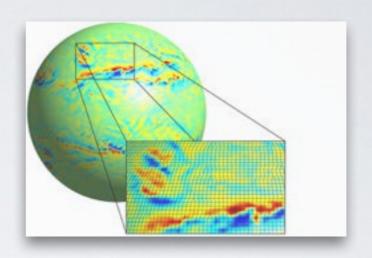
HOW TO BECOME A DATA SCIENTIST

Jesse Steinweg-Woods, Ph.D.

QUICK BIO

Ph.D. in Atmospheric Science from Texas A&M



Data Scientist at Argo Group Insurance (previous)



Senior Data Scientist at tronc (Tribune Online Content)



WHY BECOME A DATA SCIENTIST?

Jglassdoor

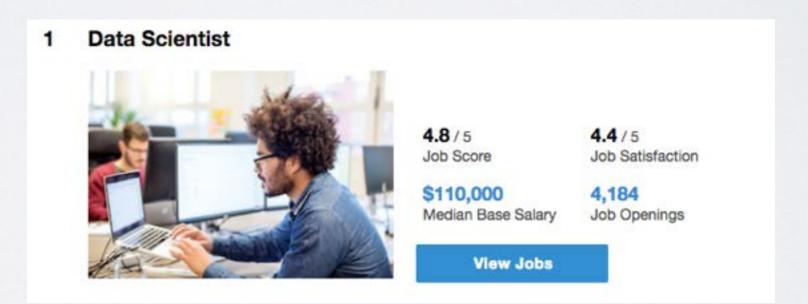
#1 Job (2016/2017)

2016

Data Scientist (#1), Tax Manager (#2) and Solutions Architect (#3) stand out as the three Best Jobs in America for 2016. But which other jobs made the cut?

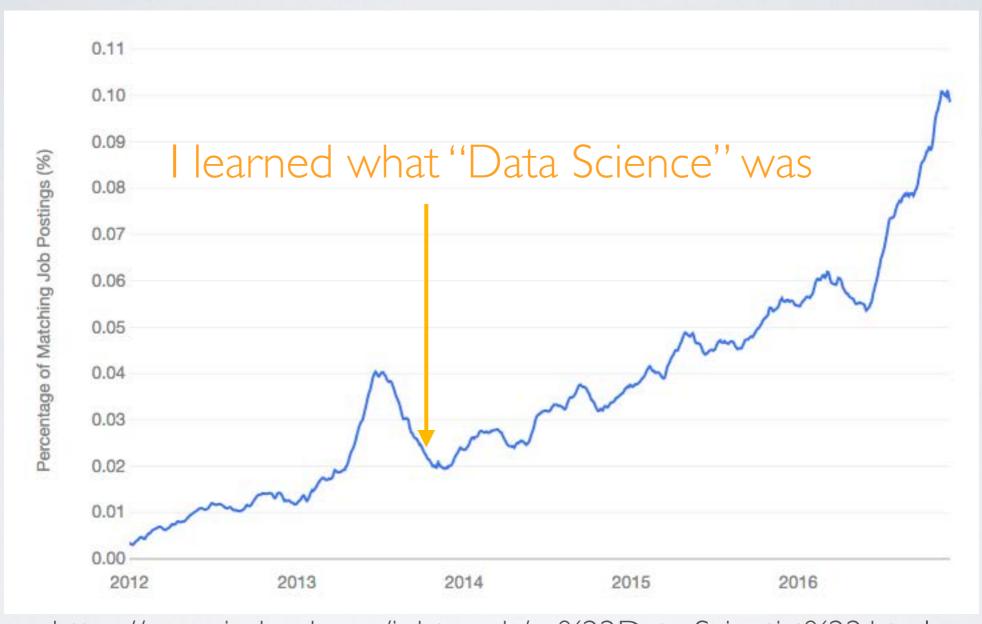
https://www.glassdoor.com/blog/25-jobs-america-2016/

