데이터 마이닝 특강 Practice session

[Introduction of datamining]

Junseok Park

2018-08-22



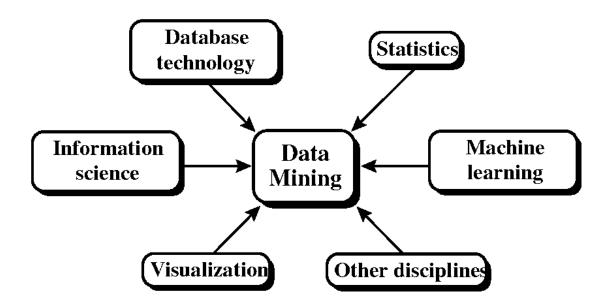


Introduction of datamining

Introduction

Data mining

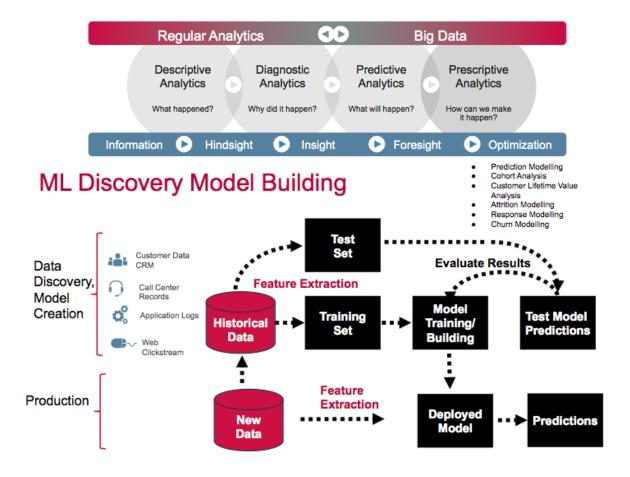
- knowledge discovery from data
- To use huge amount of data to discover interesting patterns or knowledge
- Alternative names
 - KDD: Knowledge discovery from data
 - Machine learning (Mainly in artificial intelligence)



Larose, Daniel T., and Chantal D. Larose. Discovering knowledge in data: an introduction to data mining. John Wiley & Sons, 2014.

Application Example (Cont'd)

Big data use cases in telecom



source from http://datasciencegyan.com/big-data-use-cases-in-telecom/

Application Example (Cont'd)

Object detection API

 models learned via Neural Architecture Search, instance segmentation support and models trained on new datasets such as Open Images



Source from Jonathan Huang (ai.googleblog.com)

Application Example

Virtual assistant

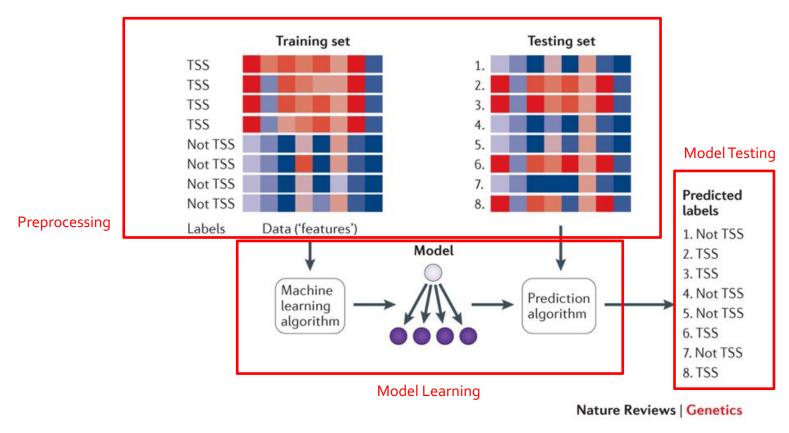
 mimic a human voice to book an appointment by phone (https://youtu.be/wghxVwXl6q8)



Source from Google's robot assistant now makes eerily lifelike phone calls for you, Olivia Solon, thegardian.com, 2018

Objective

- Objective of the practice session
 - Learn about how to build model and understand hyperparameters

