

## Putting the Magic in Data Science

11/04/2014 Sean J. Taylor QCon SF



https://research.facebook.com/datascience

#### **Core Data Science** @ Facebook





Lada Adamic







People

Eytan Bakshy



Moira Burke



**Research Topics** 

Computational social science

Computer-mediated communication

Auction theory and mechanism design



Social influence and network externalities



Ta Virot Chiraphadhanakul



Mike Bailey

David Choi



Sean Chu

Michael R. Corey



Jonathan Chang

Mike Develin

User modeling

Machine learning











#### http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pasteur's\_quadrant

Applied and Basic research					
		Pure basic	Use-inspired		
Quest for fundamental understanding?	Yes	research	basic research		
	No	(Bohr)	(Pasteur)		
			Pure applied		
		_	research		
			(Edison)		
		No	Yes		
		<b>Considerations of use?</b>			

"The mission of CDS is to provide research and innovation that fundamentally increase the magnitude of Facebook's success."

## It's not a trick, it's an illusion.





#### Who's in These Photos?

The photos you uploaded were grouped automatically so you can quickly label and notify friends in these pictures. (Friends can always untag themselves.)



#### **Customers Who Bought This Item Also Bought**



People You May Know

64

<

Beistle Hairy Headband, Orange \*\*\*\*\* \$6.16 *Prime* 



Dickies Unisex 40 Inch Lab Coat ++++ 399 \$17.99 - \$34.99



Goshman Yellow Foam Clown Noses (1 5/8")





Who is thin?

#### People You May Know



Who is this?

**Ric Dragon** 

Kingston, New York 5 mutual friends

Chris Whary

Graphic Designer at Integra Marketing Group 25 mutual friends

logy Holmstrum



C Connect

in

Sheena Lister (3rd) Sport Mgmt Professional

1.12

Chimi Culler (2nd)

Baltimore, Maryland Area

## Any sufficiently advanced technology is indistinguishable from magic.

#### — Arthur C. Clarke





## IMHO the majority of data work boils down to 3 things:

Counting stuff
Figuring out the denominator
The reproducibility of 1 & 2



....

12:33 PM - 21 Aug 2013

17





1. create <u>technology</u>: people who are not experts can use it easily with little difficulty and trust the output

2. make it "<u>sufficiently advanced</u>"

#### *The Data Science Venn Diagram* Drew Conway





#### People <u>can</u> use it $\rightarrow$ People <u>want</u> to use it

#### Data Science Impact = Value \* (Num People) \* (Frequency of Use)

Very difficult to demand that people use new tech — must make a compelling value proposition for people and educate them.

#### What can data do?

#### Data can't do anything.

### <u>People</u> do things with data. (usually they make decisions)

## The Last Mile Problem

It works for you. Can you get people to use it?

Without considering this last step, all subsequent steps are useless.





#### Magical + Effective Data Science Tools

- <u>Planout</u>: language for expressing / deploying experimental designs
- <u>Deltoid</u>: analyzing the results of experiments
- <u>ClustR</u>: generic document clustering
- <u>Prophet</u>: completely automatic forecasting procedure
- <u>Crystal Ball</u>: large scale, interpretable regression models
- <u>Hive / Presto / Scuba</u>: SQL engines for different problems

#### Outline

#### 1. Sources of Magic

## 2. Solving the Last Mile



## Tricks: Sources of Data Science Magic



#### Argentina

Beverages (15.4%)  $\leftarrow$ 1882 Fernet (1,239) 5 Hispanos Coffee (ground) (893) Americano Gancia (1,352) Arlistan Instant Coffee (2,018) Baggio Apple Juice (491) Brahma Beer (1,840) Branca Fernet (1,811) Cepita Apple Juice (1,608) Cepita del Valle Orange Juice (705) Coca Light Diet Coke (1,572) Coca-Cola Classic (Normal) (1,134) Del Valle Cider (336) Eco de Los Andes Bottled Water (Sparkling) (632)

Glaciar Bottled Water (1,698)

	1882 Fernet	relative spec weig	pht 0.98%		
	Observations	3			
	51 165 7 day 30 da	5 489 y 90 day	1,239 lifetime		
	Date	Size	Norm. price	Lat/long	Place
	10/24/2014 11:13	AM 450 ml	0.0676 ARS / ml	-31.413, -64.230	marian
	10/23/2014 1:59 P	M 750 g	0.0692 ARS / g	-31.464, -64.214	super r
	10/23/2014 12:54	PM 750 ml	0.0687 ARS / ml	-34.563, -58.459	сото
	10/23/2014 12:30	PM 750 ml	0.0714 ARS / ml	-34.559, -58.459	Carrefo
	10/23/2014 12:09	PM 750 ml	0.0753 ARS / ml	-32.885, -68.849	careefo
	10/23/2014 12:07	PM 450 ml	0.0768 ARS / ml	-31.456, -64.169	Carrefo
)	10/23/2014 10:53	AM 750 ml	0.0753 ARS / ml	-31.409, -64.170	hiper L
	10/23/2014 10:37	AM 750 ml	0.0687 ARS / ml	-34.554, -58.453	Carrefo

Argentina
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 $\leftarrow$ 

Beverages (15.4%)

