

# Data Science Bootcamp Curriculum

NYC Data Science Academy



NYC DATA SCIENCE  
**ACADEMY**

## **Program Objective**

Data science is a fast-evolving field and offers many employment opportunities for people with a robust operational analysis background. In recent years, technological development in data collection and storage and innovations in data science tools and methodologies have made it even more important to have properly trained data analysts and data scientists to perform data analyses to gain business insights.

NYC Data Science Academy designed the Data Science Bootcamp to provide accelerated training to fulfill the need for data science professionals in the employment market. The objective of the Data Science Bootcamp is to provide training in primary data science tools and methods that prepares students for employment opportunities across all industries as data science professionals.

## **Program Description**

The Data Science Bootcamp program is an advanced certificate program that is designed primarily for individuals who have earned a baccalaureate or higher degree and want to further their career in the field of data science. It is a very accelerated training program in which students learn the major tools and methods for performing data analyses and apply them to various projects typically found in the data science field.

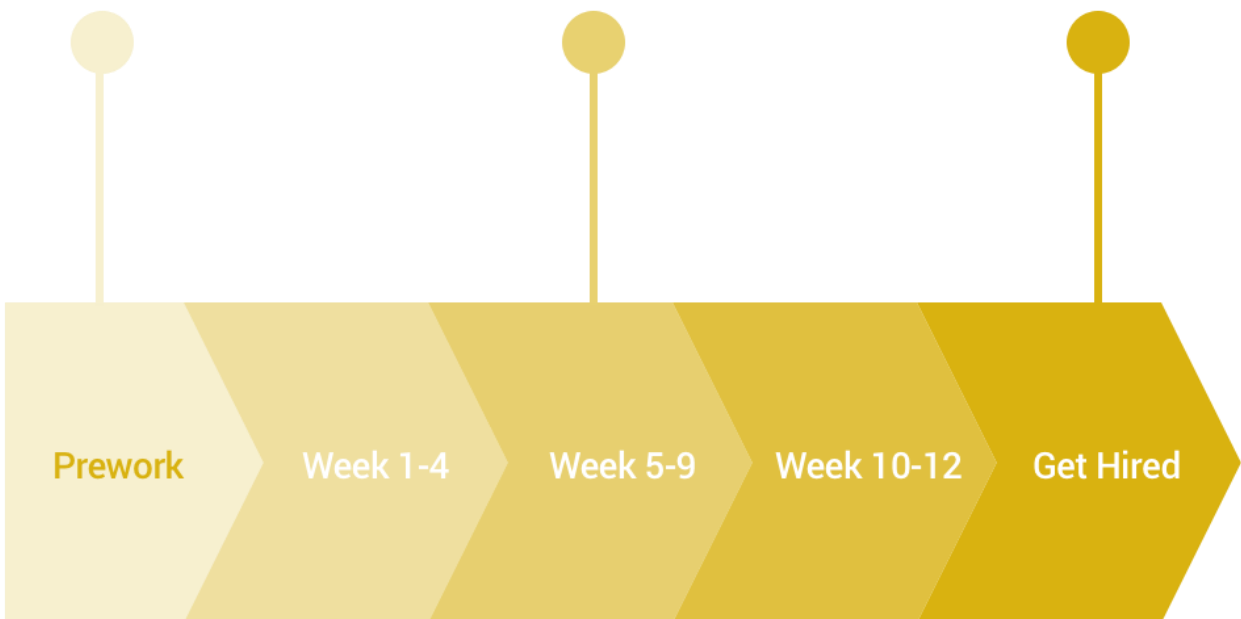
At the foundation level of the program, students learn to employ R and Python for data analytics projects and for presenting research results effectively. Beyond the foundational level, students study machine learning with R and Python and carry out research projects that involve advanced data science methods and strategies. The program also exposes students to concepts and practices in deep learning and big data.

Access to online prework to prepare for an accelerated, immersive learning at NYC Data Science Academy.

**Machine Learning with R and Python**

Foundations of statistics, regressions, classifications, model selections, unsupervised learning, etc.