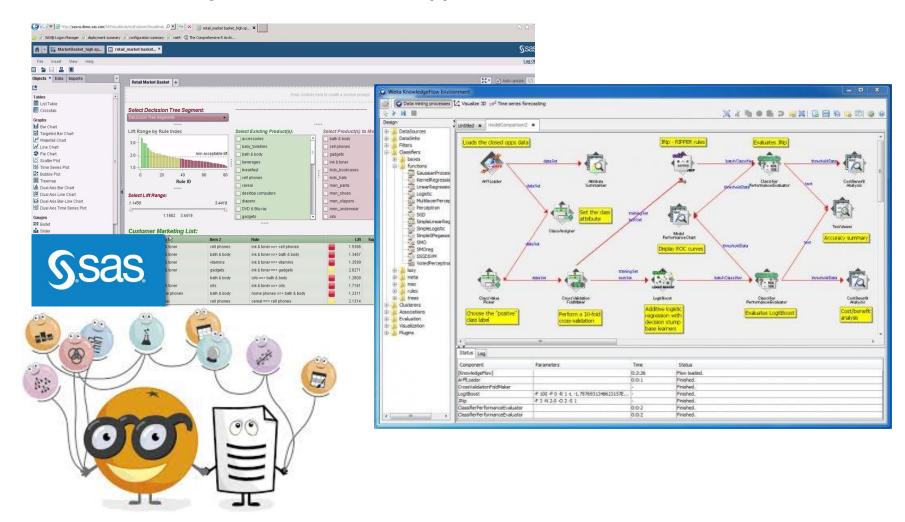


A canonical example of a machine learning application^[1]

^[1] Libbrecht MW, Noble WS, 2015. Machine learning applications in genetics and genomics. Nature Reviews Genetics 16(05/07/online), 321. DOI= http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/nrg3920.

