tt

Norah Jones

2025-10-11

Table of contents

Preface

1 Introduction to Data Mining

1.1 What is Data Mining?

• Process of discovering interesting patterns of knowledge from huge amounts of data. • KDD: Knowledge Discovery from Data/ Knowledge Discovery from Data Mining • Process: Automatic or Semi-automatic • Interesting patterns: Valid, Novel, Useful, Understandable

1.2 What do we mean by interesting patterns?

Example

• Retailers collect data about customer purchases at the checkout counters • Customer purchasing patterns: Identify which items are frequently sold together? • Products that are likely to be purchased together.

Why it is useful?

• Can make a purchase suggestion to their customers • Gives an idea that how we can arrange items in a store to as a strategy for boosting sales.

1.3 Characteristics of Big Data: 5 V's of Big Data

1. Volume: size

2. Velocity: how quickly data is generated?

3. Variety: diversity

4. Veracity: quality of data

5. Value: how useful?

1.4 What motivates the development of data mining field?

- Scalability
- High dimensionality
- Heterogeneous and complex data
- Data ownership and distribution

1.5 Data Mining Tasks

- 1. Predictive tasks: Predict the value of a particular attribute based on the values of other attributes
- 2. Descriptive tasks: Find human-interpretable patterns that describe data

1.6 Data Quality

- 1. Range: How narrow or wide of the scope of these data?
- 2. Relevancy: Is the data relevant to the problem?
- 3. Recency: How recent the data is generated?
- 4. Robustness: Signal to noise ratio
- 5. Reliability: How accurate?

1.7 Applications

- 1. Web mining: recommendation systems
- 2. Screening images: Early warning of ecological disasters
- 3. Marketing and sales
- 4. Diagnosis
- 5. Load forecasting
- 6. Decision involving judgement

Many more...

2 Summary

In summary, this book has no content whatsoever.

1 + 1

[1] 2