Machine learning theory defense, Capstone project presentations. Code reviews, resume workshop, mock interviews, career day



**Data Analysis and Visualization with R and Python**

Linux system, Git, SQL, Shiny, and Web Scraping

**Big Data with Hadoop & Spark**

Spark, Spark SQL, Spark MLlib, Hadoop and MapReduce, Hive

**Deep Learning**

Neural Network, TensorFlow, Machine Vision, Natural Language Processing, Reinforcement Learning

# Pework

Once students are enrolled in the bootcamp, they are granted access to our online, self-paced pre-work materials:

- 20-30 hours: Introductory Python (Optional)
- 35-45 hours: Data Analysis and Visualization with R
- 20-30 hours: Data Analysis and Visualization with Python

Students are also invited to join their cohort's Slack channel, where they meet their future classmates, instructors, and get support on pre-work assignments.

Enrolled bootcamp students can also choose to take part-time, beginner-level courses hosted at our NYC campus for preparation. Tuition paid for such courses will be credited as part of bootcamp tuition.

# Curriculum Topic Outline

## Data Science Toolkit – Linux, Git, Bash, and SQL

### Data Science with R – Data Analytics – Part I

- Linux system
  - Operating Systems and Linux
  - File System and File Operations
  - Text-processing commands
  - Other useful commands
- Git
  - What is Version Control and Git?
  - Installing Git
  - Getting Started with Git
  - Git Tips
  - Undoing Changes
  - What is Github?
  - Working With Remotes
- SQL
  - Intro to SQL
  - Tables and schemas
  - SQL queries – SELECT
  - MySQL database management
  - Joins
- Programming foundation in R I
  - Introduction to R
  - Introduction to RStudio
  - R objects
  - Functional programming: apply
- Programming foundation in R II
  - More data types
  - Control statements
  - Functions
  - Data Transformations

### Data Science with R – Data Analytics – Part II

- Data manipulation with “dplyr”
  - Introduction to dplyr
  - Built-in functions
  - Join data sets
  - Groupwise operations
- Data Visualization with "ggplot2"
  - Why ggplot2?
  - The “Grammar of Graphics”
  - Constructing a ggplot2 plot
  - Scatterplots
  - Bar charts
  - Histograms
  - Visualizing big data
  - Saving Graphs
  - Customizing Graphics
- Lab: Data Visualization from Scratch
- Introduction to Shiny
  - Shiny introduction
  - Design the User-interface
  - Control widgets
  - Build reactive output
  - Use data table in Shiny Apps
  - Use R scripts, data and packages
  - UI and server for the App
  - Make Shiny perform quickly
  - Matrix-based visualizations
  - Use reactive expressions
  - Share and deploy Shiny apps
- Lab: Build a Shiny app from Scratch
- Foundations of Statistics
  - All About Your Data
  - Statistical Inference
  - Introduction to Machine Learning
  - Review

## **Data Science with Python– Data Analytics – Part II**

- Get Started with Python
  - Installing and using iPython
  - Simple values and expressions

- Lambda functions and named functions
  - Lists
  - Functional operators: map and filter
  - **Strings and Data Structures**
    - String operations
    - File Input and Output
    - Searching in files
    - Data Structures
  - **Conditionals and Control Flows**
    - Conditionals
    - For loops
    - List Comprehensions
    - While loops
    - Errors and Exceptions
  - **Project Day: Exploratory Visualization & Shiny**
- Project 1 Due: Exploratory Visualization & Shiny**

## **Data Science with Python – Data Analytics – Part II**

- **Advanced Topics**
  - Multiple-list operations: map and zip
  - Functional operators: reduce
  - Object Oriented Programming
- **Introduction to Web Scraping**
  - Regular Expressions
  - Introduction to HTML
  - Basics of BeautifulSoup
  - Examples
- **Introduction to Scrapy**
  - An example
  - Getting Started
  - Items/spider/pipelines/settings.py
  - In Class Lab
- **Introduction to Numpy and Scipy**
  - Narray
  - Subscripting and slicing
  - Operations
  - Matrix and linear algebra