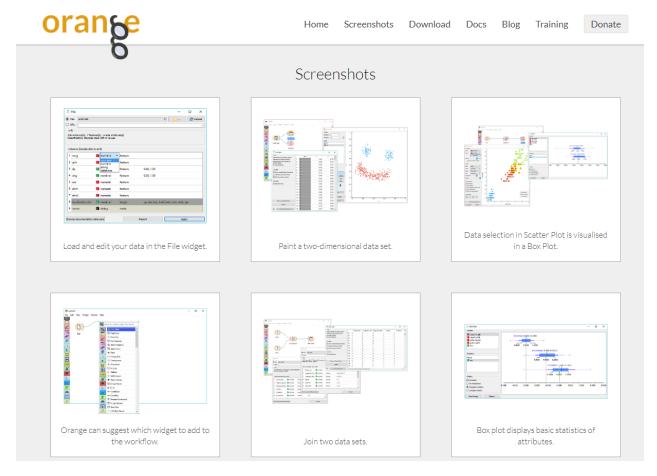
Data mining tools

Various data mining tools in convenient approaches

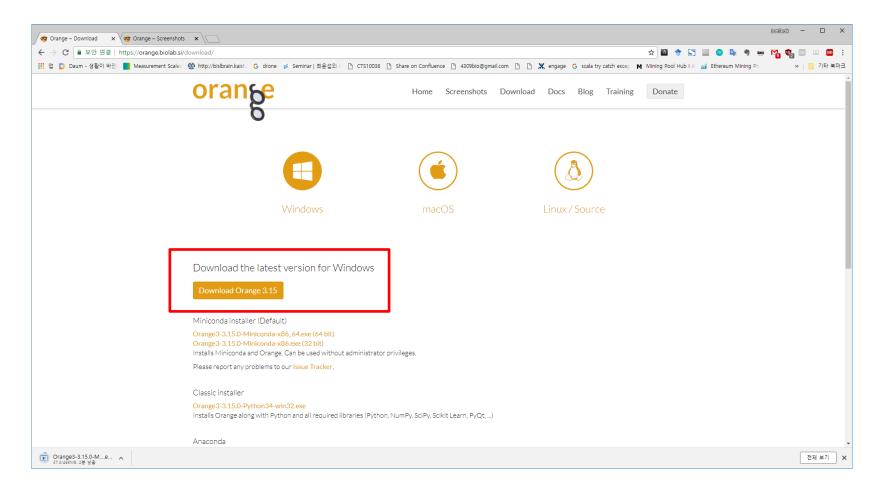


Orange

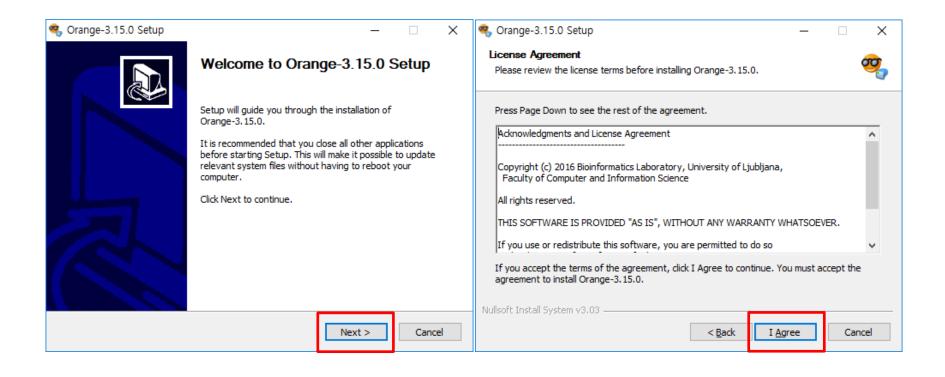
- Open source machine learning and data visualization
- https://orange.biolab.si



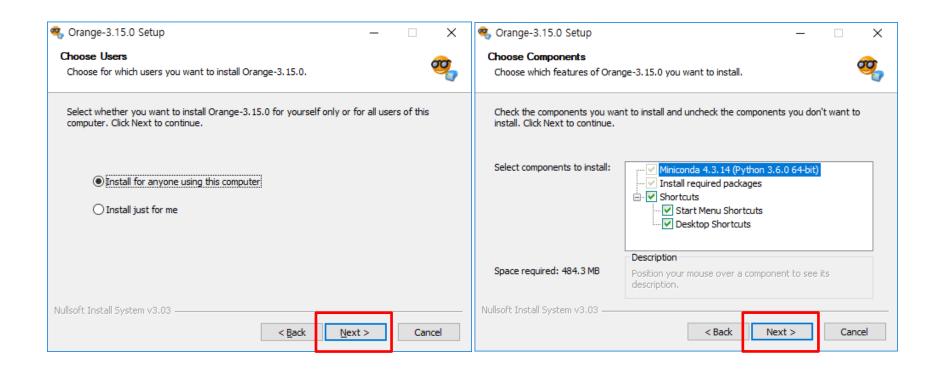
Download orange



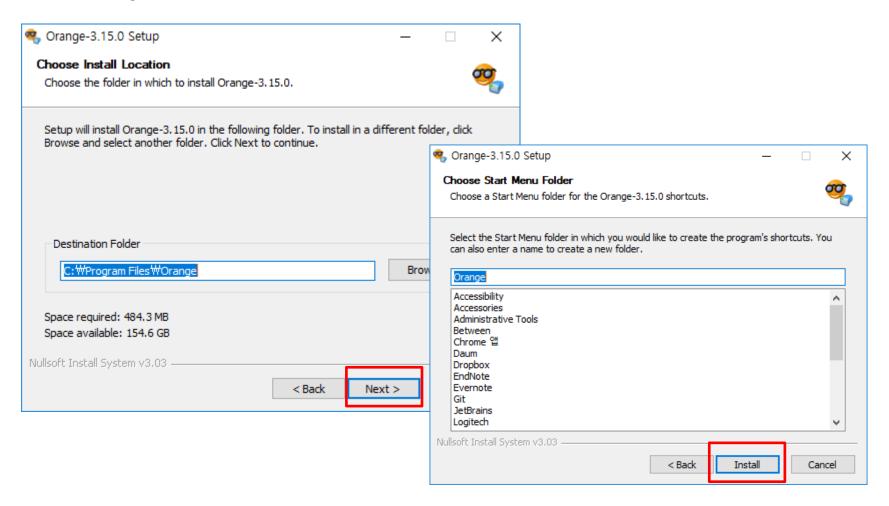
Install orange (1/8)



