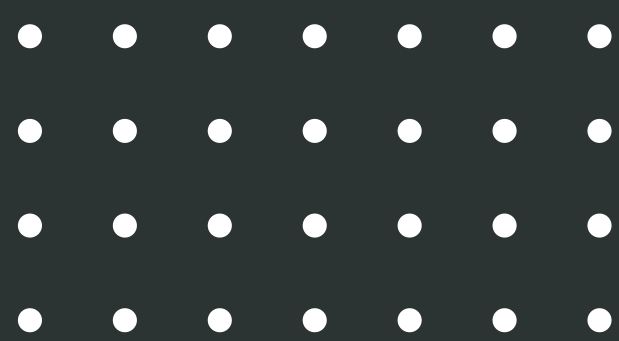# DATA SCIENCE

A data scientist requires large amounts of data to develop hypotheses, make inferences, and analyze customer and market trends.

DATA IS FACTS AND STATISTICS COLLECTED TOGETHER FOR REFERENCE OR ANALYSIS.

examples of data science: identification and prediction of disease, detection of fraud, healthcare recommendations

data science is so important because it helps companies make more informed decisions on what to do.