2017



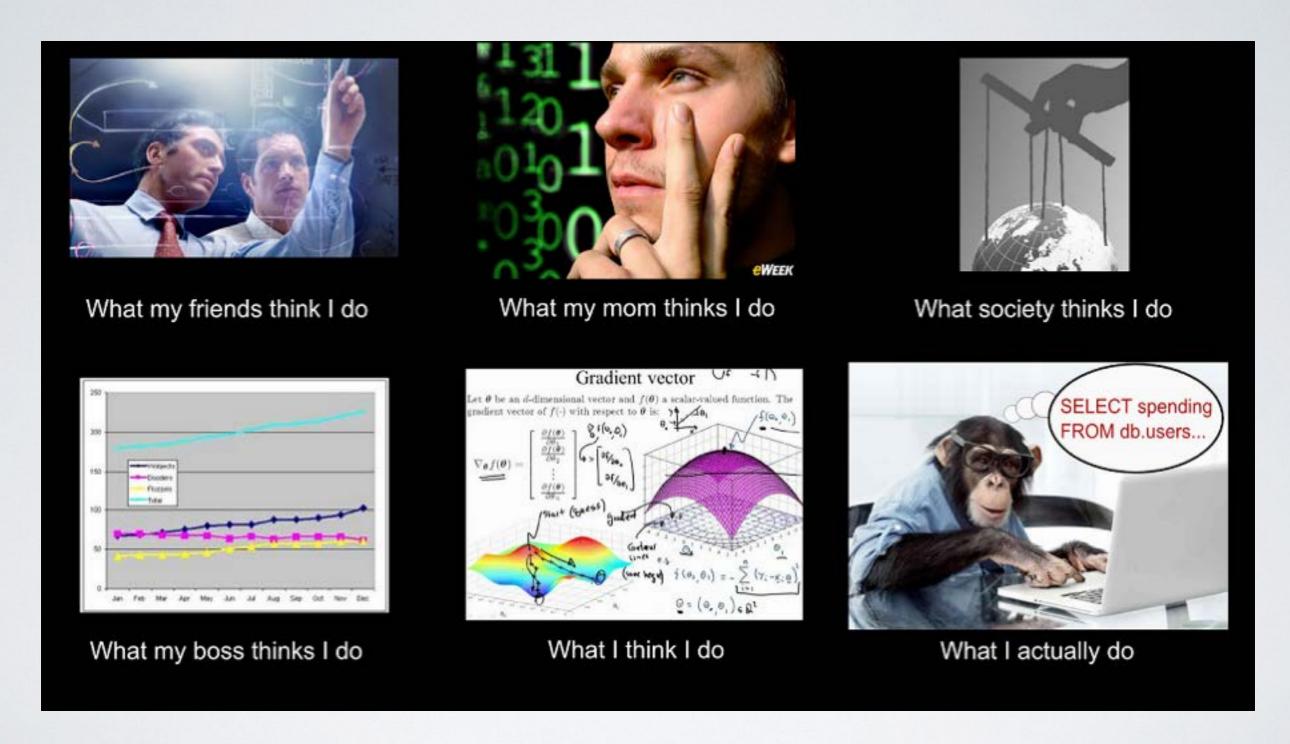
https://www.glassdoor.com/List/Best-Jobs-in-America-LST_KQ0,20.htm

INDEED JOBTRENDS FOR "DATA SCIENTIST"