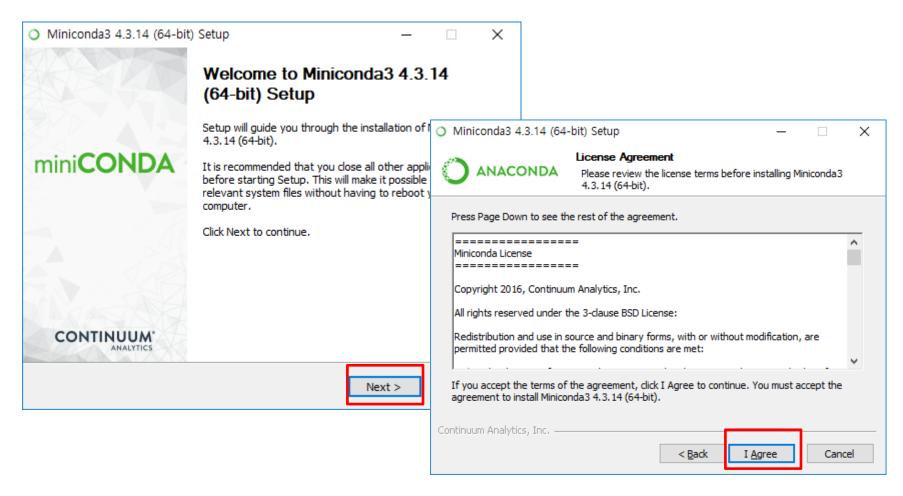
Install orange (2/8)



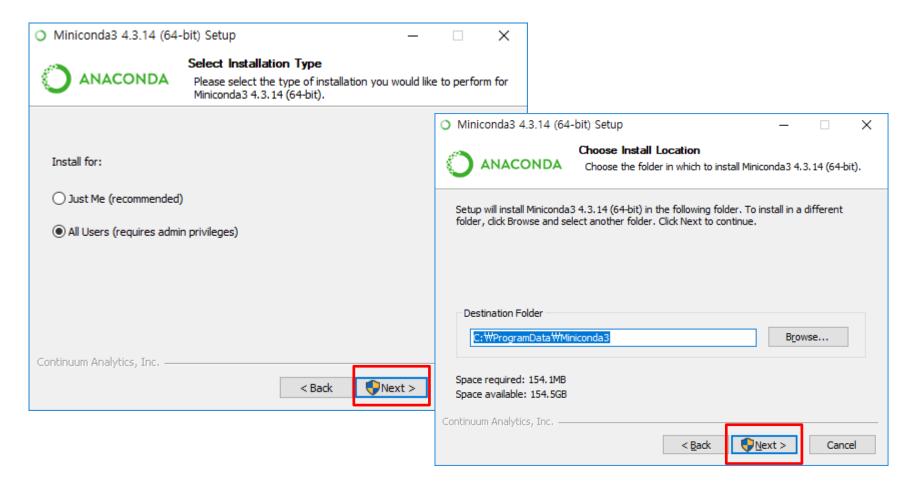
Install orange (3/8)



