

ChatGPT For Data Scientists



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COURSE OUTLINE

1	Why Analysts Need to Use AI	<i>Explore how AI is changing the way data analysts work, and why leveraging these tools is critical to stay competitive</i>
2	Intro to AI, LLMs & GPTs	<i>Introduce the AI landscape and the role of large language models and generative pre-trained transformers like ChatGPT</i>
3	Prompt Engineering Tips	<i>Review best practices for creating clear and effective prompts when working with tools like ChatGPT or Bard</i>

4 **Common Use Cases**



Excel



Google Sheets



Power BI



MySQL



Python



- دکتری هوش مصنوعی و رباتیکز
- مدیر عامل شرکت دانش بنیان ساعیان ارتباط
- هوش مصنوعی در مراکز فرودگاه‌های سراسر کشور، گروه صنعتی انتخاب
- مدیر پروژه سامانه‌های مخابراتی مترو تهران
- تولید نرم افزار شناسایی موضوع متون از با استفاده از روش های هوش مصنوعی
- تولید نرم افزار شناسایی علایم راهنمایی و رانندگی در خودروهای بدون سرنشین
- تولید Chatbot فارسی در حوزه سامانه‌های پروازی
- مدرس دوره‌های یادگیری ماشین و علم داده در همراه اول، وزارت نفت، بیمه ایران
- هم بنیان گذار Iran Machine Learning

OpenAI



ChatGPT



WHY YOU NEED TO USE AI TOOLS?

THE WORLD IS **CHANGING**

Technology like ChatGPT, Google Bard, and other Artificial Intelligence tools allow you to complete tasks that used to take hours in a matter of minutes, making it a **total game changer**

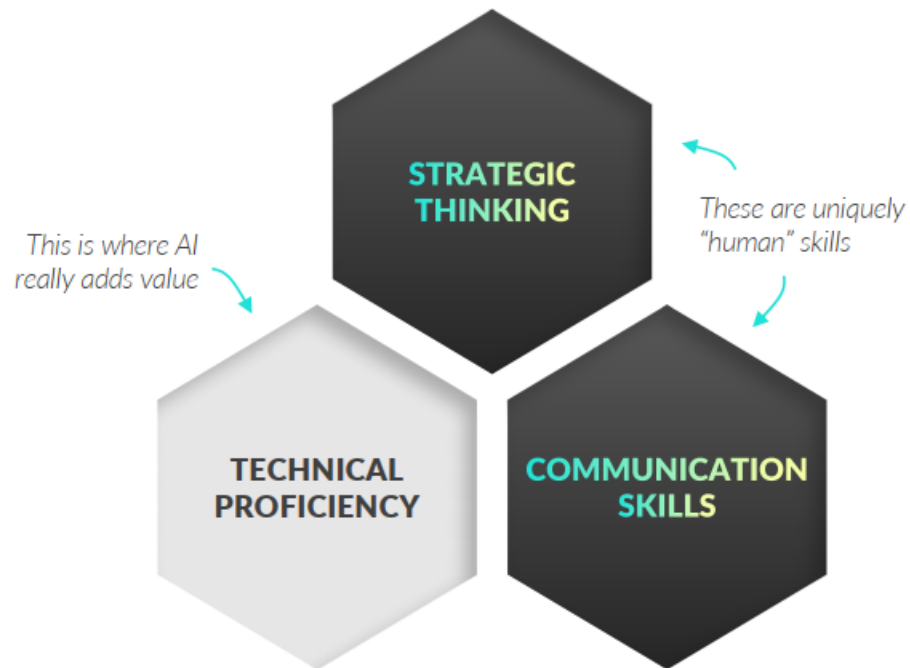
Reasons you should learn to use AI tools:

- ✓ Improve your performance & efficiency
- ✓ Automate routine, low-value tasks
- ✓ Spend more time on the higher value activities
- ✓ Use AI as an easy way to check your work
- ✓ Leverage it for learning and answering quick questions
- ✓ Stay on the cutting edge and competitive in your field



AI WILL **NOT REPLACE YOU**

Fears of analysts losing jobs to AI are overblown; companies will always need human talent and intuition, but the **skills required** to be an effective analyst will shift substantially



We call this the “**Analytics Trifecta**”, because it represents the three core skills that separate a good analyst from a *great* one

Since AI can fill many technical gaps, analysts with exceptional strategic thinking and communication skills will become more valuable than ever to organizations

Combine those “human” skills with a strong technical foundation enhanced by AI, and you’ll be unstoppable 💪



IF YOU DON'T USE AI **SOMEONE ELSE WILL**

Imagine being a data analyst today without learning spreadsheets or using the internet. We'll likely be **saying the same thing about ChatGPT and other AI tools** in the near future.