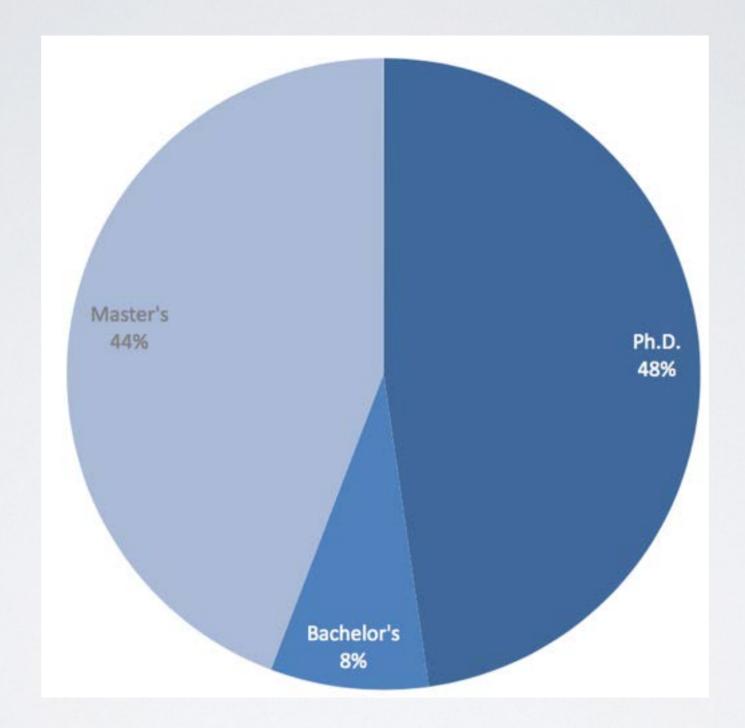
https://www.indeed.com/jobtrends/q-%22Data-Scientist%22.html

TRAINING TO BE A DATA SCIENTIST



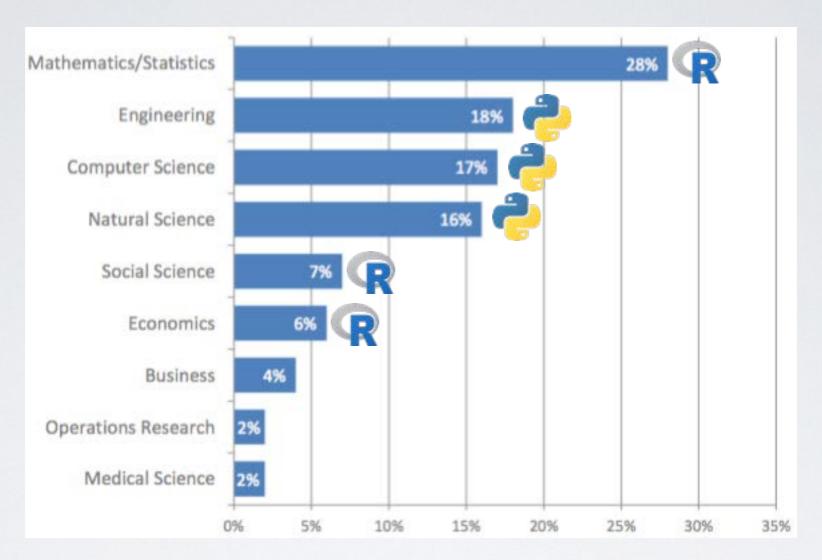
http://www.sintetia.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/Data-Scientist-What-I-really-do.png

DOYOU NEED A PH.D.?



Burtch Works 2016 Study, Data Scientist Education Levels http://www.burtchworks.com/files/2016/04/Burtch-Works-Study_DS-2016-final.pdf

POPULAR DATA SCIENCE BACKGROUNDS



Burtch Works 2016 Study, Data Scientist Backgrounds http://www.burtchworks.com/files/2016/04/Burtch-Works-Study_DS-2016-final.pdf

