What are the strong points of the article (or where you strongly agree with the author)? Briefly discuss.

* There are various researches in different fields for the application and findings of anomalous behaviour of any system but it is rare to find an application in detecting anomaly in the student results. Hence this is one of a kind research which helps to explore to find anomalies in student’s examination results.
* The paper is first to find anomalies in the education results field that explores and helps in the student results which could be a result of fatigueness or loss of remembering things due to huge information to handle for a human at once (according to Millers Law). This procedure will help to reduce the man hours dedicated for result approval meetings instead it will help in faster examination and immediate detection of the anomalous results using the tool. This will save immense amount of time.
* Educational results are crucial part of student’s performance evaluation and improvement, if there are anomalies in the student results that may lead to mistrust in the educational institution. Hence it is necessary to detect if there are any mistakes or human errors made in evaluating the results of a student.
* The researchers have taken efforts in building a resourceful training dataset based on which they can train their model to find unexpected behavior in the results. Researchers have listed down different anomalies that occur in student examination generally and also obtained an experimental dataset by identifying anomalies in some student results.
* Choosing a decision tree is the most easiest choice as mentioned in the paper, since it gives a clearer image of the training data set , the model and classification of numeric and categorical data based on which a decision tree can be built. . Choosing this technique has certainly simplified the rule making process for unexpected behaviours and easily understandable aspects of the a complex problem to a simplified solution for tree inductions.
* The researchers have extensively performed experiments based on different results with mock data and focused on sensitivity, specificity and accuracy to determine performance of classification of data. This has largely funneled down clear criteria’s based on which we can deduce the accurate results for anomalous behavior.
* The conclusion says it has modeled the decision tree with training and testing errors of 95% and 80%, respectively. Which is a pretty good achievement and this model can be readily used by the graders or the educational institutions to detect anomalies and reduce the amount of time wasted in meeting and evaluating the results.

There are two ways in which the anomalies were detected, first is course based – to determine how students perform for the subject and other is based on individual student on how they perform for a course.

* The Waikato Environment for Knowledge Analysis (WEKA) tool used to build decision tree model data mining workbench was used to build decision tree models, which generated interesting rules for each anomaly
* anomaly detection has been applied in various areas, anomaly detection in the education domain has not caught the attention of researchers.
* Decision trees are easy to understand and