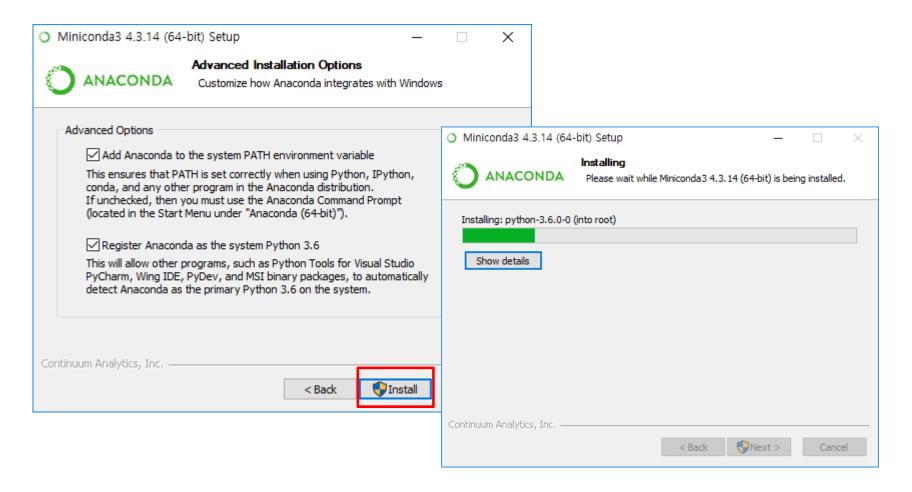
Install orange (4/8)



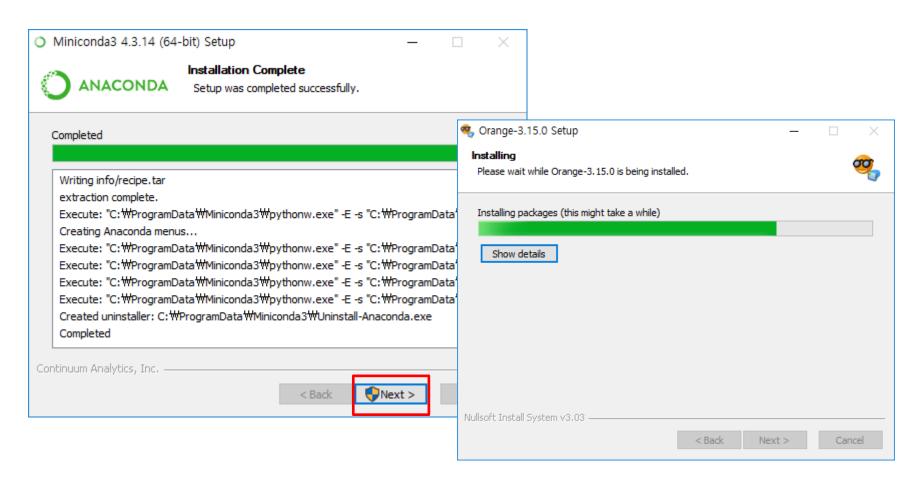
Install orange (5/8)



Install orange (6/8)

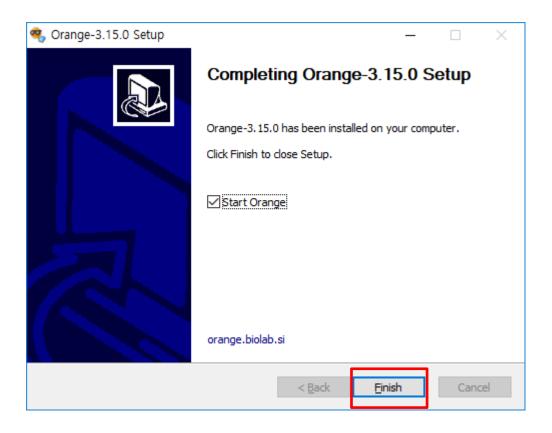


Install orange (7/8)

