

DATA MINING TASKS


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DATA MINING

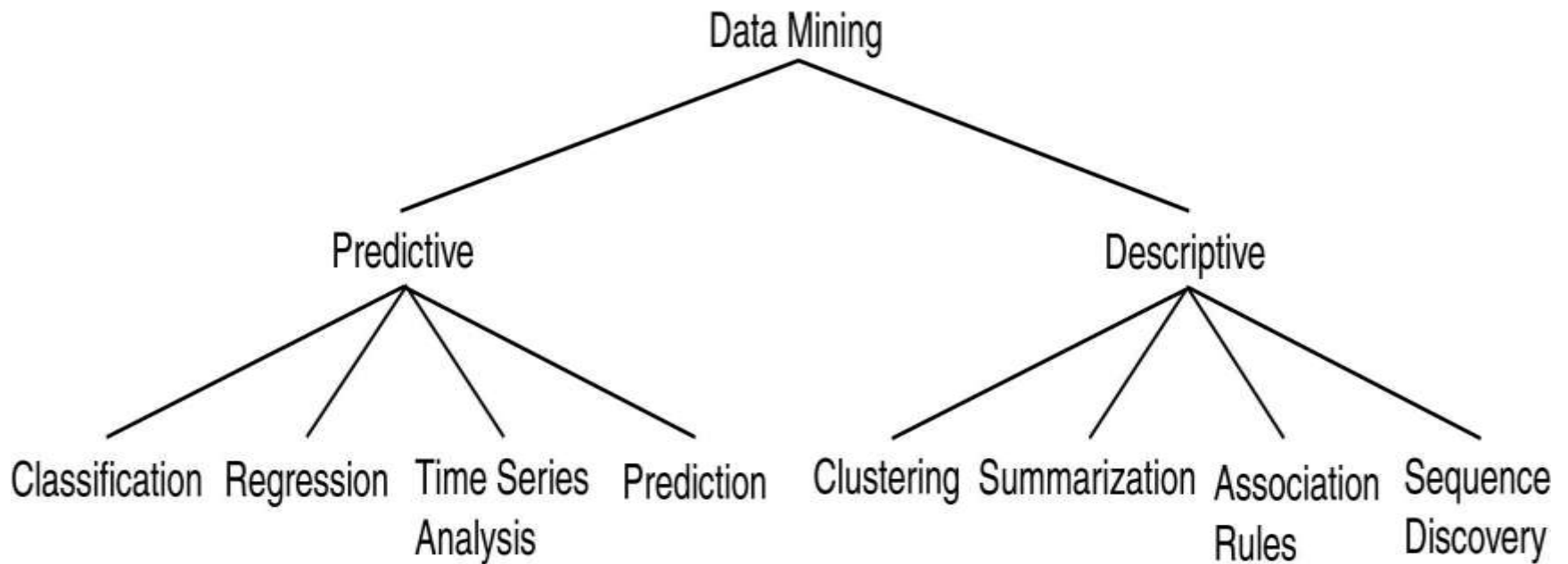
The process of collecting, searching through, and analyzing a large amount of data in a database, as to discover patterns or relationships

- ▶ extraction of useful patterns from data sources, e.g., databases, data warehouses, web.
- ▶ Patterns must be valid, novel, potentially useful, understandable.

Why data mining???

- ▶ Data is growing at a phenomenal rate n Users expect more sophisticated information
 - ▶ Traditional techniques are infeasible for raw data
 - ▶ Human analysts may take weeks to discover useful information
 - ▶ Much of the data is never analyzed at all
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Data Mining Tasks



Predictive:–

It makes prediction about values of data using known results from different data or based on historical data.

Descriptive:–

It identifies patterns or relationship in data, it serves as a way to explore properties of data.



Classification

discovery of a function that classifies a data item into one of several predefined classes.

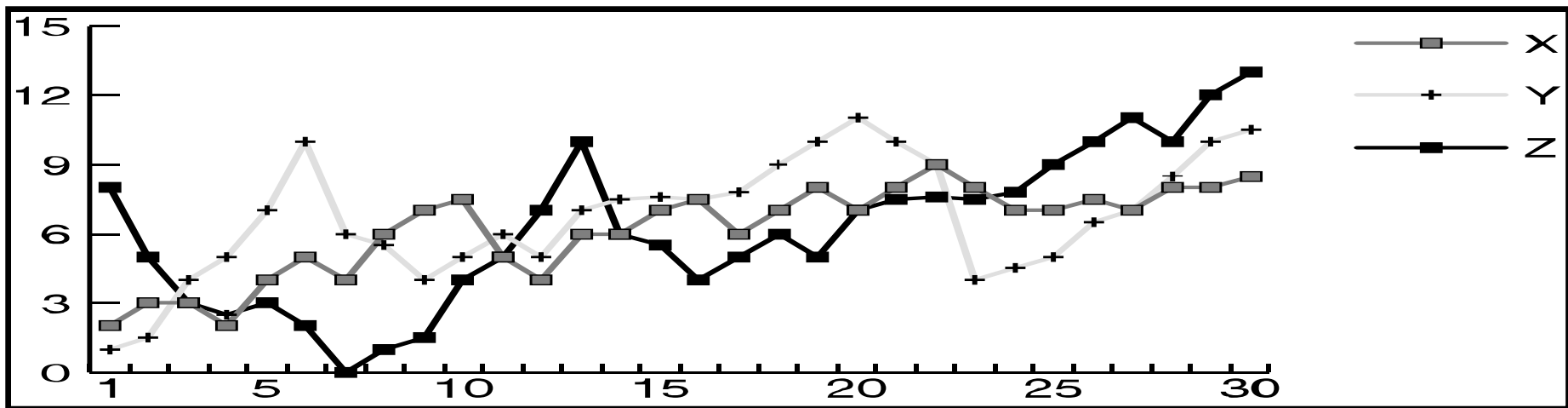
- ▶ Given a collection of records

Each record contains a set of *attributes*, one of the attributes is the *class*.


Ex: -pattern recognition

Time series analysis


- ▶ The value of attribute is examined as it varies over time
- ▶ A time series plot is used to visualize time series
- ▶ Ex:- stock exchange



Clustering

- ▶ Clustering is the task of segmenting a diverse group into a number of similar subgroups or clusters.
 - ▶ Most similar data are grouped in clusters
 - ▶ Ex:–Bank customer
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Summarization

- ▶ Abstraction or generalization of data resulting in a smaller set which gives general overview of a data.
 - ▶ alternatively , summary type information can be derived from data.
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THANK YOU