

Computational Data Mining

Part 1: Course Introduction

Instructor: Zahra Narimani





Reference Book

Main reference:

Elden, L., Matrix Methods in Data Mining and Pattern Recognition, SIAM, 2007



Grading policy

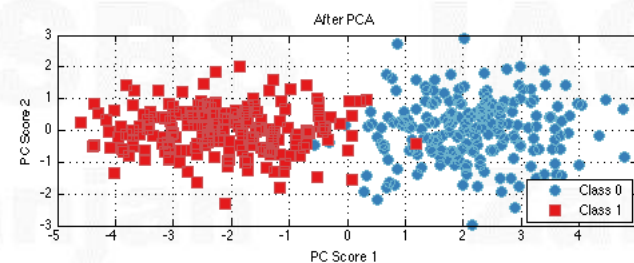
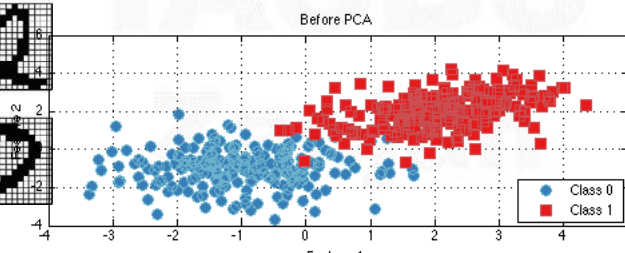
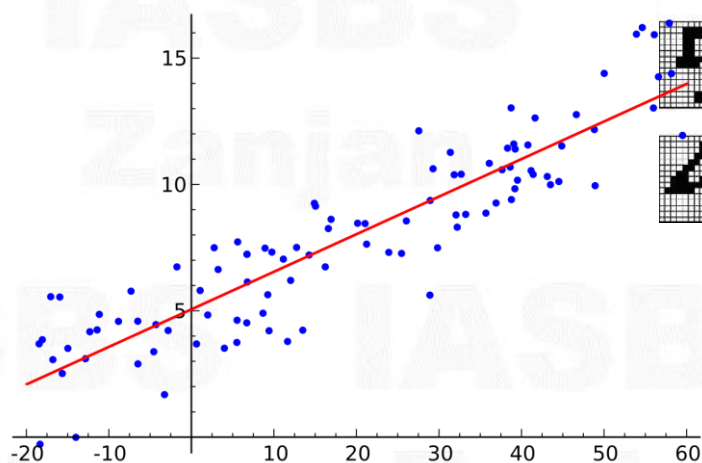
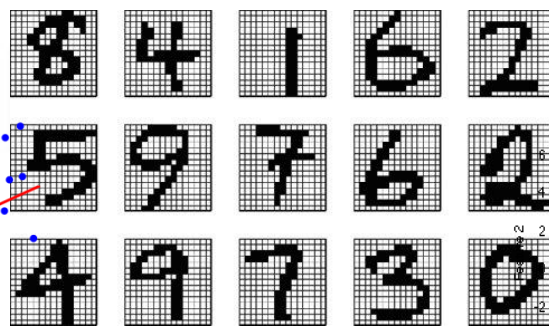
Homework ~ 4

Project ~ 6–7

Midterm and Final Exam ~ 9–10

Data mining and pattern recognition

- * The science of extracting useful information from large data sets
- * The act of taking in raw data and making an action based on the 'category' of the pattern



Vectors and matrices

- Document 1: The **Google™ matrix** P is a model of the **Internet**.
- Document 2: P_{ij} is nonzero if there is a **link** from **Web page** j to i .
- Document 3: The **Google matrix** is used to **rank** all **Web pages**.
- Document 4: The **ranking** is done by solving a **matrix eigenvalue** problem.
- Document 5: **England** dropped out of the top 10 in the **FIFA ranking**.

$$q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{10}$$

Term	Doc 1	Doc 2	Doc 3	Doc 4	Doc 5
eigenvalue	0	0	0	1	0
England	0	0	0	0	1
FIFA	0	0	0	0	1
Google	1	0	1	0	0
Internet	1	0	0	0	0
link	0	1	0	0	0
matrix	1	0	1	1	0
page	0	1	1	0	0
rank	0	0	1	1	1
Web	0	1	1	0	0



$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Matrix as linear transformation

$$a_{.j} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{1j} \\ a_{2j} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mj} \end{pmatrix}, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

$$A = (a_{.1} \quad a_{.2} \quad \cdots \quad a_{.n})$$

$$y = Ax = (a_{.1} \quad a_{.2} \quad \cdots \quad a_{.n}) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \sum_{j=1}^n x_j a_{.j}$$