750M+
users worldwide



5B+
users worldwide



1B+
users worldwide



The key to an enduring, successful career in Data Analytics is to build a strong foundational skill set, and **keep it sharp by embracing and adapting to modern technology**



Where AI will SHINE

While there are *many* potential ways that data professionals can leverage AI, these are a few of the **most common and powerful use cases** we've explored:



Generating code
or formulas



Explaining technical
concepts



Troubleshooting or
debugging



Commenting
code



Optimizing queries
or formulas



Generating step-by-
step tutorials



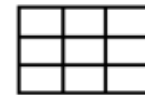
Providing data
visualization tips



Automating
manual tasks



Researching
technical topics

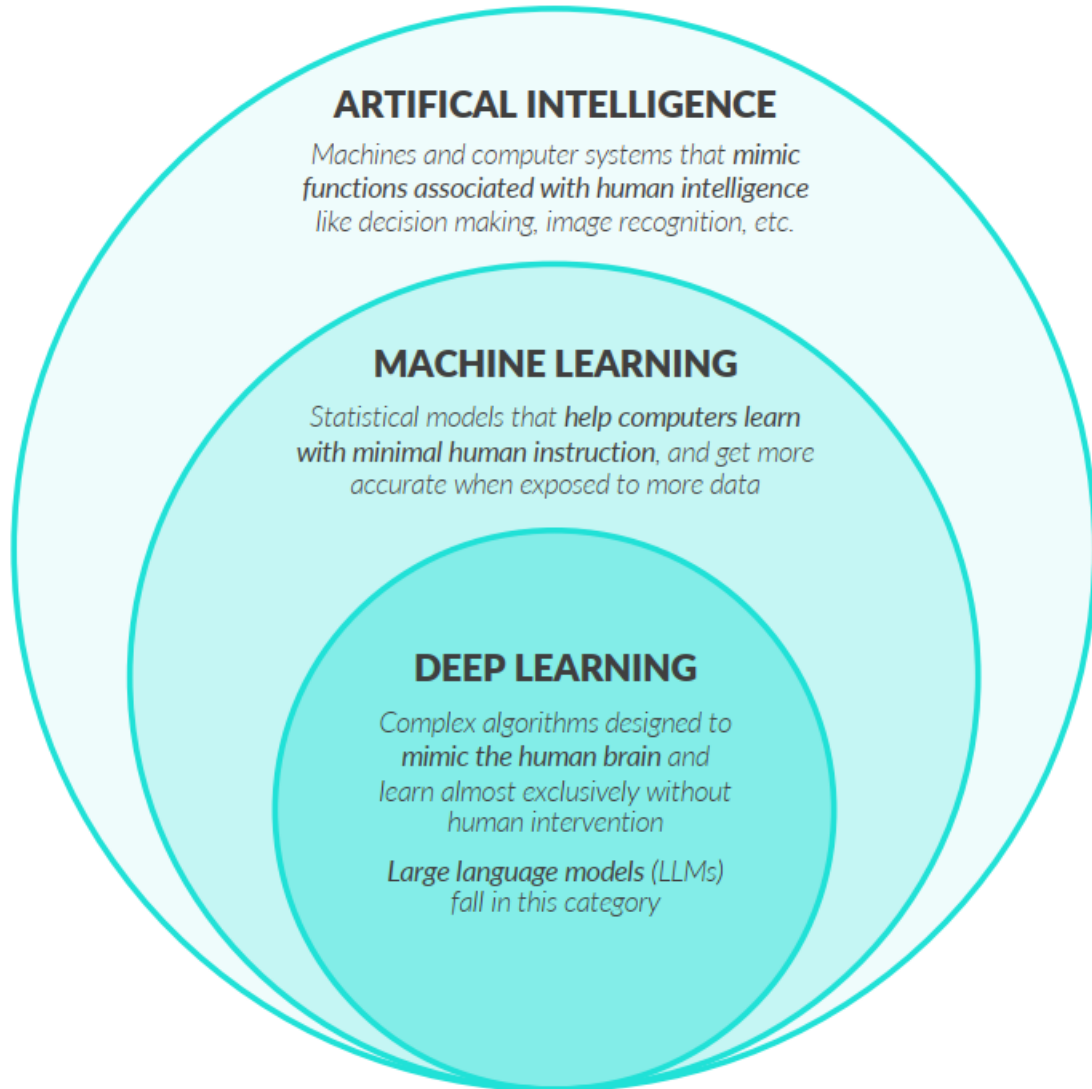


Generating
data samples



What is ChatGPT?

