

Data Analytics

Lesson 10.

Introduction to Data Mining

Dr. Hai Tran

hai.tran@sbsuni.edu.vn

Scholar: <https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=kHZvITkAAAAJ&hl=en&oi=ao>

Co-Founder: XAI - <https://xai.foo/>



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Learning materials

● Textbook

- Evans, J. (2016) Business Analytics. 2nd edn. Pearson.
- Runkler, T. (2016) Data Analytics: Models and Algorithms for Intelligent Data Analysis. 2nd edn. Vieweg+Teubner Verlag.

● Online reference materials

- archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/
- powerbi.microsoft.com
- <https://github.com/topics/data-analysis-python>
- https://media.pearsoncmg.com/ph/esm/esm_evans_eba3e_20/tools/eba3e_analytic_solver.html
- <https://data.imf.org/>



Agenda

- Lesson 1: Understanding Data Analytics Terminologies.
- Lesson 2: Foundation of Business Analytics
- Lesson 3: Visualizing and Exploring data
- Lesson 4: Applying Descriptive Analytic Techniques
- Lesson 5: Data Modeling
- Lesson 6: Predictive Analytics
- Lesson 7: Regression, Classification and Clustering
- Lesson 8: Forecasting Techniques
- Lesson 9: Investigating Predictive Analytic Techniques
- Lesson 10: Introduction to Data Mining
- Lesson 11: Demonstrating Prescriptive Analytic Methods
- Lesson 12: Recap and advanced topics



Introduction to Data Mining

Data Mining Process

1

Data Collection & Preprocessing

Gather data from diverse sources and clean it for analysis.

2

Data Exploration & Analysis

Discover patterns, correlations, and trends in the dataset.

3

Building Models & Predictions

Construct predictive models based on the analyzed data to make accurate predictions.

Explore the fascinating world of data mining. Discover its definition, benefits, and process. Uncover the challenges and applications that make it essential in various industries.



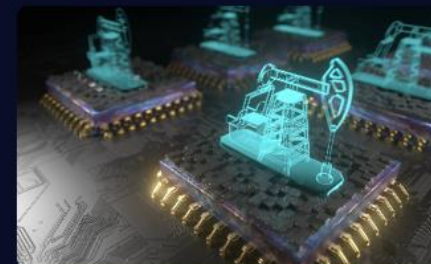
Visualizing Insights

Utilize data visualization techniques to communicate complex findings in a simple and intuitive manner.



Integration with AI

Combine data mining with artificial intelligence for advanced analytics, automation, and decision-making.



Unleashing the Potential

Unlock the untapped potential of data mining and revolutionize industries through innovative applications.



Introduction to Data Mining

Data mining encounters challenges related to the vast volume of data generated in today's digital age, making it difficult to efficiently process and analyze large datasets. Another difficulty lies in ensuring the quality and reliability of the data, as incomplete or inaccurate information can lead to erroneous conclusions. Additionally, the ethical concerns surrounding privacy and the responsible use of sensitive data pose challenges, requiring careful consideration and adherence to ethical standards in the data mining process. Interpreting results in data mining presents a challenge as complex algorithms may generate intricate patterns, requiring careful analysis to extract meaningful insights and avoid misinterpretation that could impact decision-making in a business context.

Challenges in Data Mining

1

Data Quality & Reliability

Address issues related to incomplete, inconsistent, or poor quality data.

2

Privacy & Ethical Considerations

Ensure data protection, confidentiality, and proper ethical practices.

