**Artificial dataset**

* From [X]
  + SINE1 - abrupt
  + CIRCLES – gradual, noise free
  + GAUSS – abrupt, noisy
  + STAGGER – abrupt, noise free, symbolic features
* From 101, 102
  + Rotating hyperplane
* Whatever above, for comparison of accuracy (average accuracy/ instantaneous accuracy), use the following
  + No adaptation (original model only) [X]
  + Exhaustive search – look for subset that gives best accuracy on test set (lower bound) [X]
  + Intelligent search – use some heuristic to look for a good subset of data (upper bound) [X]
  + Full memory - model trained on all examples [Y]
  + Last batch/ n batches only - model trained on last batch/ n batches [Y]

**Real world dataset**

* From [X], 105, 102
  + Australian New South Wales Electricity Market
    - <https://www.openml.org/d/151>
* From [Y]
  + Text REtrieval Conference (TREC)
    - http://trec.nist.gov/data.html

**Other good references**

* [X] - From Learning with Drift Detection – J Gamma
* [Y] - An Ensemble Classifier for Drifting Concepts – Klinkenberg
* 101 - Mining time changing data streams - G Hulten, L Spencer, P Domingos
* 102 - Learning from Time-Changing Data with Adaptive Windowing (ADWIN) - Albert Bifet Ricard Gavald`a
* 103 - DDD: A new ensemble approach for dealing with concept drift - LL Minku, X Yao
* 104 - New ensemble methods for evolving data streams - A Bifet, G Holmes, B Pfahringer
* 105 - Michael Harries. Splice-2 comparative evaluation: Electricity pricing. Technical report,