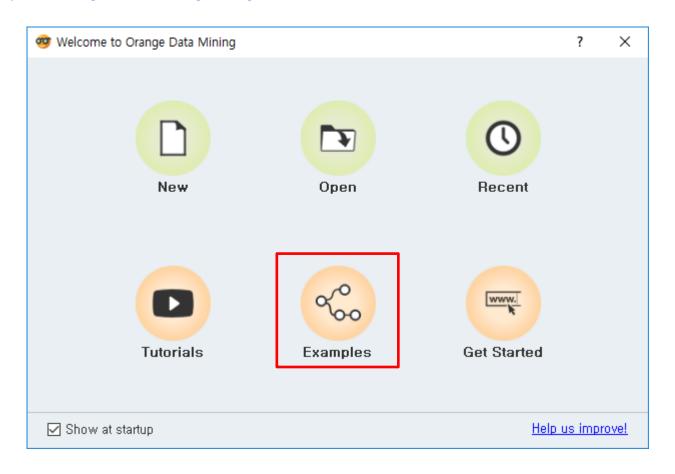


Practice Preparation

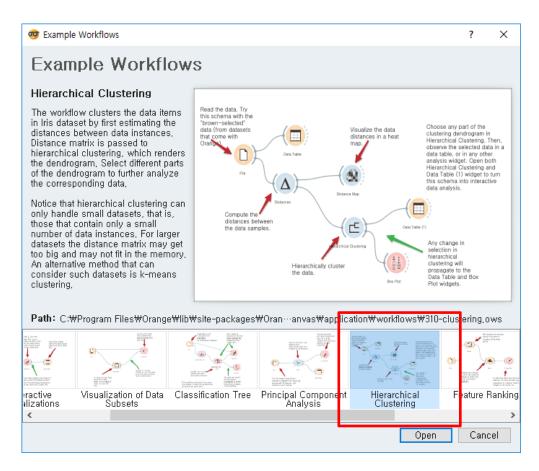
• Install orange (8/8)



- Tutorials for the first time
 - https://orange.biolab.si/getting-started

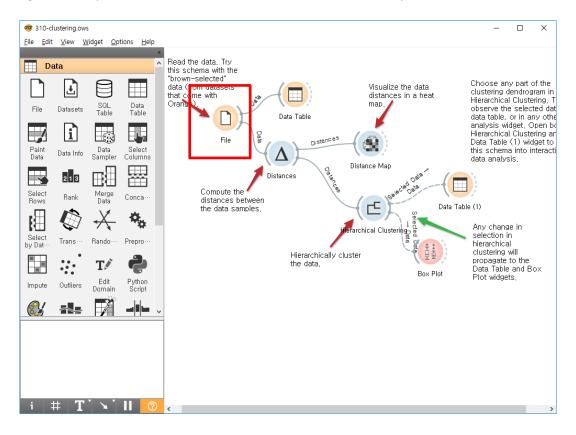


- The preloaded data mining workflows
 - Hierarchical clustering: a method of clustering analysis which seeks to build a hierarchy of clusters

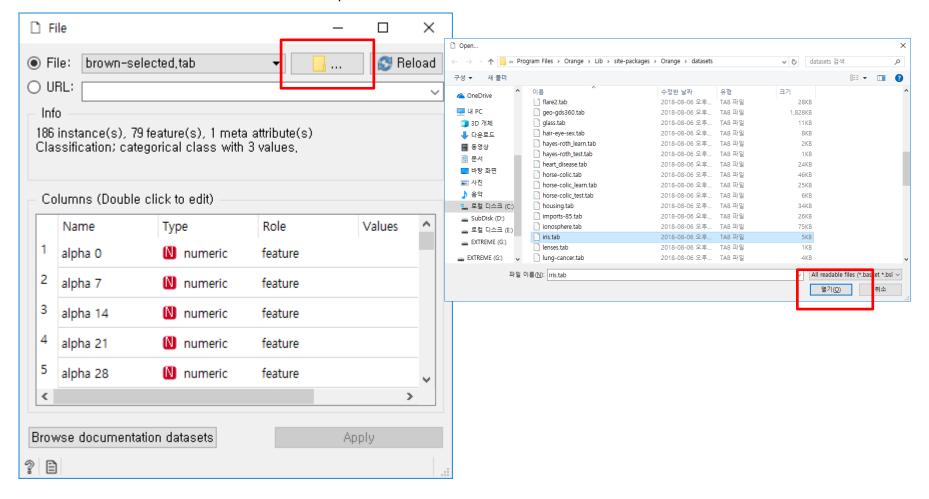


Orange canvas

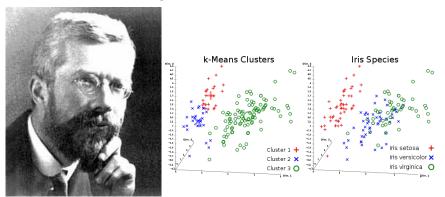
- In orange, data mining workflows consist of computational components called widget
- Widgets do all the work and exchange information
 - File widget: send data to the data table widget and distance widget
 - Distance widget: compute the distances between the data samples



