Economics  
   
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Economics () is a behavioral science that studies the production, distribution, and consumption of  
goods and services. Economics focuses on the behaviour and interactions of economic agents and  
how economies work. Microeconomics analyses what is viewed as basic elements within economies,  
including individual agents and markets, their interactions, and the outcomes of interactions. Individual  
agents may include, for example, households, firms, buyers, and sellers. Macroecono

## Wikipedia Excerpt: Data science

Data science is an interdisciplinary academic field that uses statistics, scientific computing, scientific methods, processing, scientific visualization, algorithms and systems to extract or extrapolate knowledge from potentially noisy, structured, or unstructured data.   
Data science also integrates domain knowledge from the underlying application domain (e.g., natural sciences, information technology, and medicine). Data science is multifaceted and can be described as a science, a research paradigm, a research method, a discipline, a workflow, and a profession.  
Data science is "a concept to unify statistics, data analysis, informatics, and their related methods" to "understand and analyze actual phenomena" with data. It uses techniques and theories drawn from many fields within the context of mathematics, statistics, computer science, information science, and domain knowledge. However, data science is different from computer science and information science. Turing Award winner Jim Gra