

Mark Lozinski

Prompt 1:

I chose the database that ESPN uses to track the data that comes in for different games for different sports in order to predict the likelihood of the future of that game or the games after that. For example, it takes information about the quarterback, (his style of play, common plays, average yards per play, etc.) and how good the defense is to predict information for the future. This is then used by different places to predict and create an over/under on the game to create a spread, thus creating information. This is shown better in baseball looking for the likelihood that a curveball coming next. Without the context of how well that batter does against curveballs, how often a curveball is thrown, and how well the batter is doing in the year, all you have is that the pitcher can throw a curveball. Once you have the context around the information you can make a prediction about what the pitcher will do next.

Prompt 2:

A hierarchical database model is a data model in which the data is organized into a tree-like structure. The data is stored as records which are connected to one another through links. The pre-relational model for database management is an approach to managing data using a structure and language consistent with first-order predicate logic and grouped into relations. The hierarchical model gets worse and more tangled as more variables get introduced. The pre-relational data model, however, does not do as much to take care of redundancy.