CS685: Data Mining
What is (not) Data Mining

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1st semester, 2021-22

Mon 1030-1200 (online)

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- It is in the confluence of
  - Machine learning
  - Statistics
  - Databases
  - Information retrieval
  - Visualization techniques

Data Mining Challenges I

- Scalability : TB, PB
- High dimensionality : no of features in data {Exponentially harder}
- Heterogeneous and complex data
  - Web
  - Unstructured text
  - Graph
- Distributed data
- Data ownership and privacy
  - How to access knowledge without violating privacy
- Classification
  - Predicting the class of a data object
- Clustering
  - Finding groups in data
- Association
  - Finding co-occurring and related itemsets

Data Mining Challenges II

- Visualization — humans are good at visualizing data (Finding patterns)
  - Facilitating human discovery of patterns
- Summarization
  - Succinctly describing a group
- Anomaly detection — outlier detection
  - Identifying abnormal behavior
- Estimation
  - Predicting values of a data object
- Link analysis
  - Finding relationships among data objects

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- Conclusion was one should not inform people that they have ESP

Plain & simple probability

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- Deductions
  - A person stays in hotel for 10 days
  - Each day, 10^7 people stay in a hotel

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- Total pairs of people is (roughly) 5×10^{17}
  - Any 2 out of 10^9: $\binom{10^9}{2}$
- Expected number of suspicions, i.e., probability that any pair of people meet twice on any pair of days is 2.5×10^5
  - $5 \times 10^{-13} \times 5 \times 10^{17}$

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- She finds out that since vanilla is the most popular favor, ordering vanilla induces a significantly longer waiting time
- Car stalls when the man waits longer and not otherwise

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- Moral: When deducting rules, look at correct attributes, i.e., those that explain the phenomenon