

BJ Theory assignment 2

Q1. Define data mining. Why are there many different names and definitions for data mining?

⇒ Data mining is the process through which previously unknown patterns in data were discovered. Data mining has many definitions because it's been stretched beyond those limits by some software vendors to include most forms of data analysis in order to increase sales using the popularity of data mining.

Q2. Explain how to determine the number of ~~characters~~ clusters?

⇒ Determining the number of clusters in a data set, a quantity often labelled k as in the k -means algorithm is a frequent problem in data clustering. For a certain class of clustering algorithms there is a parameter commonly referred to as k that specifies the number of clusters to detect. Other algorithms such as PBScan and OPTICS algorithm

do not require the specification of their parameter. Hierarchical clustering avoids the problem altogether. The correct choice of k is ambiguous with interpretations depending on the shape and scale of the distribution of points in a data set and desired clustering resolution of user.

Q2 How do you differentiate ERP with BI tools?

⇒ ERP collects the enterprise data while BI analyzes the enterprise data and uses dashboard and others interfaces to present that data in ways that make it easily understand and helps identify actionable opportunities.

The right ERP system will make your business more organized and radically structure your administration functions, applying the correct BI tools to the data for data analysis sends and forecasts make the combination invaluable.

Q Can you think of other application areas for data mining not discussed in this section? Explain?

→ Apprehending a criminal is easy whereas bringing out the truth is difficult, law enforcement can use mining techniques to investigate crimes, monitor communication of suspect terrorists. This field includes text mining also.