## **Shiny Project Presentations**

## **Data Science with Python - Data Analytics – Part III**

### **Data Science with R - Machine Learning – Part I**

- Introduction to Pandas
  - Data Structure
  - Data Manipulation
  - Handling missing data
  - Grouping and aggregation
- Matplotlib & Seaborn
  - In-class Lab
- Missingness & Imputation
  - Missing Data
  - Basic Methods of Imputation
  - K-Nearest Neighbors
  - Review
- Linear Regression I
  - Simple Linear Regression
  - Assumptions & Diagnostics
  - Transformations
  - The Coefficient of Determination  $R^2$
- Project Day: Web Scraping

### **Project 2 Due: Web Scraping**

### **Data Science with R - Machine Learning – Part II**

- Linear Regression II
  - Multiple Linear Regression
  - Assumptions & Diagnostics
  - Research Questions of Interest
  - Extending Model Flexibility
  - Review
- Generalized Linear Models
  - Logistic Regression
  - Maximum Likelihood Estimation
  - Model Interpretation
  - Assessing Model Fit
  - Review
- The Curse of Dimensionality



- Ridge Regression
- Lasso Regression
- Cross-Validation
- Bias/Variance Tradeoff
- Tree Methods I
  - Decision Trees
  - Bagging
  - Random Forest
  - Boosting
  - Variable Importance
- Principal Component Analysis
  - Taking a New Perspective
  - Dimension Reduction
  - Vectors of Highest Variance
  - The PCA Procedure
- Cluster Analysis
  - Intro to Cluster Analysis
  - K-Means Clustering
  - Hierarchical Clustering
  - Clustering Takeaways
  - Review

## **Web Scraping Project Presentations**

## **Data Science with R - Machine Learning – Part III**

## **Data Science with Python – Machine Learning – Part I**

- Tree Methods II
  - Decision Trees
  - Bagging
  - Random Forest
  - Boosting
  - Variable Importance
- Support Vector Machines
  - Maximal Margin Classifier
  - Support Vector Classifier
  - Support Vector Machines
  - Multi-Class SVMs
  - Review
- Association Rules & Naïve Bayes

- Association Rule Mining
- Naïve Bayes
- Review

## **Data Science with Python - Machine Learning**

- Simple Linear Regression
  - What is Machine Learning
  - Introduction to Scikit-Learn
  - Simple Linear Regression
    - Estimating Coefficients
    - Coefficient of Determination
- Multiple Linear Regression
  - Coefficient Estimate
  - The Issue of Multicollinearity
  - Categorical Feature Dummification
  - Derived Feature Generation
- Penalized Linear Regression
  - Biases and Model Variance - First Visit
  - The Concept of Penalized/Regularized Linear Regression
    - Ridge Linear Regression
    - Lasso Linear Regression
- Model Selection
  - Cross-Validation
  - Bootstrap
  - Feature Selection
  - Regularization
    - Ridge, Lasso, and ElasticNet
  - Grid Search
- Discriminant Analysis and Naive Bayes
  - Discriminant Analysis: Motivation
    - Conditional Probability and Bayes Theorem
  - Discriminant Analysis: Models
    - One-Dimensional Cases
    - Higher Dimensional Cases
  - Naive Bayes
- Tree-Based Models: Decision Trees and Random Forest
  - The Intuition of Tree Models
  - Decision Trees, A Geometric Perspectives
  - Bagging and Random Forests

- Boosting and Gradient Boosting
  - Boosting-Through the Example of LSBoost
  - Gradient Boosting
- Support Vector Machines and Support Vector Regression
  - Support Vector Machines
    - Separating Hyperplanes
    - The Support Vector Classifier
    - Kernels
  - Support Vector Regression
    - Epsilon Sensitive Loss Function
    - Using Kernels to Approximate Functions
- Unsupervised Learning
  - Principal Component Analysis
    - Motivation
    - The Mathematical Formulation
  - Clustering
    - K-means Clustering
    - Hierarchical Clustering
- Applications with NLP
  - Word Embedding
    - CountVectorizer
    - TF-IDF
  - Predicting Methods: Naive Bayes Classifiers
  - Topic Modeling:
    - Latent Dirichlet Allocation using Bag of Words
    - Latent Dirichlet Allocation using TF-IDF