R = R more common= Python more common

KEYTOPICS TO LEARN

I. Pick an open-source language well-designed for Data Science



Or



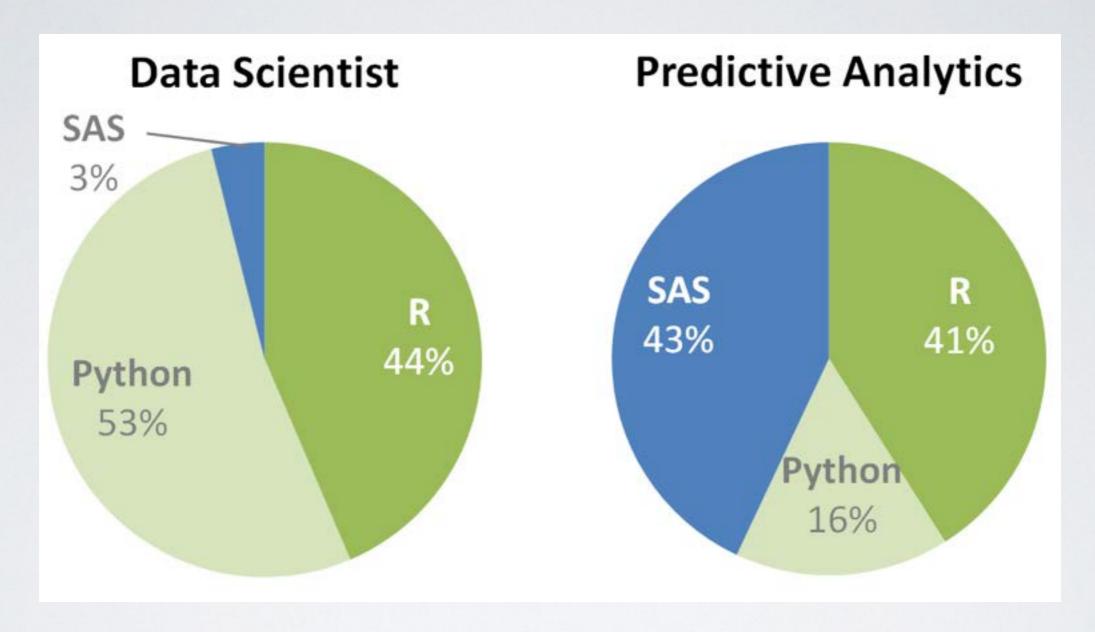
Python (my recommendation)

R (if you already know it well)





TOOL USE BY POSITION



Burtch Works 2016 Tool Survey

http://www.burtchworks.com/2016/07/13/sas-r-python-survey-2016-tool-analytics-pros-prefer/

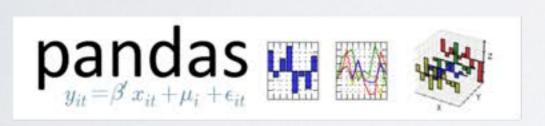
PYTHON DATA STACK







IPI: IPython
Interactive Computing





Learn these libraries well!

2. LEARN SQL



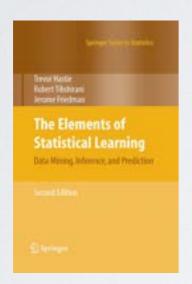
SQL Zoo: http://sqlzoo.net/



3. MACHINE LEARNING



Andrew Ng's Coursera Course: https://www.coursera.org/learn/machine-learning



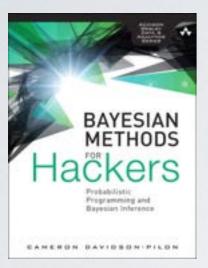
Elements of Statistical Learning: http://statweb.stanford.edu/~tibs/ElemStatLearn/ print10.pdf



Scikit-Learn documentation: http://scikit-learn.org/stable/documentation.html

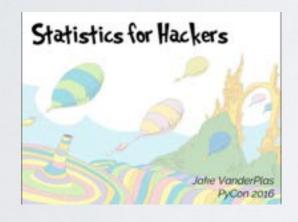
4. BAYESIAN STATISTICS

Just the basics will be enough to start with ...



