Data Mining

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2025-10-11

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Preface

1 Introduction to Data Mining

1.1 What is Data Mining?

• Process of discovering interesting patterns of knowledge from huge amounts of data.

1.2 What do we mean by interesting patterns?

• Interesting patterns: Valid, Novel, Useful, Understandable

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.

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