- Input data on the file widget
 - chose *iris, tab* from the list of pre-installed data



- iris flower data set
 - multivariate data set
 - introduced by Ronald Fisher in 1936
 - ⁻ Statistician and Biologist



 the data to quantify the <u>morphologic</u> variation of <u>Iris</u> flowers of three related species



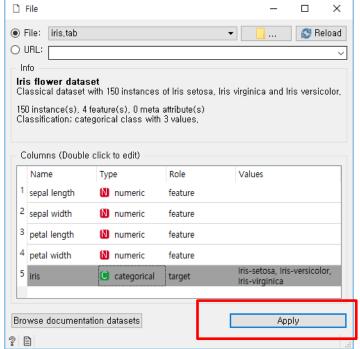
Iris setosa



Iris veriscolor



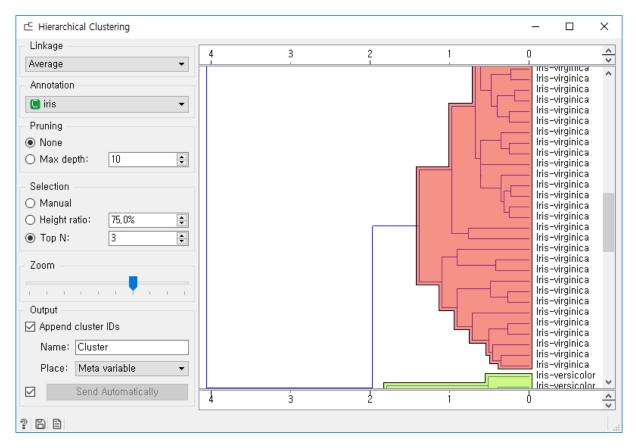
Iris virginica



Demo practice

Clustering results

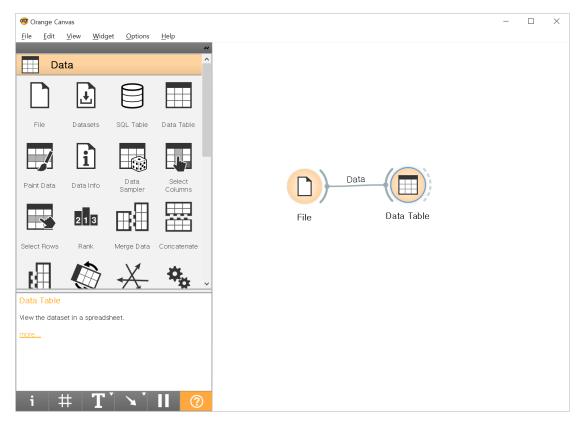
- the dendrogram: the tree-based rendering of the clustering
- Check if the algorithm correctly identified the three species of Iris

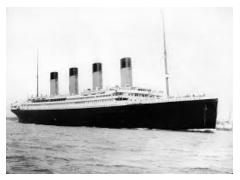


Basic practice

Your own workflow

- start with empty canvas
- Develop a model to predict the probability of survival based on the passenger's traveling class, gender and age from the data on passengers of the RMS* Titanic





RMS *Titanic* departing <u>Southampton</u> on 10 April 1912^[1]