Bayesian Methods for Hackers:

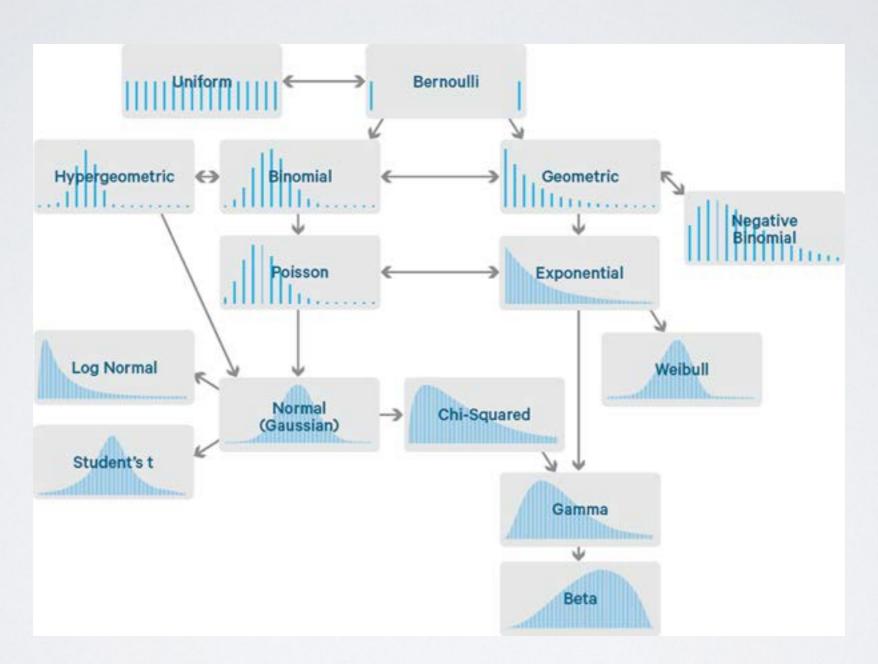
https://github.com/CamDavidsonPilon/Probabilistic-Programming-and-Bayesian-Methods-for-Hackers



Statistics for Hackers (talk by Jake VanderPlas): https://speakerdeck.com/jakevdp/statistics-for-hackers

5. PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS

Know your common distributions and understand them



http://blog.cloudera.com/blog/2015/12/common-probability-distributions-the-data-scientists-crib-sheet/

GETTING THE INTERVIEW



PET PROJECTS

The best way to get better at data science is to **DO** data science.

"Do a project you care about. Make it good and share it."

- Monica Rogati, Data Science advisor https://www.quora.com/How-can-I-become-a-data-scientist-I

EXAMPLE PET PROJECTS: MY WEBSITE

Web Scraping Indeed for Key Data Science Job Skills

As many of you probably know, being a data scientist requires a large skill set . . .



Credit: Swami Chandrasekaran

jessesw.com

ABOUT kaggle

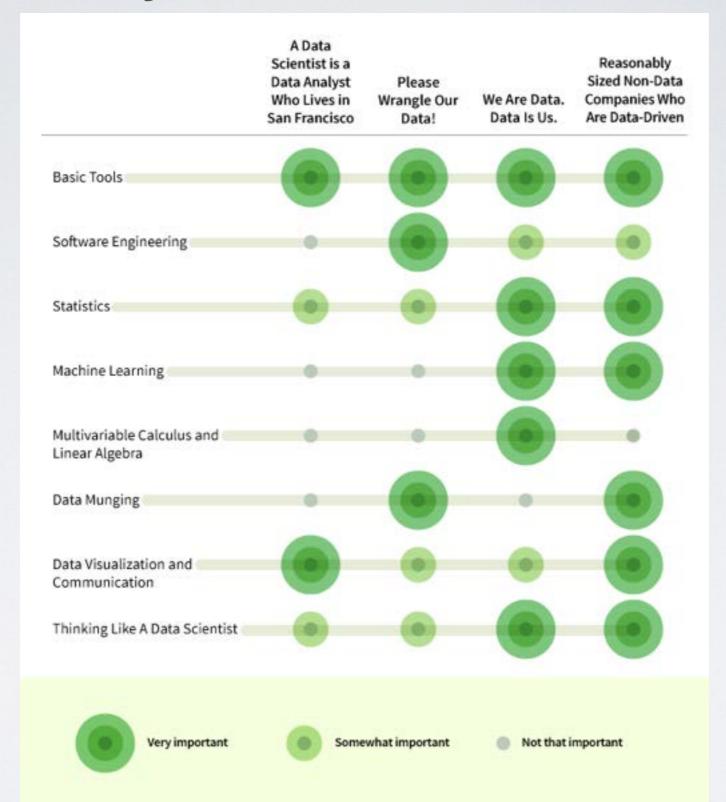
Great for practicing machine learning, not all of data science

