

Discovery Learning 1: Pattern Hunters

Finding Natural Groups in Your World

Machine Learning for Smarter Innovation - Pre-Lecture Activity

Learning Objectives

By completing this activity, you will discover:

- How we naturally group things in everyday life
- Why different people create different groupings
- What makes clustering both intuitive and challenging

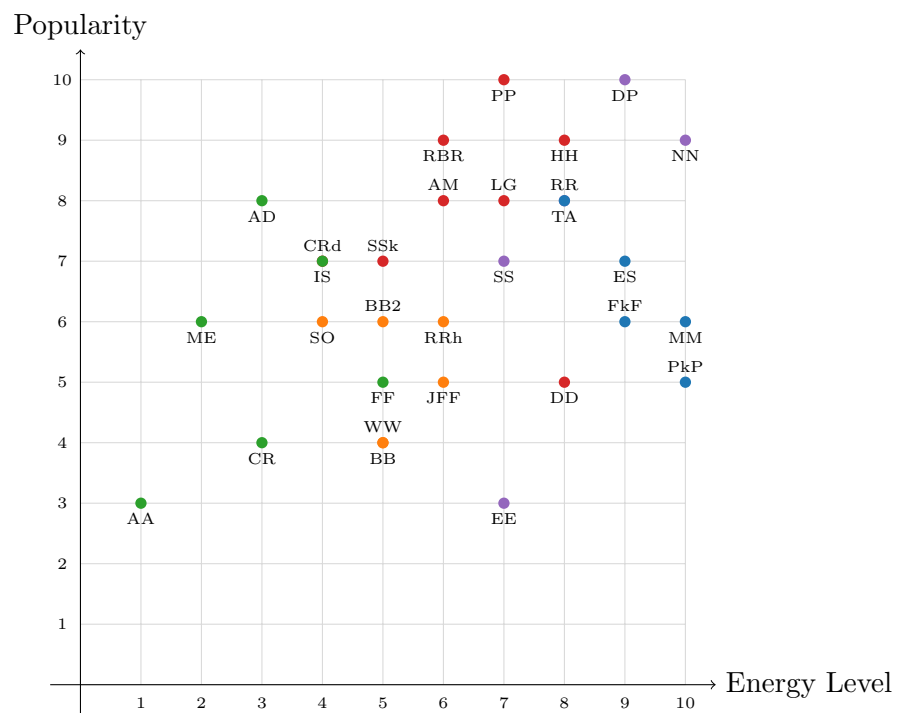
Exercise 1: Festival Band Clustering

You're organizing a 3-day music festival with 30 bands. You need to group them into time slots and stages. Here's your band data:

Band Name	Genre	Energy (1-10)	Popularity (1-10)	Year Formed
Electric Storm	Rock	9	7	2018
Acoustic Dreams	Folk	3	8	2015
Jazz Fusion Five	Jazz	6	5	2010
Neon Nights	Electronic	10	9	2020
Mountain Echo	Folk	2	6	2012
The Algorithms	Electronic	8	8	2019
Brass Brigade	Jazz	5	4	2008
Digital Pulse	Electronic	9	10	2021
Indie Sunrise	Indie	4	7	2016
Metal Mayhem	Metal	10	6	2017
Smooth Operators	Jazz	4	6	2011
Pop Paradise	Pop	7	10	2020
Folk Fusion	Folk	5	5	2014
Rock Revival	Rock	8	8	2013
Synth Symphony	Electronic	7	7	2018
Classical Remix	Classical	3	4	2009
Punk Patrol	Punk	10	5	2019
Blues Brothers 2.0	Blues	5	6	2015
Hip Hop Heroes	Hip-Hop	8	9	2021
Country Roads	Country	4	7	2016
Latin Groove	Latin	7	8	2017
Reggae Rhythm	Reggae	6	6	2014
Soul Seekers	Soul	5	7	2013
Ambient Atmosphere	Ambient	1	3	2011
Disco Dynasty	Disco	8	5	2012
Alternative Minds	Alternative	6	8	2020
World Wanderers	World	5	4	2010
Funk Factory	Funk	9	6	2018
R&B Revolution	R&B	6	9	2019
Experimental Edge	Experimental	7	3	2022

Task A: Create Your Groups

Using the scatter plot below, create 3-5 groups of bands. Draw boundaries around your groups.



Your grouping criteria: _____

Exercise 2: Real-World Pattern Hunt

Task B: Find Clustering in Your Life

Identify how clustering happens in these everyday scenarios:

Supermarket Dairy Produce Bakery	Music App Workout Study Party	Social Feed Friends News Ads
Library Fiction Science History	Restaurant Appetizers Mains Desserts	App Store Games Productivity Social

Pick one example above. What features determine the groups?

- Example chosen: _____
- Feature 1: _____
- Feature 2: _____
- Feature 3: _____

Discovery Moment

What happens when something doesn't fit clearly into any group?

Example: Is a tomato in fruits or vegetables? Is a podcast app entertainment or education?

Your example: _____

How did you decide: _____

Reflection Questions

1. **Compare with a partner:** Did you create the same band groups? Why or why not?

2. **Scale challenge:** You grouped 30 bands. Imagine having 5,000 bands to organize. What would make this difficult?

3. **Feature importance:** If you could only use ONE feature (energy OR popularity), which would create better groups? Why?

Prepare for Next Class

In our next lecture, you'll learn how computers can automatically find these patterns in massive datasets with thousands of items and dozens of features. Think about: What rules could you give a computer to group things the way you did?