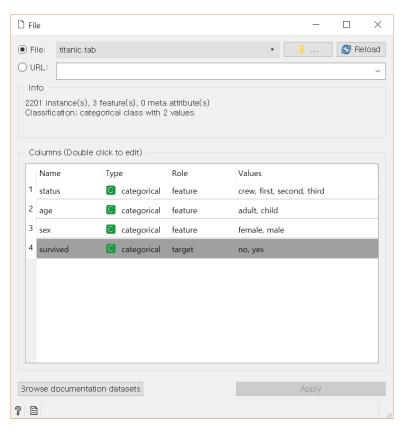
^{*}RMS : Royal mail ship

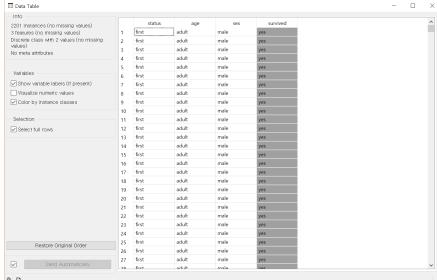
[1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RMS_Titanic

Basic practice (Cont'd)

Load and parsing data

■ The widgets automatically transferred the loaded data to all the connected widgets

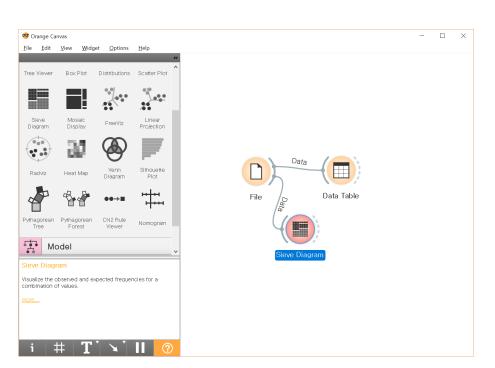


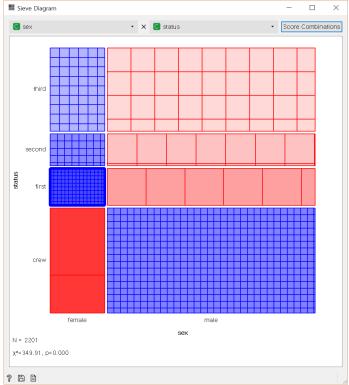


Basic practice

- Inspect survival probabilities for the passengers of Titanic
 - Sieve diagram for data mining

• Sieve diagram shows the frequencies in a two-way contingency table in relation to expected frequencies under independence, and highlights the patterns of association between the row and column variables^[1]





^[1] Riedwyl, Hans, and M. Schüpbach. "Parquet diagram to plot contingency tables." Softstat 93 (1994): 293-299.

^[2] http://www.datavis.ca/online/sieve/

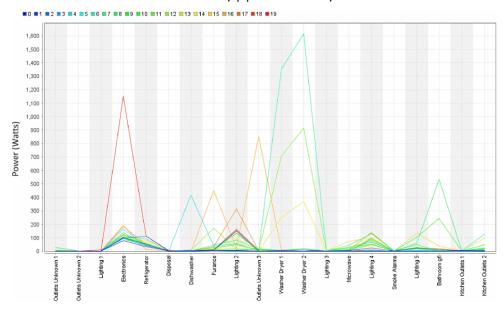
Project assignment (Cont'd)

Analysis households electricity consumption

- Dataset
 - ⁻ The reference energy disaggregation dataset (REDD) Version 1.0^[1]
 - Web resources: http://redd.csail.mit.edu/

Reference and examples

Aravindh Aki, D Krishna Mohan Reddy, Y Koushik Reddy, C. R. Kavitha, T. Sasikala, "<u>Analyzing the real time electricity data using data mining techniques</u>", Smart Technologies For Smart Nation (SmartTechCon) 2017 International Conference On, pp. 545-549, 2017.



Clusters of house 3 REDD datasets

^[1] J. Zico Kolter and Matthew J. Johnson. REDD: A public data set for energy disaggregation research. In proceedings of the SustKDD workshop on Data Mining Applications in Sustainability, 2011

28/31

Project assignment

- Due
 - Until end of the class via e-mail
- Format
 - Free of your wish
- Questions and help
 - junseokpark@kaist.ac.kr
- Resources
 - https://github.com/junseokpark/resources/datamining
- web-based competition site for datamining
 - https://www.kaggle.com/competitions

References

• https://orange.biolab.si/getting-started/

Thank you