INTRO TO AI, LLMS & CHATGPT



“Weak” vs. “Strong” Artificial Intelligence

Weak AI (current state)

- Can only perform **specialized tasks**
- For example, GPT-4 could tell you how to drive a car, but couldn't use that knowledge to drive a car itself

Strong AI (Artificial General Intelligence)

- Can learn and perform **any task** that a human can do
- Its development is still on the horizon

Generative AI systems are deep learning models capable of generating original text, images and other types of media in response to user prompts

- **Large Language Models** (LLMs) are generative AI models focused on producing text outputs specifically
- Other generative AI models include DALL-E and Midjourney, which are used to generate images



what is chatgpt



ChatGPT is a language model developed by OpenAI. It's part of the GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) family of models, which are designed to understand and generate human-like text. GPT models use a transformer architecture, which is a type of neural network architecture specifically suited for handling sequential data, such as text.





GENERATIVE PRE-TRAINED TRANSFORMERS

Generative Pre-Trained Transformers (GPTs) are a type of large language model trained on massive text datasets, and are designed to generate outputs that mimic human-written text

GENERATIVE

The model generates **new and original natural language text**, instead of copying and pasting existing data

PRE-TRAINED

The model **was already trained on a large dataset** before being fine-tuned to perform specific tasks

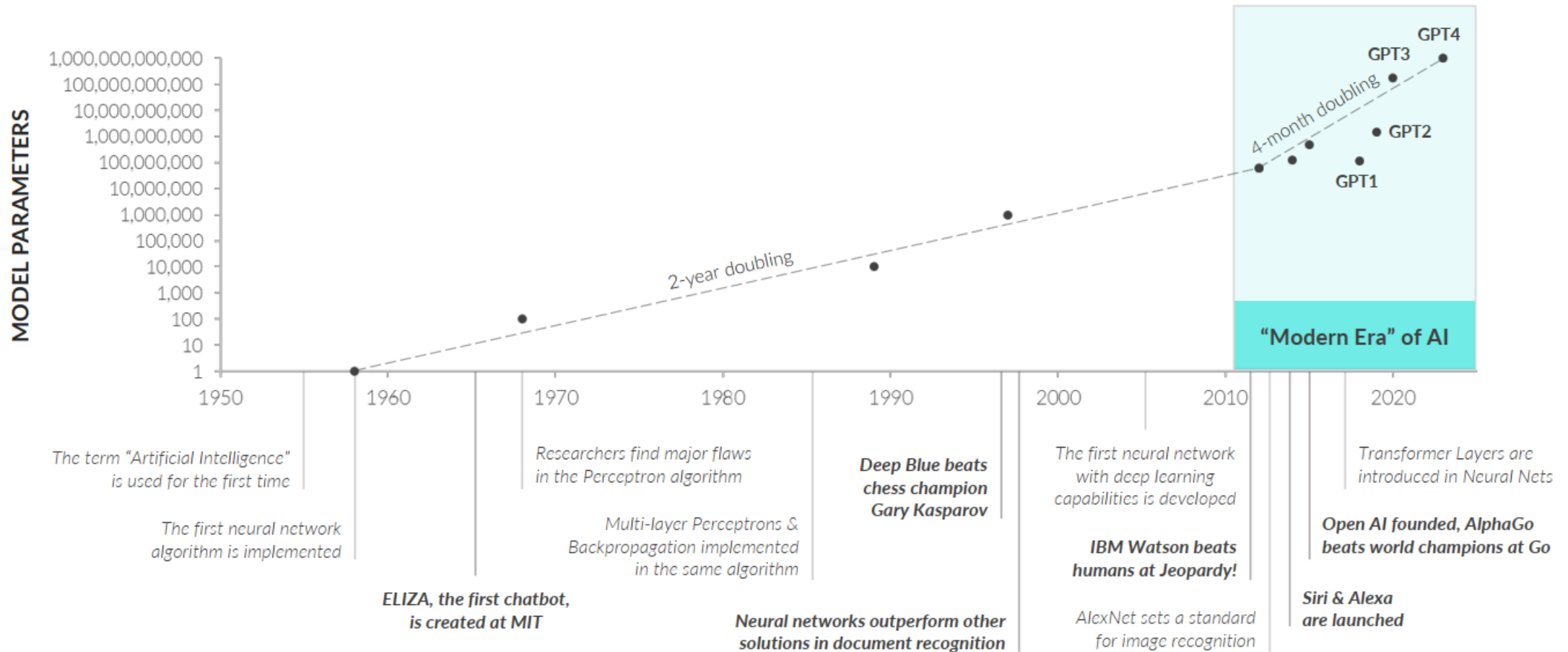
TRANSFORMERS

A type of deep learning model that can **process sequential inputs** and differentiate the importance of individual parts (*also known as self-attention*)



