Package
- Installing the dplyr package
- select()
- filter()
- arrange()
- rename()
- mutate()
- group_by()
- %>%

NOTE-:

- Assignments
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Module 4- Loop Functions

- Looping on the Command Line
- lapply()
- sapply()
- tapply()
- apply()

NOTE-:

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Module 5- Data Manipulation in R

Objectives:

- In this module, we start with a sample of a dirty data set and perform Data Cleaning on it, resulting in a data set, which is ready for any analysis.
- Thus using and exploring the popular functions required to clean data in R.

Topics

- Data sorting
- Find and remove duplicates record
- Cleaning data
- Merging data

Statistical Plotting-:

- Bar charts and dot charts
- Pie charts
- Histograms
- Box plots
- Scatterplots
- QQ plots

Factors

- Using Factors
- Manipulating Factors
- Numeric Factors
- Creating Factors from Continuous Variables
- Convert the variables in factors or in others.

Reshaping

- Data Modifying
- Data Frame Variables
- Recoding Variables
- The recode Function
- Reshaping Data Frames
- The reshape Package



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MODULE 6- Data Management-I-:

- Understand Data Using summary() Function
- Check Missing Observations
- Extracting Complete Cases
- Handling Missing Values (Blank Entries) While Importing
- Subset Using Selected Rows
- Subset Using Selected Columns
- Selected Rows for Selected Columns

MODULE 7- Subset Function-:

- Condition on observations
- Condition on variable names
- Condition on observations and variable names
- Sub-setting with 'Not Equal To' Operator

Module 8- Data Management-II-:

- Data Sorting in R (Ascending)
- Data Sorting in R (Descending)
- Data Sorting in R (Using Factor Variable)
- Sorting Data by Multiple Variables

Module 9- Data Management-III (Modifying Data) -:

- Change Variable Names & Content Using fix()
- Change Variable Names Using Index
- Change Variable Names Using setnames()
- Derive a New Variable
- Remove Rows from a Dataframe
- Remove Columns from a Dataframe



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Module 10- Descriptive Statistics-:

- Dissect Data with Quantiles
- Quantiles in R
- Box-Whisker Plot
- Box-Whisker Plot in R
- Display Observation Number on Outliers

Module 11- Descriptive Statistics III Bivariate Relationship-:

- Scatter Plot
- Pearson's correlation coefficient
- Simple Linear Regression
- Using R for correlation and simple regression

Module 12- Statistical Learning-:

- What Is Statistical Learning?
- Why Estimate f?
- How Do We Estimate f?
- The Trade-Off Between Prediction Accuracy and Model Interpretability
- Supervised Versus Unsupervised Learning
- Regression Versus Classification Problems
- Assessing Model Accuracy









Module 13- Basics of Statistics & Linear & Multiple Regression

- This module touches the base of Descriptive and Inferential Statistics and Probabilities & 'Regression Techniques'.
- Linear and logistic regression is explained from the basics with the examples and it is implemented in R using two case studies dedicated to each type of Regression discussed.
- Assessing the Accuracy of the Coefficient Estimates.
- Assessing the Accuracy of the Model.
- Estimating the Regression Coefficients.
- Some Important Questions
- Lab: Linear Regression.
- i. Libraries.
- ii. Simple Linear Regression
- iii. Multiple Linear Regression
- iv. Interaction Terms
- v. Qualitative Predictors
- vi. Writing Functions

NOTE -:

- Assignments with Different Datasets.
- Business Scenerio/Group Discussion

Module 14- Classification -:

- An Overview of Classification.
- Why Not Linear Regression?
- Logistic Regression
- The Logistic Model
- Estimating the Regression Coefficients
- Making Predictions
- Logistic Regression for >2 Response Classes
- Lab: Logistic Regression.
- The Stock Market Data
- Logistic Regression













NOTE-:

- Assignments with Different Datasets.
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Module 15- Variance Inflation Factor-:

- Introduction
- Multicolinearity.
- How we can detect the multicolinearity.
- Effects of multicolinearity
- Lab: VIF
- i. Mutiple Datasets.
- ii. Applications.
- iii. Reduce the features.

NOTE-:

- Assignments with Different Datasets.
- Business Scenerio/Group Discussion.

