

Assignment 2

0. Use *Rmarkdown* to do the following tasks (2). Please note that the presentation of the document and the range of Rmarkdown features/functions used are matter.
1. Describe a real-world application that uses topic modelling and explain how the topic model works. (4)
2. Download the Twitter dataset (rdmTweets-201306.RData) from the course website and do the following. (8)
 - a. Text cleaning: remove URLs, convert to lower case, and remove non-English letters or space.
 - b. Count the frequency of words “data” and “mining”.
 - c. Plot the word cloud.
 - d. Use a topic modelling algorithm to fit the Twitter data to 8 topics. Find the top 6 frequent terms (words) in each topic.
3. Provide a real-world example of a system or an application that utilises stream-data. In your example, explain the challenges faced by algorithms in analysing stream data and suggest some ideas to address those challenges (6)
4. Create a data stream of two dimensions data points. The data points will follow Gaussian distribution with 5% noise and belong to 4 clusters. Compare the performance of the following clustering methods in terms of precision, recall, and F1. (6)
 - a. Use Reservoir sampling to sample 200 data points from 500 data points of the stream. Use K-means to cluster the points in the reservoir into 5 groups, and use 100 points from the stream to evaluate the performance of K-means.
 - b. Use Windowing method to get 200 data points from 500 data points of the stream. Use K-means to cluster the points in the window into 5 groups, and use 100 points from the stream to evaluate the performance of K-means.
 - c. Apply the D-Stream clustering method to 500 points from the stream with gridsize=0.1, and use 100 points from the stream to evaluate the performance of D-stream.
5. Explain a real-world application of geographical information system. (4)
6. Use spatial data analysis packages in R do the following tasks. (10)
 - a. Draw a map of Australia where each city is represented as a dot. Highlight cities with population more than one million people. Map should have only the borders at country and state levels.
 - b. Use the *shapefile* provided in the course website to draw a map of “South Australia”. Keep all borders in the map. Use a colour palette to highlight the *statistical areas level 4 (SA4)*.
 - c. Create a *spatial vector* of “Greater Adelaide”. Aggregate the polygons to draw a map that shows only the borders for *statistical areas level 3 (SA3)*.
 - d. For this point you need to check the data in “crimeCounts.csv” available in the course website.
 - Use the variable “SA3_NAME21” to obtain a *spatial vector* of “Salisbury”.
 - Create a new attribute with the name *crimeCounts* containing the offence count (July 2022 – June 2023) for the suburbs in Salisbury *spatial vector*.
 - Create a *spatial raster* to display the *crimeCounts* in Salisbury. Select a colour palette so that high *crimeCounts* are represented in red colour.
 - Show Salisbury suburb names and borders in the map.
 - e. Create a html page with an interactive map containing the markers of your top 5 restaurants in Adelaide. Include in your report a screenshot of the interactive map. Upload the html as additional file in your submission.