# Data Mining:

## Concepts and Techniques

(3<sup>rd</sup> ed.)

— Tutorial 2 —

Slides Courtesy of Textbook

#### Tutorial 2: Assignment 2

- Important Issues
- Learning Resources
- Sample Questions
- Q & A

#### Important Issues

- Assignment 2 covers Chapter 4 and Chapter 5
- Deadline: Thursday (10/08) 11:59 PM

No Late Submission !!!

### Learning Resources

Attend Lectures !!!!

Lecture Video !!!

Textbook + Slides !!

Piazza & Office Hour!

### About Assignment 2

- 5 Written Questions
- 1 Mini MP

Cuboid ?

• Cell?

Measure: ?

#### Example:

Year vs. Dept.

	CS	ECE	EDU	LAW
Senior	30	40	20	25
Junior	20	50	25	30

#### Cuboid:

(Year, Dept.)

Cell: measure

(Senior, CS): 30, (Junior, CS): 20

Aggregated:

(\*, CS): 50

```
A: (a1, a2, a3, a4): 1 and B: (b1, b2, b3, b4): 1
    Count of C: (*, a2, a3, a4)?
      Count of D: (b1, b2, b3, *)?
     Count of E: (*, *, *, *)?
```

```
• A: (a1, a2, a3, a4) : 10 and B: (b1, b2, a3, a4) : 5
```

- Count of C: (\*, a2, a3, a4) ?
  10
- Count of D: (b1, \*, a3, \*) ?
- Count of E: (\*, \*, a3, a4)?

- We have 2 Base Cells:
  - A: (a1, a2, a3, a4) : 10
  - B: (b1, b2, a3, a4) : 10

List all the closed cells.

Closed Cell: A cell c is a closed cell if there exists no cell,
 d, such that d is a descendant of cell c and d has the
 same measure value as c.

- We have 2 Base Cells:
  - A: (a1, a2, a3, a4) : 10
  - B: (b1, b2, a3, a4): 10

List all the closed cells.

- Is C: (\*,\*,\*,\*): 20 a closed cell? Why? NO!
- 2) Is D: (\*,\*,a3,a4): 20 a closed cell? Why? YES!
- Is E: (a1,\*,a3,a4): 10 a closed cell? Why? NO!
- 4) Closed cells: (a1,a2,a3,a4), (b1,b2,a3,a4) and (\*,\*, a3,a4)

- We have 2 Base Cells:
  - A: (a1, a2, a3, a4,a5) : 1
  - B: (b1, b2, a3, a4,a5) : 1

How many distinct aggregated (non-base) cells?

- We have 2 Base Cells:
  - A: (a1, a2, a3, a4,a5) : 1
  - B: (b1, b2, a3, a4,a5) : 1

How many distinct aggregated (non-base) cells?

Before we start working on this, I have a question:

Is C: (\*,a2,a3,a4,a5): 1 an aggregated cell? Yes!

- We have 2 Base Cells:
  - A: (a1, a2, a3, a4,a5) : 1
  - B: (b1, b2, a3, a4,a5) : 1

How many distinct aggregated (non-base) cells?

Divide into 2 parts based on first 2 dimension:

- 1) First 2 dimensions are both stars
- 2) In first 2 dimensions, there is at least 1 non-star dimension

First 2 dimensions are both stars

A -> (\*,\*, a3,a4,a5)
B -> (\*,\*, a3,a4,a5)
Aggregated cell for A and B are same,
we have 
$$2^3 = 8$$
 cells

 In first 2 dimensions, there is at least 1 non-star dimension

For cell A, it could be (a1,\*,a3,a4,a5)....

For the first 2 dimensions of cell A: we have 2^2-1

For the last 3 dimensions of cell A: we have 2^3

For cell A, we have  $(2^2-1)^* 2^3 = 24$ 

In this case, the aggregated cell for A and B are different, so totally we have 2\*24 = 48

- We have 2 Base Cells:
  - A: (a1, a2, a3, a4,a5) : 1
  - B: (b1, b2, a3, a4,a5) : 1

How many distinct aggregated (non-base) cells?

$$8 + 48 - 2 = 54$$

We have the array data:

```
(a0,b0,c0):1 (a0,b0,c1):1 (a0,b0,c2):1 (a0,b1,c0):1 (a0,b1,c1):1 (a0,b1,c2):1
```

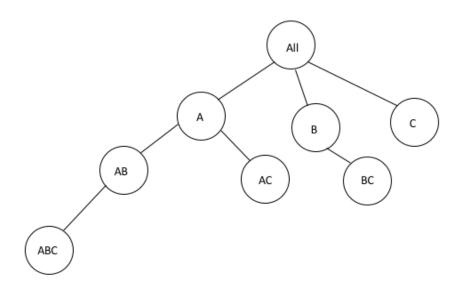
 Suppose we construct the iceberg cube using BUC for dimension A, B, C with the order of

$$A->B->C$$
. Mini\_Support = 3

- 1) Draw the trace tree
- 2) List cells need to be computed

■ The order is A->B->C. Draw the trace tree.

■ The order is A->B->C. Draw the trace tree.



```
List cells being computed:
All: (*,*,*): 6 – expansion
A: (a0,*,*): 6 – expansion
AB: (a0,b0,*): 3 - expansion
    (a0,b1,*): 3 - expansion
ABC: (a0,b0,c0): 1 (a0,b1,c0): 1
     (a0,b0,c1):1 (a0,b1,c1):1
     (a0,b0,c2):1 (a0,b1,c2):1
AC: (a0,*,c0): 2 (a0,*,c1): 2 (a0,*,c2): 2
```

#### List cells being computed:

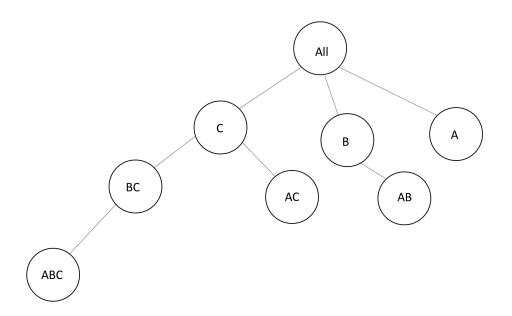
Totally, there are 24 cells need to be computed.

What if we set the mini\_support = 4? Which cells would be removed from the list?

```
List cells being computed:
All: (*,*,*): 6 – expansion
A: (a0,*,*): 6 – expansion
AB: (a0,b0,*):3
    (a0,b1,*):3
ABC: (a0,b0,c0): 1 (a0,b1,c0): 1
     (a0,b0,c1):1
                  (a0,b1,c1):1
     (a0,b0,c2):1 (a0,b1,c2):1
AC: (a0,*,c0): 2 (a0,*,c1): 2 (a0,*,c2): 2
```

#### List cells being computed:

If we traverse in the order C->B->A. Draw the trace tree.



## Q & A

Thank you