Kaggle misses:

- Asking the right questions
- Decisions regarding data sources
- Which metrics to optimize
- Data Munging/Wrangling work

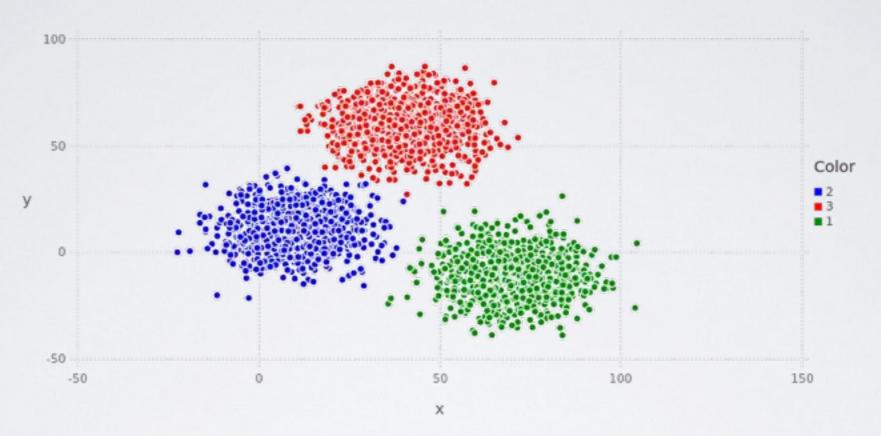
Pet Projects can cover all of these!

WHICH JOBS TO APPLY TO



INVESTIGATETHETEAM

Teams tend to like hiring people similar to themselves.



- No Ph.D. on the team? They probably don't want one.
- All team members have a Ph.D? You probably need one.
- Are most of them computer scientists? Physical scientists? Social scientists?
 - Do they seem to prefer Python, R, or a mix?

CONTACT THE TEAM LEAD

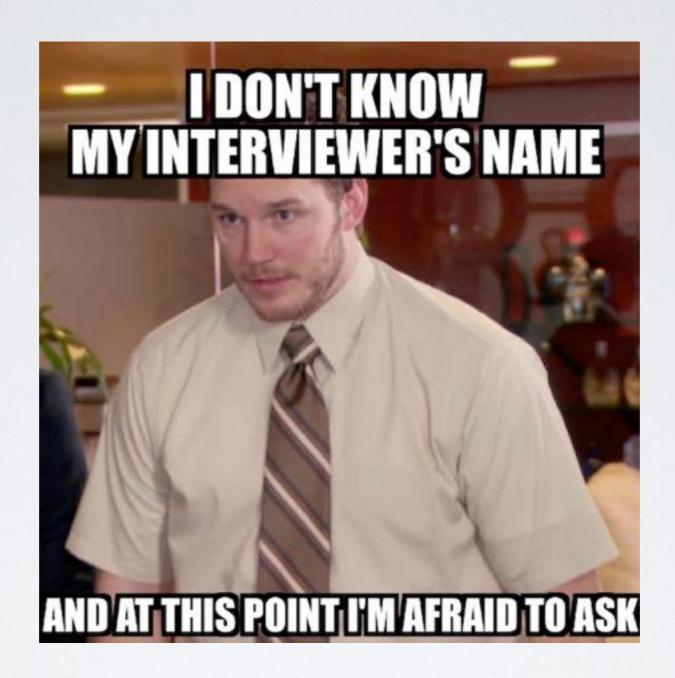


Sometimes it is helpful to email/message the lead data scientist



Networking can help with job leads and allow you to learn new things

INTERVIEW A LOT!



Finding a good fit takes time!

