Incorporating advanced machine learning algorithms for predictive analysis or anomaly detection in big data is a valuable approach. Some algorithms to consider include:

1. Random Forest: A versatile ensemble method for classification and regression tasks.
2. Gradient Boosting: Algorithms like XGBoost or LightGBM for improved predictive accuracy.
3. Neural Networks: Deep learning models for complex pattern recognition.
4. Support Vector Machines (SVM): Useful for both classification and regression tasks.
5. Clustering Algorithms: Such as K-Means or DBSCAN for anomaly detection.
6. Time Series Analysis: Techniques like ARIMA or LSTM for time-dependent data.

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The choice of algorithm depends on your specific use case and the nature of your big data. It's important to preprocess the data, handle feature engineering, and choose the right algorithm based on your objectives and the problem you're trying to