

**Table 1.1** Data Science Tasks and Examples

Tasks	Description	Algorithms	Examples
Classification	Predict if a data point belongs to one of the predefined classes. The prediction will be based on learning from a known dataset	Decision trees, neural networks, Bayesian models, induction rules, <i>k</i> -nearest neighbors	Assigning voters into known buckets by political parties, e.g., soccer moms Bucketing new customers into one of the known customer groups
Regression	Predict the numeric target label of a data point. The prediction will be based on learning from a known dataset	Linear regression, logistic regression	Predicting the unemployment rate for the next year Estimating insurance premium
Anomaly detection	Predict if a data point is an outlier compared to other data points in the dataset	Distance-based, density-based, LOF	Detecting fraudulent credit card transactions and network intrusion
Time series forecasting	Predict the value of the target variable for a future timeframe based on historical values	Exponential smoothing, ARIMA, regression	Sales forecasting, production forecasting, virtually any growth phenomenon that needs to be extrapolated
Clustering	Identify natural clusters within the dataset based on inherent properties within the dataset	<i>k</i> -Means, density-based clustering (e.g., DBSCAN)	Finding customer segments in a company based on transaction, web, and customer call data
Association analysis	Identify relationships within an item set based on transaction data	FP-growth algorithm, a priori algorithm	Finding cross-selling opportunities for a retailer based on transaction purchase history
Recommendation engines	Predict the preference of an item for a user	Collaborative filtering, content-based filtering, hybrid recommenders	Finding the top recommended movies for a user

LOF, *local outlier factor*; ARIMA, *autoregressive integrated moving average*; DBSCAN, *density-based spatial clustering of applications with noise*; FP, *frequent pattern*.

concluded with some closing thoughts and further reading materials and references are listed. Here is a roadmap of the book.

### 1.6.1 Getting Started With Data Science

Successfully uncovering patterns in a dataset is an iterative process. Chapter 2, *Data Science Process*, provides a framework to solve the data science problems. A five-step process outlined in this chapter provides guidelines on gathering subject matter expertise; exploring the data with statistics and visualization; building a model using data science algorithms; testing