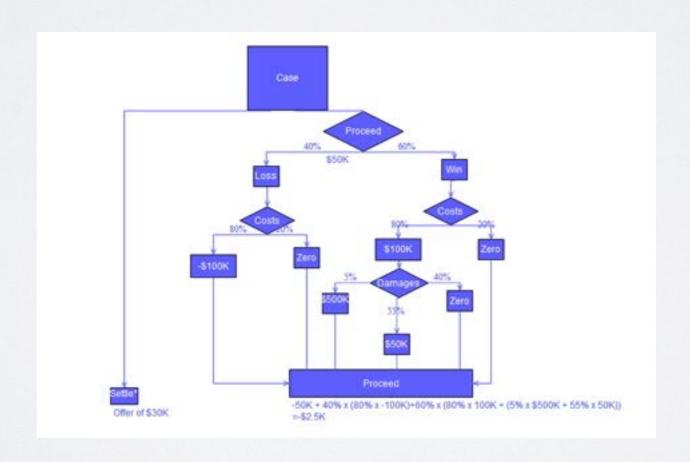
INTERVIEWTIPS

Interview Question Types:

- Take-home machine learning task
- "Whiteboard" coding (focus on Data Structures/Algorithms)
- -"Whiteboard" SQL
- Bayes' Theorem probability questions
- Machine learning evaluation metrics

TAKE-HOME MACHINE LEARNING

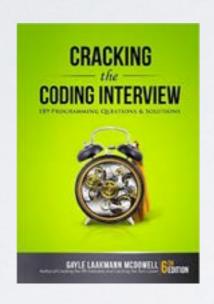
Practice with tree-based methods (random forests/gradient boosted trees)



"WHITEBOARD" CODING

Tends to be similar to software engineer interviews, but focuses most on data structures/algorithms

Practice with:



https://www.amazon.com/Cracking-Coding-Interview-Programming-Questions/dp/0984782850







https://www.hackerrank.com/



https://projecteuler.net/

"WHITEBOARD" SQL

These are easier if you have used SQL a fair amount

SQL Zoo is good review/practice

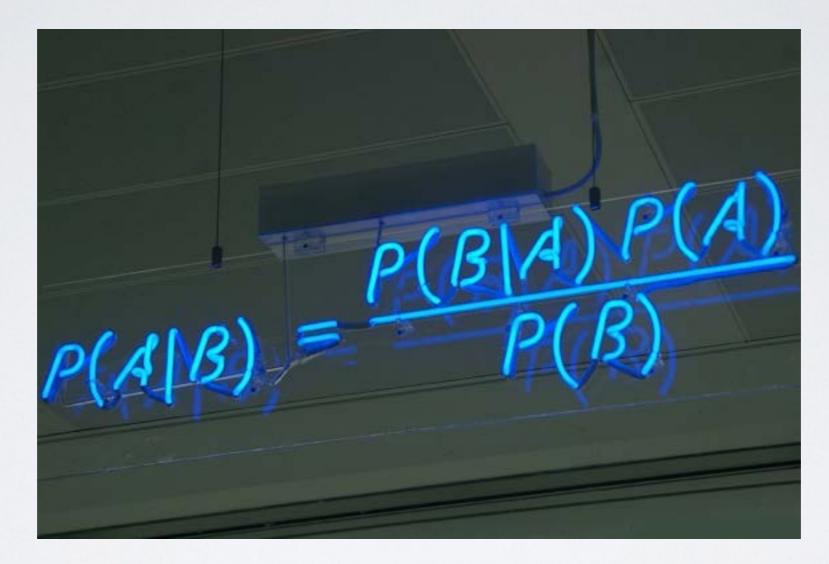
CUSTOMER			
NAME	DATATYPE	NULLABLE?	
CUSTOMER_ID	VARCHAR	NO	
FIRST_NAME	VARCHAR	NO	
LAST_NAME	VARCHAR	NO	
BIRTH_DAY	TIMESTAMP	NO	
ADDRESS	VARCHAR	NO	
ADDRESS2	VARCHAR	YES	
STATE	VARCHAR	NO	
ZIP_CODE	INTEGER	NO	

