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### INTRODUCTION TO DATA MINING

Lecture 0 Introduction

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## Why ML?

Mainly, because

- there is **large data** outside
  - social web, industrial/financial transactions, e-commerce,  $\ldots$
- intelligent systems are demanded
  - face/speech/handwriting recognition, weather forecasting, autonomous robots/agents, ...
- smart **decision support** is needed
  - recommendations, credit risk analysis, electric load control,  $\ldots$
- the new trend is the **data-intensive scientific discovery** 
  - T. Hey, S. Tansley and K. Tolle. The Fourth Paradigm: Data-Intensive Scientific Discovery. Microsoft Research, 2009.

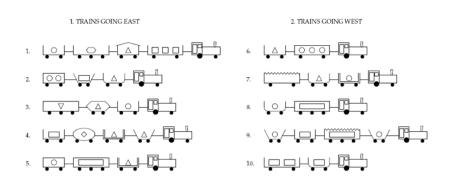
and, also

• after 100 years of the theory of relativity, the world needed some new topic for snobby discussions ;)

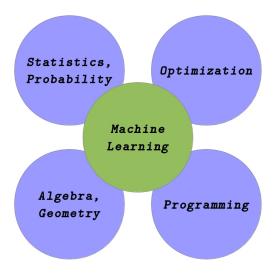


### Need ML 'cause even in small data is hard to decide...

... for example, how trains going East differ from those going West?









Handwritten digit recognition



Image source: Subhransu Maji and Jitendra Malik: Fast and Accurate Digit Classification. Technical Report No. UCB/EECS-2009-159, Berkeley, 2009.



### Spam filtering



Image source: Royce's spam collection, http://xrl.us/rspam



### Robotics



Image source: http://asimo.honda.com/



### ${ m fMRI}$ (functional magnetic resonance imaging)

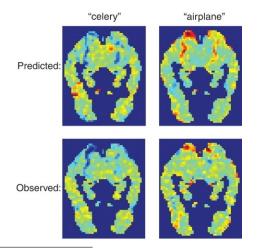
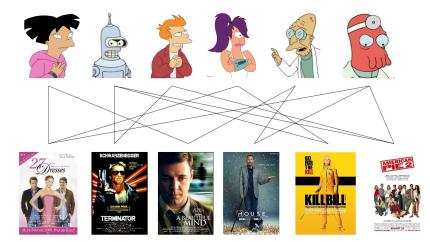


Image source: Tom M. Mitchell, et al. Predicting Human Brain Activity Associated with the Meanings of Nouns. Science 320, 1191 (2008).



### Recommender systems





#### Fraud detection



Image source: http://bdemarest.wordpress.com/



### Some (fuzzy) relations to other buzzwords

ML vs. Data Mining

- ML is a part of DM which covers also other steps as data pre-processing, data transformation, etc.
- still not unique opinions

DM vs. Knowledge Discovery in Databases

- used interchangeably, can be considered to be the same
- KDD vs. Business Analytics
  - BA is concerned with decision support based on extensive use of data analysis, thus KDD is a methodology used in BA
- BA vs. Business Intelligence
  - BI is reporting what was happened, where the problem is, etc. while BA is trying to answer why is this happening, what will happen next, etc.



Control	+ Deci: Suppo		Intellig Systems		ience port	
	Statistical,					
	Multi-relational,					
Neural Networks	Decision Trees	Case-bas reasonin	01	VM	Kernels, el & distributed	
Knowledge AI <sup>systems</sup>	acquisition IR			Large-scale		
statistics	Concept Induction	Experime <u>evaluat</u> :	ntal <b>DM</b>	Lot of ner application	-	
1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	



### The aim of this lecture

Understand the basic concepts of ML, DM to be able to deal with the following questions

- How to to prepare the data?
- What to be aware of during the DM process?
- How to choose a model and assess its qualities?

• . . .

Free-diving instead of scuba-diving

• we won't focus on exact, algorithmic explanation of specific ML techniques nor deep theoretical description of different models





### Admin

Lectures

• Monday, 8:55 – 10:25, P14

Tutorials (100 points in total)

• Monday, 10:30 – 12:00, P14

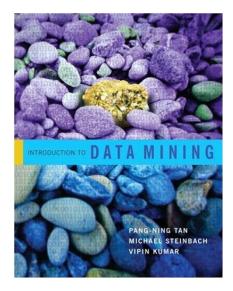
Examination (100 points in total)

• A **test** trying to uncover your hidden potential ;)

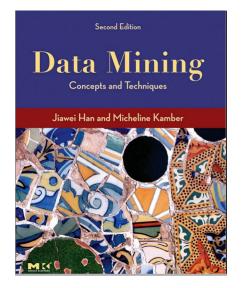
final points = 0.2. points for tutorials + 0.8. points for the exam

final points	final grade
91 - 100	А
81 - 90	В
71-80	С
61 - 70	D
51-60	$\mathbf{E}$
0-50	$\mathbf{F}$

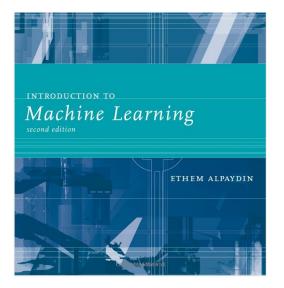
















# Questions?



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