Correlation

- Types of Correlation
- Properties of Correlation
- Methods of Calculating Correlation

Module 16- Best Model Selection -:

- Subset Selection
- Best Subset Selection
- Stepwise Selection
- Choosing the Optimal Model
- Lab 1: Subset Selection Methods
- Best Subset Selection
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- Choosing Among Models Using the Validation Set Approach and Cross-Validation

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Module-17-Machine Learning with Artficial Intellegence

- Machine Learning Languages, Types, and Examples
- Machine Learning vs Statistical Modelling
- Supervised vs Unsupervised Learning
- Supervised Learning Classification
- Unsupervised Learning

Module 18 - UnSupervised Learning with Artificial Intellegence

- K-Nearest Neighbors
- Decision Trees
- Reliability of Random Forests
- Advantages & Disadvantages of Decision Trees

Module 19 - Supervised Learning II

- Regression Algorithms
- Model Evaluation
- Model Evaluation: Overfitting & Underfitting
- Understanding Different Evaluation Models

Module 20 - Unsupervised Learning

- K-Means Clustering plus Advantages & Disadvantages
- Hierarchical Clustering plus Advantages & Disadvantages
- Measuring the Distances Between Clusters Single Linkage Clustering
- Measuring the Distances Between Clusters Algorithms for Hierarchy Clustering
- Density-Based Clustering

Module 21- Artifical Neural Networks-:

- What is an Artificial Neural Network?
- What are Artificial Neural Networks used for?
- What are neurons



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MACHINE LEARNING BY USING R-PROGRAMMING

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R-PROGRAMMING

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Business Scenerio/Group Discussion





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Module 10- Best Model Selection.

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NEXT TO SECTOR 15

Explore many algorithms and models:

- Popular algorithms: Classification, Regression, Clustering, and Dimensional Reduction.
- Popular models: Train/Test Split, Root Mean Squared Error, and Random Forests. Get ready to do more learning than your machine!

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Module-11-Machine Learning vs Statistical Modeling & Supervised vs Unsupervised Learning

- Machine Learning Languages, Types, and Examples
- Machine Learning vs Statistical Modelling
- Supervised vs Unsupervised Learning
- Supervised Learning Classification
- Unsupervised Learning

Module 12 - Supervised Learning I

- K-Nearest Neighbors
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- Random Forests
- Reliability of Random Forests
- Advantages & Disadvantages of Decision Trees

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Module 15 - Dimensionality Reduction & Collaborative Filtering

- Dimensionality Reduction: Feature Extraction & Selection
- Collaborative Filtering & Its Challenges

Module 16- Tree-Based Methods-:

- The Basics of Decision Trees
- Regression Trees
- Classification Trees
- Trees Versus Linear Models
- Advantages and Disadvantages of Trees
- Bagging, Random Forests, Boosting
- Bagging
- Random Forests
- Lab: Decision Trees
- Fitting Classification Trees
- Fitting Regression Trees

NOTE-:

- Assignments with Different Datasets.
- Business Scenerio/Group Discussion.

Module 17- Time Series & Forcasting-:

- Time series
- Estimating and Eliminating the Deterministic Components if they are present in the Model.
- Estimating and Eliminating Seasonality if it is present in the Model
- Modeling the Remainder using Auto Regressive Moving Average (ARMA) Models
- Identify 'order' of the ARMA model
- 'Forecast' or Predict for Future Values
- Practise on R

NOTE-:

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Module-18-: Support Vector Machines – Outline

- Understand when the Support Vector family of methods are an appropriate method of analysis.
- Understand what a hyperplane is and how they are used with the Support Vector methods.
- Identify the differences between Maximal Margin Classifiers, Support Vector Classifiers, and Support Vector Machines.
- Know how each of the algorithms determines the best separating hyperplane.
- Distinguish between hard and soft margins and when each is to be used.
- Know how to extend the method for nonlinear cases.

NOTE-:

- Assignments with Different Datasets.
- Business Scenerio/Group Discussion.

Module-19-Principal Component Analysis – Outline

- Understand what principal components are and when principal component analysis is appropriate.
- Describe eigenvalues and eigenvectors and how they are used to calculate principal components.
- Understand loading and loading vectors.
- Know how to decide how many principal components to use in the analysis.
- Be able to use principal component analysis for regression.

NOTE-:

- Assignments with Different Datasets.
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