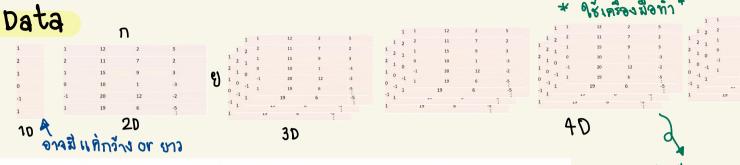
chapters. Getting to know your data.



ถ้าเป็น 50... บลาๆๆ

Types of Data Sets: (1) Record Data

หลายดารางที่สัมพัน รักัน

- Relational records
 - Relational tables, highly structured
- Data matrix, e.g., numerical matrix, crosstabs

	China	England	France	Japan	USA	Total
Active Outdoors Crochet Glove		12.00	4.00	1.00	240.00	257.00
Active Outdoors Lycra Glove		10.00	6.00		323.00	339.00
Influx Crochet Glove	3.00	6.00	8.00		132.00	149.00
Influx Lycra Glove		2.00			143.00	145.00
Triumph Pro Helmet	3.00	1.00	7.00		333.00	344.00
Triumph Vertigo Helmet		3.00	22.00		474.00	499.00
Xtreme Adult Helmet	8.00	8.00	7.00	2.00	251.00	276.00
Xtreme Youth Helmet		1.00			76.00	77.00
Total	14.00	43.00	54.00	3.00	1.972.00	2,086.00

3 .	Blanc	Gaston	Paris		
4 *	Bertolini	Fabrizio	Rom		
ar:					
Car_ID	Model	Year	Value	Pers_ID]
101	Bentley	1973	100000	0	1
102	Rolls Royce	1965	330000	0	1
103	Peugeot	1993	500	3	1
104	Ferrari	2005	150000	4	-
105	Renault	1998	2000	3	1
106	Renault	2001	7000	3	1

Transaction data

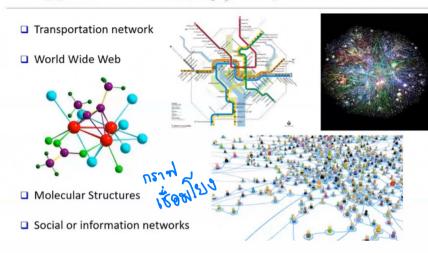
TID	Items
1	Bread, Coke, Milk
2	Beer, Bread
3	Beer, Coke, Diaper, Milk
4	Beer, Bread, Diaper, Milk
5	Coke, Diaper, Milk

	team	coach	y pla	ball	score	game	n M	lost	timeout	
Document 1	3	0	5	0	2	6	0	2	0	1
Document 2	0	7	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	-
Document 3	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	3	

ทำเพื่อไม่ ใช้ พาราช ชน กัน 🛧

□ Document data: Term-frequency vector (matrix) of text documents

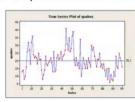
Types of Data Sets: (2) Graphs and Networks



Types of Data Sets: (3) Ordered Data

☐ Video data: sequence of images

☐ Temporal data: time-series



□ Sequential Data: transaction sequences สลับลำลับไล่ใส่ Ex. DNA

☐ Genetic sequence data





Types of Data Sets: (4) Spatial, image and multime



Data Objects

มาเก็บวง่อง

- 🗆 Data sets are made up of data objects 🔫 หลายๆอันสารวมกัน
- □ A data object represents an entity ずのれえいめるが
- Examples:
- sales database: customers, store items, sales
- medical database: patients, treatments

ชั่วผลเชิงวิดีถึง

- university database: students, professors, courses
- Also called samples, examples, instances, data points, objects, tuples
- 🗅 Data objects are described by **attributes 🚜 พุล มุกอริบายดั**วบุ
 - Database rows → data objects; columns → attributes attributes

...

คณสมบัติที่อธิบายข้อมุลแต่ละตัว

- Attribute (or dimensions, features, variables)
 - A data field, representing a characteristic or feature of a data object.
 - E.g., customer ID, name, address
- Types:
 - Nominal (e.g., red, blue)

 - Binary (e.g., {true, false}) มีแค่ 2คา true, flase / Ordinal (e.g., {freshman, sophomore, junior, senior}) 🖚 ขือมูลที่เรียงลำดับ
 - Numeric: quantitative 🍑 ข้อมูล ตัวเลข 🗝 +, -, × , = เเล้ว มีความผมาย
 - Interval-scaled: 100°C is interval scales
 - Ratio-scaled: 100°K is ratio scaled since it is twice as high as 50 °K
- Q1: Is student ID a nominal, ordinal, or interval-scaled data?
- Q2: What about eye color? Or color in the color spectrum of physics?