MA8510: Introduction to Data Mining

Collaborate Session 1

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JCU Masters of Data Science

2019-22-10 (updated: 2020-10-27)

Housekeeping

- Collaborate 1 = Wednesdays 6-7pm (Martha)
- Collaborate 2 = Thursdays 7-8pm (Hongbin)

For my Collaborate Sessions, you can get the **slides & R code** for each week here:

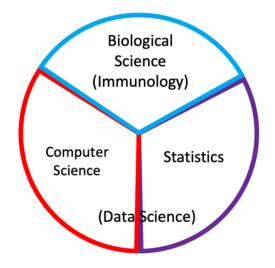
https://github.com/MarthaCooper/MA8510



Introduction

Dr. Martha Cooper

- I'm a research scientist at the Australian Institute of Tropical Health and Medicine, JCU
- Immunology & Bioinformatics
- I use Data Science to understand how people's immune systems respond to parasite infections.



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MA8510 Discussion board: Saturday & Sunday

Subject: MA8510 Intro to Data Mining

MA8510 Learning Outcomes

- 1. Overview of Data Mining and Examples (Today)
- 2. Unsupervised data mining methods e.g. clustering and outlier detection;
- 3. Unsupervised and supervised techniques for dimensionality reduction;
- 4. Supervised data mining methods for pattern classification;
- 5. Apply these concepts to real data sets using R.

Assignments

Time management is important!

Assignment 1 due Sunday Week 3 (30%)

Assignment 2 due Sunday Week 5 (30%)

Assignment 3 (Capstone) due Wednesday Week 7 (40%)

The Extension Policy has been updated. Check the course outline for more information.

Today's Goals

- Understand the major roles of data mining within the broader scope of data science
- Classify the most common problems involved in data mining as:

predictive vs descriptive

unsupervised vs supervised tasks

 Understand the main challenges for data mining in the context of Big Data analytics

What is Data Mining?

The process of discovering useful...

Patterns

Information

Knowledge

Predictive models

...from large-scale data.

Data Mining Methods

Supervised Learning

What?

Find patterns in our data that explain a dependent variable, Y

Why?

Predict **future** values of the dependent variable, Y, using a set of independent variables,

$$X = X_1, \ldots, X_n$$

How?

Regression, Classification

Unsupervised Learning

What?

Identify patterns in our data without defining a dependent variable, Y

Why?

Describe interesting patterns in the **current** set of independent variables, $X = X_1, \ldots, X_n$

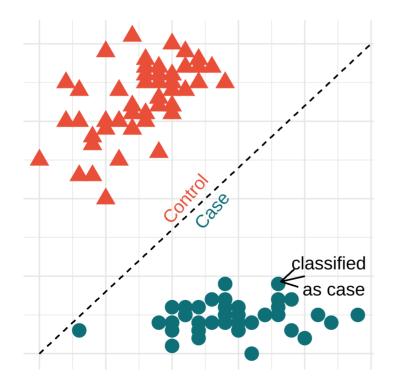
How?

Clustering, Outlier detection, Frequent Pattern Mining

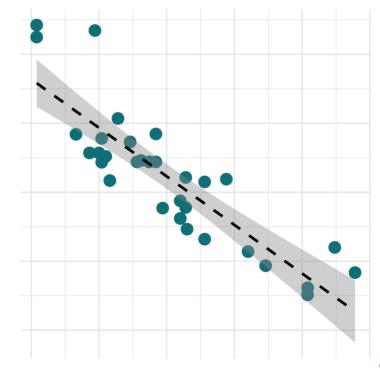
Supervised Learning

- ullet The dependent variable, Y, is defined (data is "labelled")
- Used in **predictive** data mining tasks
- Training the model is called supervised learning

Classification

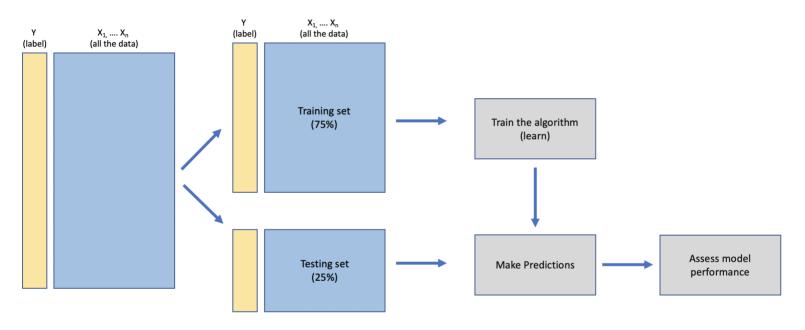


Regression



Supervised Learning

A supervised learning workflow:

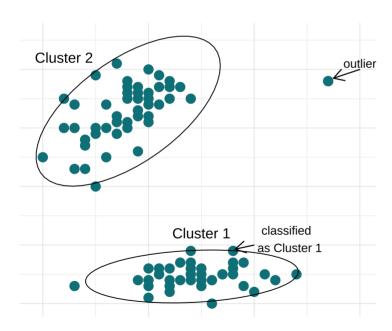


e.g. Naive Bayes Classifiers, Logistic Regression

Unsupervised Learning

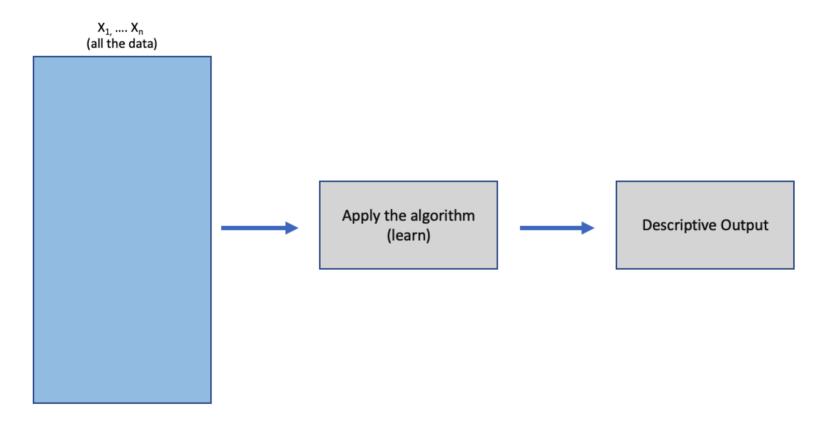
- We don't know (or define) a dependant variable (data is "unlabeled")
- Used in descriptive data mining tasks
- Training the model is called unsupervised learning

Clustering, Outlier Detection



Unsupervised Learning

An unsupervised learning workflow:



e.g. Principal Components Analysis (PCA), k-means clustering, hierarcical clustering

Task 1: Supervised vs Unsupervised?

- 1. Predictive Policing forecasting when and where a crime will happen
- 2. Identifying subtypes of ovarian cancer based on genetic data
- 3. Automatic grading of students papers in some Chinese schools
- 4. A facial recognition system to identify gender
- 5. Dividing a set of photographs of people into piles containing each individual

Task 2: Challenges for data mining in the context of Big Data

Any ideas?

Task 2: Challenges for data mining in the context of Big Data

- Heterogeneity
- Complexity
- Data Privacy and Security
- Storage
- Computation Issues

Extra reading/listening

Get used to using stackoverflow:

This stackoverflow thread

Still stuck? Go here:

• This Guru99 tutorial

Want a challenge? Go here:

• Big Data Bioinformatics

Just for fun:

This Data Learner's podcast

References

Slides

• xaringhan, xaringanthemer, remark.js, knitr, R Markdown