CUST_ORDER			
NAME	DATATYPE	NULLABL	
ORDER_ID	VARCHAR	NO:	
CUSTOMER_ID	VARCHAR	NO	
STATUS	VARCHAR	NO	
ORDER_AMOUNT	DECIMAL	NO	

PRODUCT			
NAME	DATATYPE	NULLABLE?	
PRODUCT_ID	VARCHAR	NO	
CATEGORY	VARCHAR	NO	
LIST_PRICE	DECIMAL	NO	

BAYESTHEOREM

Just memorize this formula and understand its terms:



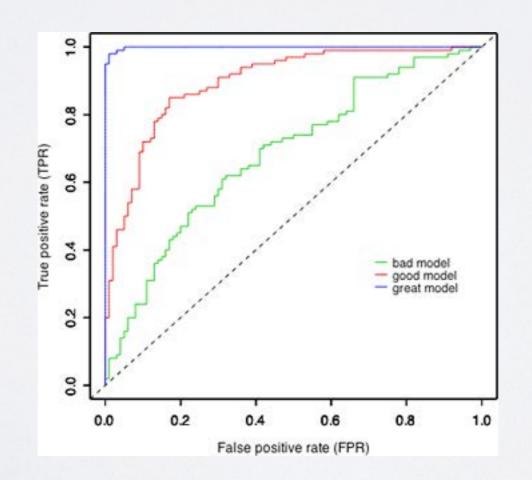
Sample problems at Glassdoor:

https://www.glassdoor.com/Interview/data-scientist-interview-questions-SRCH_KO0,14.htm

MACHINE LEARNING EVALUATION METRICS

Understand how to evaluate a model's performance:

- ROC curves
- cross-validation
- metrics for classification



STUFFYOU PROBABLY DON'T NEED TO WORRY ABOUT (YET)

- Deep Learning (with exceptions for images/sound)
- Spark/Hadoop (most companies don't have necessary scale)
- Recommender systems (most companies don't need them)
- Advanced Natural Language Processing (know the basics)

ALTERNATIVE FACTS OF DATA SCIENCE



ALTERNATIVE FACT #1

Most of Data Science is fine-tuning models to get the highest performance possible

REALITY:



You are going to spend most of your time cleaning/merging data

ALTERNATIVE FACT #2

Big Data is EVERYWHERE! You will need Hadoop and Spark all the time to solve every problem!

REALITY:



With exceptions, most problems can be handled on a single machine

ALTERNATIVE FACT #3

Deep Learning solves EVERYTHING! Other methods are obsolete.

REALITY:



You probably don't need it, unless you are working with images and want to maximize performance

How can a college fresher (say, studying in sophomore or final year) become a data scientist? What projects can they do? What skills should they focus on? How to start applying for jobs?

How can an experienced professional make a career shift into data science? Let's say, someone has 3 years of experience in Java, and they now want to become a data scientist. Or, let's say, someone knows Hive, Pig, Flume, Hadoop, what could be a natural career progression for them?

How is a Machine Learning Engineer different from a Data Scientist?

How is a Statistician different from a Data Scientist?

How is a Data Engineer different from a Data Scientist?

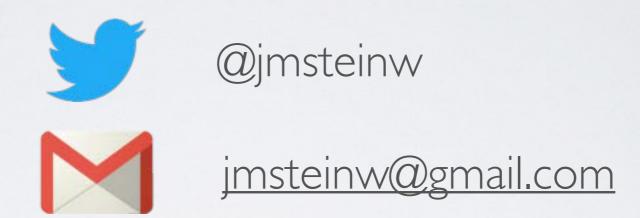
What is the relationship between data science and machine learning?

What are the most commonly used ML algorithms in industry today, so that students can master them first?

What is the future of the Data Scientist job? Will it survive after 5 - 10 years or get automated?

Can data science be used in building geological applications? If yes, what would be the starting point?

GOOD LUCK!



<u>jessesw.com</u>