## **Machine Learning Kaggle Project Presentations**

## **Advanced Topics: Parallel Computing, Hadoop, and Spark**

### **Advanced Topics: Deep Learning**

- Hadoop and MapReduce:
  - What is Hadoop
  - HDFS
  - MapReduce
  - Combiner
  - Hadoop Monitoring Ports
- Apache Hive:
  - Databases for Hadoop

- Hive
- Compiling HiveQL to MapReduce
- Technical aspects of Hive
- Extending Hive with TRANSFORM
- Introduction to Spark
  - What is Apache Spark
  - Initializing Spark
  - RDDs, Transformations and Actions
  - Working with Key-Value Pairs
  - Performance & Optimization
- Introduction to Spark SQL
  - Overview
  - Spark Session
  - Working with DataFrames
  - Using HiveQL in Spark SQL
- Spark Mllib
  - Spark Machine Learning Workflow
  - How ML Pipeline Works
  - ML Pipeline Example: Predicting Diamonds Price
  - Extracting, transforming and select features
  - Train Validation Splitting
  - Building the ML Pipeline with DecisionTreeRegressor
  - Model Evaluation
  - Model Tuning
- How Deep Learning Works
  - Neural Units
  - Neurons in TensorFlow
  - Cost Functions, Gradient Descent, and Backpropagation
  - Fitting Models in TensorFlow
  - Interactive Visualization of a Deep Neural Network
  - TensorBoard and Interpretation
- TensorFlow Lab
  - Random Initialization and Stochastic Gradient Descent
  - Introduction to Convolutional Neural Networks for Visual Recognition
  - Dropout and Regularization
  - Tuning Hyperparameters
- Machine Vision
  - Classic ConvNet Architecture I: LeNet-5
  - Classic ConvNet Architecture II: AlexNet

- Classic ConvNet Architecture II: VGGNet
- Transfer Learning
- Dogs vs Cats Kaggle Competition
- Natural Language Processing
  - Word Vectors: word2vec and Vector-Space Embedding
  - Build a recommendation system with doc2vec
  - Sentiment Analysis using Convolutional Neural Network
- Time Series Analysis
  - The Nature of Time Series Analysis
  - Learn from the Examples
  - Decomposition of Time Series Data
  - Examples of Stationary Non-White-Noise Time Series
  - ARMA and ARIMA Models
  - Assessing Model Fit

### **Advanced Topics: Parallel Computing, Hadoop, and Spark**

### **Advanced Topics: Deep Learning**

### **SQL, R, & Python Code Review**

### **Machine Learning Theory Defense**

- Big Data on AWS
  - Creating a Hadoop Cluster using EMR
  - Submitting MapReduce / Hive Jobs via Web Console
  - Working with AWS CLI
  - Accessing to EMR Master Node using SSH
  - Running Self-Contained Spark Applications
- Database Management Tools
  - AWS cloud services (IAM, S3, EC2, RDS.)
  - MySQL / AWS RDS
  - GUI Tool: MySQLWorkBench
  - MySQL Python Connector
- NoSQL Databases and MongoDB
  - Intro to NoSQL
  - Installing MongoDB on AWS EC2
  - Common database commands
  - GUI tool: MongoDB Compass
  - pyMongo

- Time Series Analysis with Deep Learning
  - Recurrent Neural Networks
  - Long Short-Term Memory Units
  - Forecasting with Financial Time Series Data
  - Web Traffic Time Series Forecasting Kaggle 1st Place Solution
- Reinforcement Learning
  - Applications of Reinforcement Learning
  - Essential Theory of Reinforcement Learning
  - OpenAI Gym
  - Two Sigma Halite Competition

## **SQL, R, & Python Code Review**

## **Machine Learning Theory Defense**

## **Capstone Project Presentations**

- A/B Testing
- Capstone Project Presentations
- Machine Learning Theory Defense
- SQL Code Challenge

From the beginning of Bootcamp, you will work on hands-on projects. Now your Capstone Project lets you create your own data product that showcases your interests and talents. Students are free to use anything covered in class on this project.