

สิ่งที่รู้ในวันนี้

## Why Data Mining?

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- ❑ The Explosive Growth of Data: from terabytes to petabytes
  - ❑ Data collection and data availability
    - ❑ Automated data collection tools, database systems, Web, computerized society
  - ❑ Major sources of abundant data
    - ❑ Business: Web, e-commerce, transactions, stocks, ...
    - ❑ Science: Remote sensing, bioinformatics, scientific simulation, ...
    - ❑ Society and everyone: news, digital cameras, YouTube
- ❑ We are drowning in data, but starving for knowledge!
- ❑ “Necessity is the mother of invention”—Data mining—Automated analysis of massive data sets

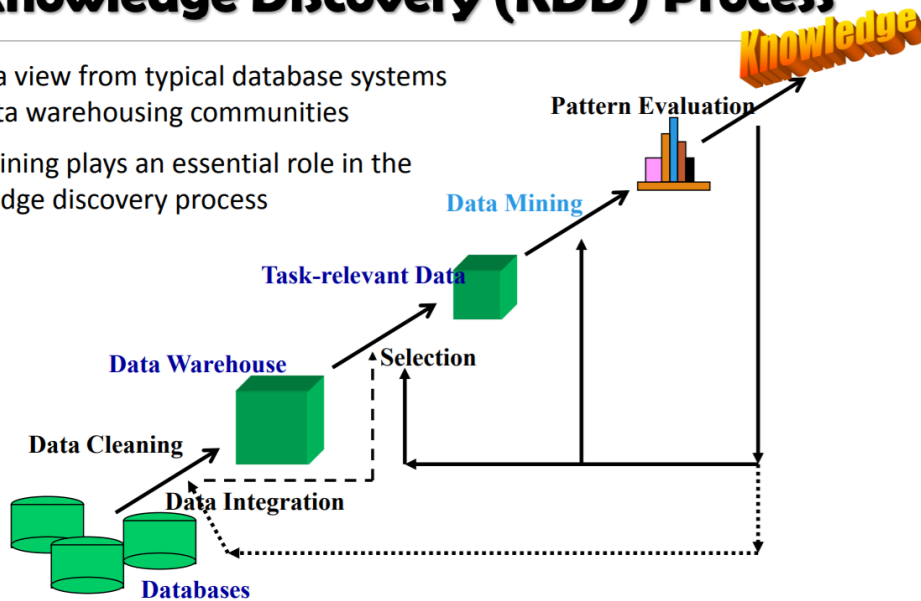
## Data and Information Systems (DAIS:) Course Structures at CS/UIUC

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- ❑ Coverage: Database, data mining, text information systems, Web and bioinformatics
- ❑ Data mining
  - ❑ [Intro. to data warehousing and mining](#) (CS412)
  - ❑ [Data mining: Principles and algorithms](#) (CS512)
- ❑ Database Systems:
  - ❑ [Intro. to database systems](#) (CS411)
  - ❑ [Advanced database systems](#) (CS511)
- ❑ Text information systems
  - ❑ [Text information system](#) (CS410)
  - ❑ [Advanced text information systems](#) (CS510)

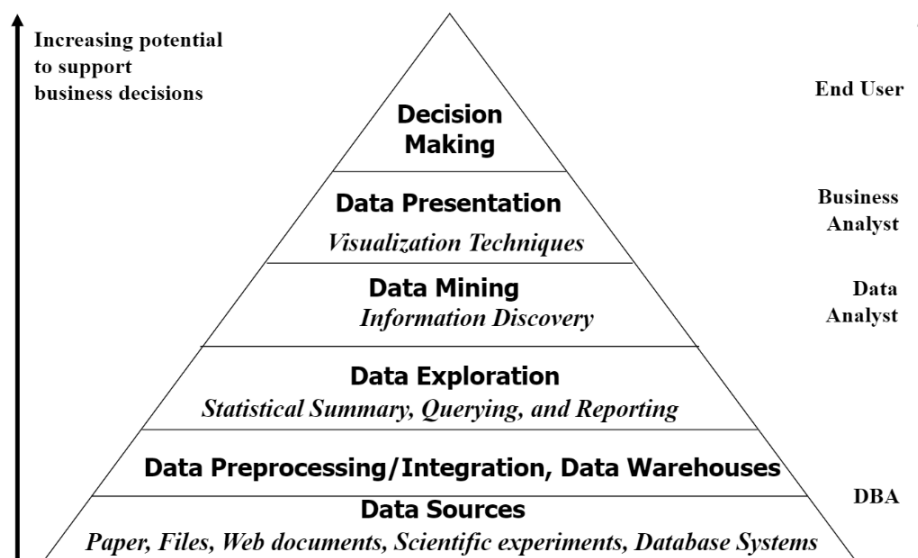
## Knowledge Discovery (KDD) Process

- This is a view from typical database systems and data warehousing communities
- Data mining plays an essential role in the knowledge discovery process

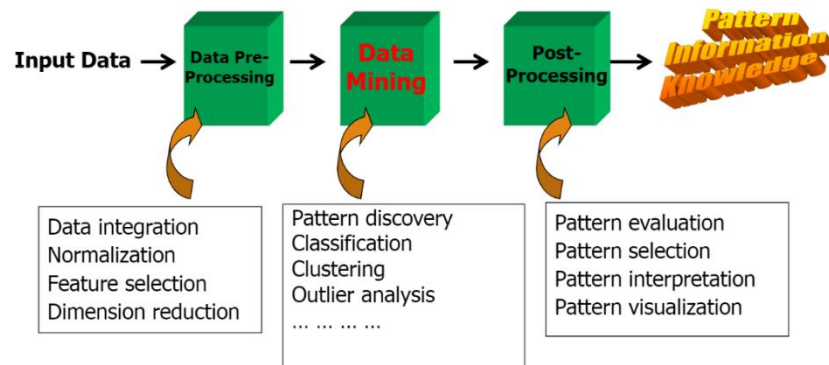


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## Data Mining in Business Intelligence

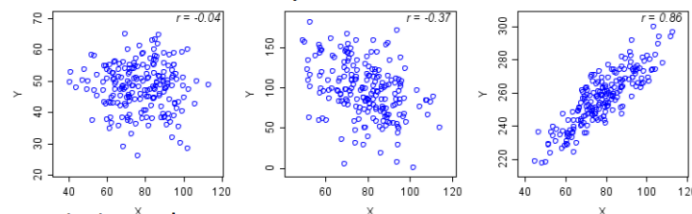


## KDD Process: A View from ML and Statistics



## Data Mining Functions: (2) Pattern Discovery

- Frequent patterns (or frequent itemsets)
  - What items are frequently purchased together in your Walmart?
- Association and Correlation Analysis



- A typical association rule
  - Diaper  $\rightarrow$  Beer [0.5%, 75%] (support, confidence)
  - Are strongly associated items also strongly correlated?
- How to mine such patterns and rules efficiently in large datasets?
- How to use such patterns for classification, clustering, and other applications?