LLMs like ChatGPT are among the **most sophisticated deep learning models** ever built; GPT-4, which powers premium versions of ChatGPT, has over 1 TRILLION parameters, cost over \$100 million dollars, and took 11 months to train

AI tools like **ChatGPT** became widely popular in late 2022, but owe their success to more than **60 years of research and development** in artificial intelligence systems





Growth of ChatGPT

The rate of adoption for modern AI tools is unprecedented; ChatGPT became the fastest-growing online product in history, reaching **1 million users in only 5 days**

N



5 DAYS



ChatGPT rivals



VS



VS



Bard

Powered By Google

Chat GPT

Powered By Open AI

Bing Chat

Powered By Microsoft



WARNING: COMMON PITFALLS



LLMs are known to **“hallucinate” facts** with total confidence

- *Remember that YOU are ultimately responsible for verifying the accuracy of model outputs*



Solutions provided **may be suboptimal or entirely incorrect**

- *AI tools don't guarantee accuracy, and may provide incorrect or inefficient solutions*



These tools are broad and often **lack specific domain knowledge**

- *LLMs may not understand specific business context or the “why” behind the responses they produce*



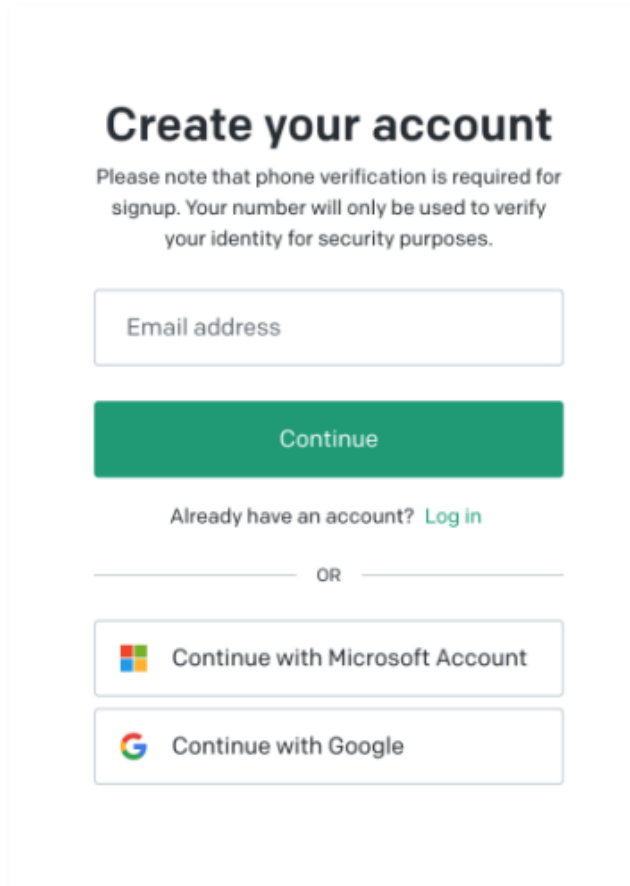
LLMs are NOT capable of **common sense** or **human judgement**

- *Models need specific, objective inputs, and may miss critical context that may seem obvious to humans*



How to register

You can access ChatGPT for free at **chat.openai.com**

A screenshot of the OpenAI account creation page. The page has a white background with a light gray border. At the top, it says "Create your account" in bold black text. Below that, a note states: "Please note that phone verification is required for signup. Your number will only be used to verify your identity for security purposes." There is a text input field for "Email address". Below the input field is a green "Continue" button. Underneath the button, it says "Already have an account? Log in" with "Log in" in green. A horizontal line with "OR" in the center separates this from the social login options. There are two buttons: "Continue with Microsoft Account" with the Microsoft logo and "Continue with Google" with the Google logo.

- Open AI currently allows anyone to sign up and use ChatGPT for free (*note that there is a paid version as well*)
- You can create an account using an email address, or by connecting an existing Microsoft or Google account
- Read more information about ChatGPT on the OpenAI website: <https://openai.com/blog/chatgpt>



PROMPT ENGINEERING



Prompt Engineering – Provide Context

ORIGINAL PROMPT



What are common supply chain KPIs?



Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are measurable values that help organizations track their progress and performance towards specific goals and objectives. In the context of supply chain management, KPIs provide insights into the efficiency, effectiveness, and overall health of the supply chain. Here are some common supply chain KPIs:

1. **On-Time Delivery:** Measures the percentage of orders or shipments that are delivered to customers on or before the promised delivery date.
2. **Order Fulfillment Cycle Time:** Tracks the time it takes to process and fulfill customer orders, from order placement to delivery.
3. **Inventory Turnover:** Calculates how many times inventory is sold and replaced within a specific period, indicating how effectively inventory is managed and utilized.
4. **Days of Inventory Outstanding (DIO):** Represents the average number of days it takes to

VS

BETTER PROMPT



I'm a Data Analyst working on supply chain analytics for a multinational distribution company. What KPIs should I be analyzing? For each metric, please include a formula showing how it is calculated.

For example, we would calculate conversion rate as follows:
Conversion rate = website orders / website sessions



Certainly! As a Data Analyst working on supply chain analytics for a multinational distribution company, you'll want to focus on KPIs that provide insights into various aspects of your supply chain's performance. Here are some KPIs along with their formulas that you should consider analyzing:

1. **On-Time Delivery Rate:**
Formula: (Number of Orders Delivered on Time / Total Number of Orders) * 100



Prompt Engineering – Provide Roles

ORIGINAL PROMPT



What's the best way to clean data?



Cleaning data is a crucial step in the data analysis process to ensure the accuracy, reliability, and effectiveness of your analysis. Here are the steps and best practices for cleaning data effectively:

1. **Understand the Data:**

Before you start cleaning, thoroughly understand the data's structure, content, and context. This will help you identify potential issues and anomalies.

2. **Identify Data Quality Issues:**

Look for missing values, outliers, inconsistencies, and inaccuracies in the data. Common data quality issues include duplicate entries, incorrect data types, and formatting problems.

3. **Handle Missing Data:**

Decide how to deal with missing data. You can either remove records with missing values, impute values using statistical methods, or use domain knowledge to fill in missing information.

VS

BETTER PROMPT



I'm a new Data Scientist for a retail business, and I've been tasked with cleaning and preparing a raw dataset for analysis. Please play the role of a Data QA Engineer and provide a step-by-step plan for me to follow.



Of course, I'd be happy to help you with a step-by-step plan to clean and prepare the raw dataset for analysis as a Data QA Engineer. Here's a comprehensive guide to follow:

Step 1: Understand the Data and Goals

- Review the dataset documentation and any available metadata to understand the context, source, and structure of the data.
- Clarify the business objectives and analysis goals with your team to ensure your cleaning efforts align with the desired outcomes.

Step 2: Data Profiling and Exploration

- Load the raw dataset into your analysis tool (e.g., Python with Pandas, R, or SQL).
- Perform initial data exploration using summary statistics, histograms, and visualizations to identify potential issues like missing values, outliers, and inconsistencies.

ORIGINAL PROMPT



Explain regression analysis



Regression analysis is a statistical technique used to model and examine the relationship between one or more independent variables (also known as predictors or features) and a dependent variable (also known as the outcome or target). It aims to understand how changes in the independent variables are associated with changes in the dependent variable.

The primary goal of regression analysis is to create a predictive model that allows you to estimate the value of the dependent variable based on the values of the independent variables. This is particularly useful for making predictions, understanding the impact of different factors, and identifying patterns within data.

There are several types of regression analysis techniques, each suited for different scenarios:

1. **Linear Regression:** This is the most common type of regression. It assumes a linear relationship between the independent and dependent variables. Linear regression aims to fit a line (or hyperplane in higher dimensions) that minimizes the difference between the predicted values and the actual values of the dependent variable.

VS

BETTER PROMPT



Explain regression analysis in two sentences to a C-Level executive at a marketing agency



Regression analysis is a statistical tool that helps us understand how changes in different marketing factors, like ad spending or customer engagement, are linked to changes in our desired outcomes, such as sales or conversions. By analyzing these relationships, we can optimize our marketing strategies to achieve better results and return on investment.

PRO TIP:

Use prompts like *“explain it to me as if you were speaking to a child”* to adjust the tone and complexity of the response



Let's get our hands dirty...

- 1. Explain the python code**
- 2. Add some Comment to the code**
- 3. Optimize the code**
- 4. Troubleshooting code errors**



ممنون

Dankie Gracias

Спасибо

شكراً

Merci Takk

Köszönjük

Terima kasih

Grazie Dziękujemy

Dėkojame

Ďakujeme Vielen Dank Paldies

Kiitos

Täname teid

谢谢

Thank You Tak

感謝您

Obrigado

Teşekkür Ederiz

감사합니다

Σας Ευχαριστούμ

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Bedankt

Děkujeme vám

ありがとうございます

Tack