1882 Fernet (1,239)		
5 Hispanos Coffee (ground) (893)	1882 Fernet relative spec weight 0.98%	
Americano Gancia (1,352)		
Arlistan Instant Coffee (2,018)	Observations	
Baggio Apple Juice (491)	51 165 490 1220	
Brahma Beer (1,840)	7 day 30 day 90 day lifetime	
Branca Fernet (1,811)	82 FERNI	
Cepita Apple Juice (1,608)	18 18 18 AMAR	
Cepita del Valle Orange Juice (705)	82 82	
Coca Light Diet Coke (1,572)	s53 <sup>55</sup>	
Coca-Cola Classic (Normal) (1,134)		
Del Valle Cider (336)	2 82 A 18 5 A	
Eco de Los Andes Bottled Water (Sparkling) (632)	22 FERN	



### Trick 1: invest in data collection

Novel sources of data are magic.

# Making your own quality data is better than being a data alchemist.





[PDF] Twitter mood predicts the stock market. - arXiv arxiv.org/pdf/1010.3003& arXiv = by J Bollen - 2010 - Cited by 605 - Related articles Oct 14, 2010 - Index Terms—stock market prediction — twitter social media (blogs, Twitter feeds, etc) to predict changes in vario





### Let's say you have a billion users... and you want to listen to them all



#### Trick 2: Dimensionality Reduction Increasingly individual observations can be very high dimensional: text documents, images, audio.



Clustering and classification techniques can find/extract a smaller dimensional representation that retains meaning.

#### <u>Deep Learning</u> is just (very) fancy dimensionality reduction



#### Problem:

Estimate the probability of rare events or events pertaining to new objects.

E.g. click, like, comment, share



Sean Taylor October 30 at 1:23pm · 💐 🔻

#### "pumpkin spice season, son!"



#### 10 Hours of Walking in NYC as a Man

After watching a video of a woman experiencing over 100 instances of street harassment during a 10 hour period walking the streets of New York City, Funny Or Die News decided to conduct an experiment to see what happens to a white man...

FUNNYORDIE.COM

Like · Comment · Share

Josh Ferguson, Karen Levy, Heidi Fischer and 7 others like this.



JAMES-STEIN ESTIMATORS for the 18 baseball players were calculated by "shrinking" the individual batting averages toward the overall "average of the averages." In this case the grand average is .265 and each of the averages is shrunk about 80 percent of the distance to this value. Thus the theorem on which Stein's method is based asserts that the true batting abilities are more tightly clustered than the preliminary batting averages would seem to suggest they are.

#### Trick 3: Be a (Practical) Bayesian

- If you have <u>rare</u> or <u>new</u> things you'd like to learn about, it's often hard to say much.
- But it's sometimes easy to think of cases which are similar to the one you are trying to predict.
- James-Stein estimators demonstrate that weighted averages including related observations will help improve predictions.





#### Trick 4: Bootstrap all the statistics

- The bootstrap allows you to get a sampling distribution over almost any statistic you can compute from your data.
- Embarrassingly parallelizable / computable online.



#### **Bootstrapping in Practice**





Get a distribution over statistic of interest (usually the prediction)



- take mean
- CIs == 95% quantiles
- SEs == standard deviation

#### Grab bag of tricks

- Everything is linear if you use enough features.
- Matrix factorizations: NMF, PCA.



- Probabilistic data structures: LSH, min-hash.
- Exploit distributed, online algorithms as much as possible.
- "A little bit of ridge never hurts." Dean Eckles
- Label propagation: use data about network neighbors.
- Data reduction: create bins and analyze per-bin stats.

## LAST MILE AHEAD

## Last Mile of Data Science Magic

## Principle 1: Reliability

#### "60% of the time, it works every time"

#### Test-driven data science

Learn how to build reliable data science systems from software engineers.

- 1. Write test fixtures with simulated or case-study data sets.
- 2. Write automated tests that check that your system works on fixtures, and add new ones when it doesn't.
- 3. (Bonus) Test input data to ensure it meets all assumptions.

### Principle 2: Latency + Interactivity

"how many hypotheses per second are you testing/generating?"

#### **Answer more questions**

People have good intuitions and tend to search effectively given understandable tools.

First order effect of speed: more answers per second.

Second order effect of speed: more questions asked.

**Deltoid: effortless experimentation** 

Scuba: in-memory, distributed, sampled database.

<u>Presto</u>: aggressive caching, distributed SQL query engine

### Principle 3: Simplicity + Modularity

#### Choose one thing to do very well

• It makes it easier to optimize your technology.

• It makes it easier for people to understand what it does.

• It makes people more likely to build around it.

#### Principle 4: Unexpectedness

#### Show people the most interesting things



#### **Tricks Explained**

- <u>Planout</u>: simplicity + modularity
- <u>Deltoid</u>: effortless experiment analysis + bootstrap
- <u>ClustR</u>: dimensionality reduction + interactivity
- <u>Prophet</u>: everything's linear + basis expansion + new data
- <u>Crystal Ball</u>: everything's linear + regularization + speed
- <u>Hive / Presto / Scuba</u>: reliability/latency tradeoffs

# Learn as many tricks as you can Combine them in novel ways Consider the last mile

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# facebook

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