3

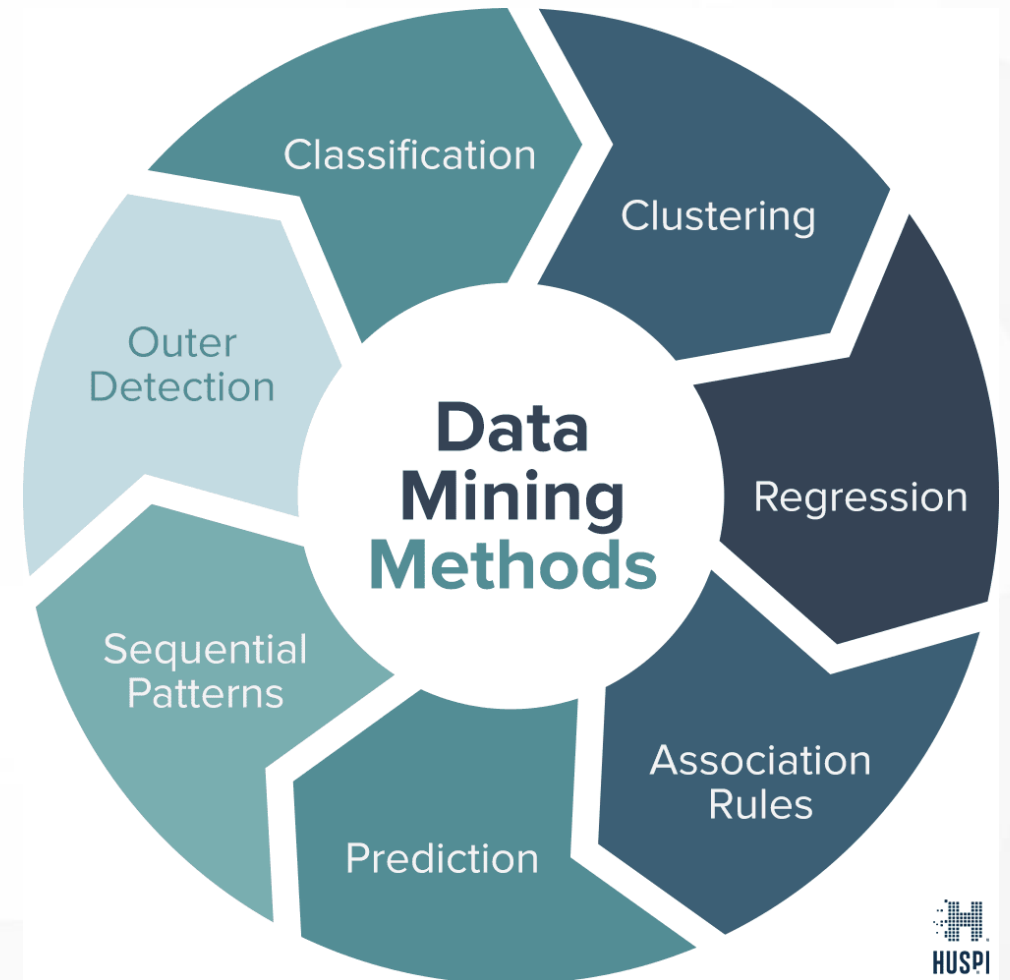
Interpretation of Results

Extract meaningful insights and interpret results for effective decision-making.



Introduction to Data Mining

1. **Classification.** This data mining method goes through the dataset and identifies information about this data that creates a foundation for further analysis. For example, "This is A," "This is B", and "This is C."
2. **Clustering.** It is a bit similar to the classification, but besides simply identifying the information about the data (pardon the tautology), it looks for similar items and groups them together into clusters. For example, "This is A, it goes with the other As," "This looks like B, so it goes with the Bs," etc.
3. **Regression.** This data mining method helps to identify relationships between various data points. For example, the probability of A, given the amount of B and C.
4. **Outer Detection.** This method, also known as Outlier Mining or Outlier Analysis, is an important tool used for fraud, fault, anomaly detection, intrusions, etc. It analyses the data and focuses on the data points that don't fit the norm.
5. **Association Rules.** This method is used for the discovery of hidden patterns and associations between two or more items.
6. **Sequential Patterns.** The method deals with the identification or discovery of trends and patterns in transaction data over a certain period. In a way, it is similar to Association Rules, but this one is more global.
7. **Prediction.** Last, but not least, the data mining method is a combination of other techniques. It uses the information gleaned from trend analysis, sequential patterns, clustering, etc. about the events in the past to make predictions about how things would work in the future.





Introduction to Data Mining

Data mining Applications
(Ordering based on your interest
and sharing the reason)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.





Introduction to Data Mining

1. **What is text data mining?**
2. **What is game data mining?**
3. **What is financial data mining?**
4. **What is email data mining?**
5. **What is clinical data mining?**
6. **What is multimedia data mining?**
7. **What is sales data mining?**



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Investigating Predictive Analytic Techniques

Guess the stage 3 in the below diagram:

Four stages of data mining





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Learning Mission



**30
mins**

Reading Business Analytics textbook: Chapter 10, page 301 – 340.

Discussion and answer:

Classification matrix

Cluster analysis

Confidence of the (association) rule Data mining

Discriminant analysis Discriminant function

Divisive clustering methods Euclidean distance



Conclusion and Questions

Data mining is a rapidly growing field of business analytics that is focused on better understanding characteristics and patterns among variables in large databases using a variety of statistical and analytical tools. Many of the tools that we have studied in previous chapters, such as data visualization, data summarization.





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Thank you

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