System of linear equations

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 = 1$$

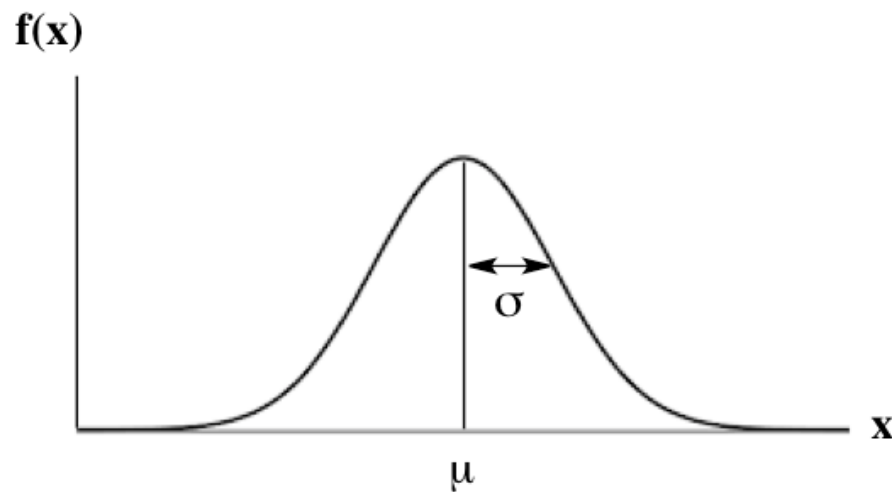
$$4x_1 - 2x_2 - 7x_3 = 8$$

$$9x_1 + 5x_2 - 3x_3 = 2$$

System of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 &= 1 \\ 4x_1 - 2x_2 - 7x_3 &= 8 \\ 9x_1 + 5x_2 - 3x_3 &= 2 \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 4 & -2 & -7 \\ 9 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

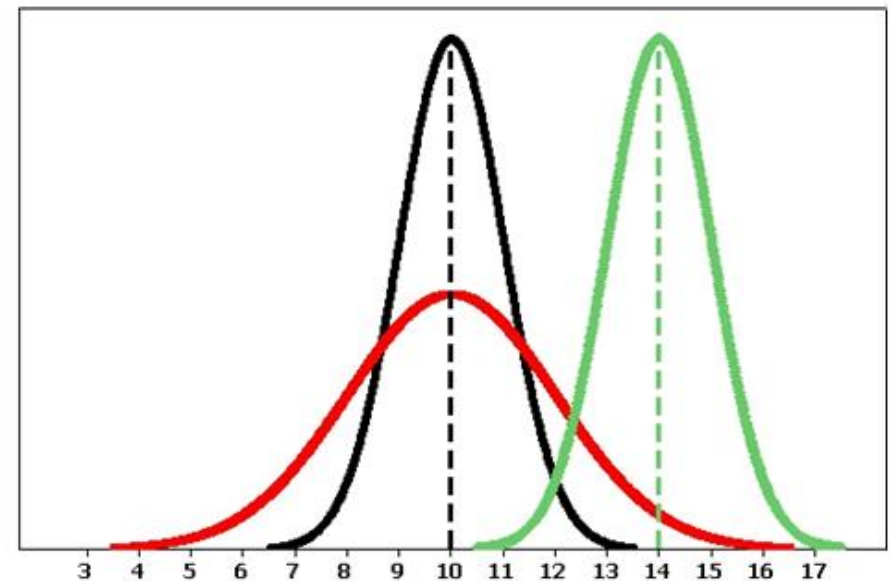
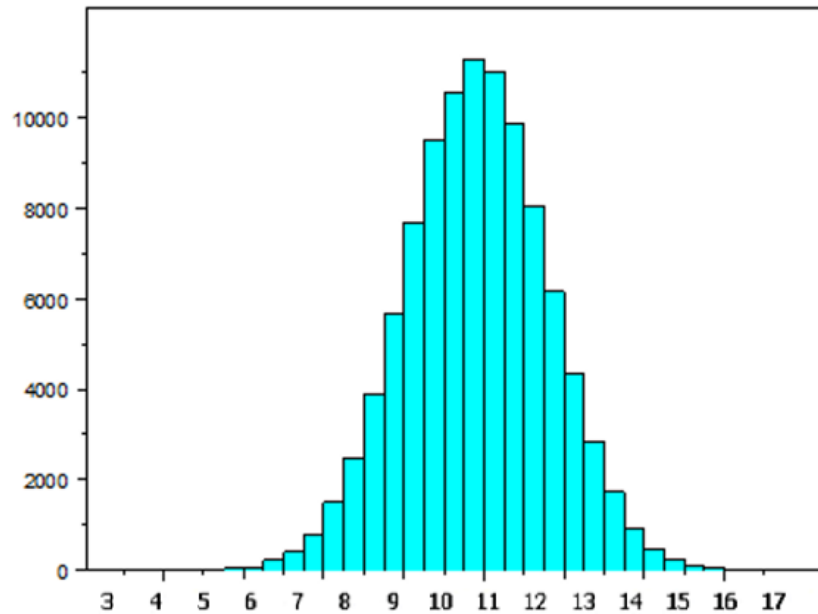
Normal distribution



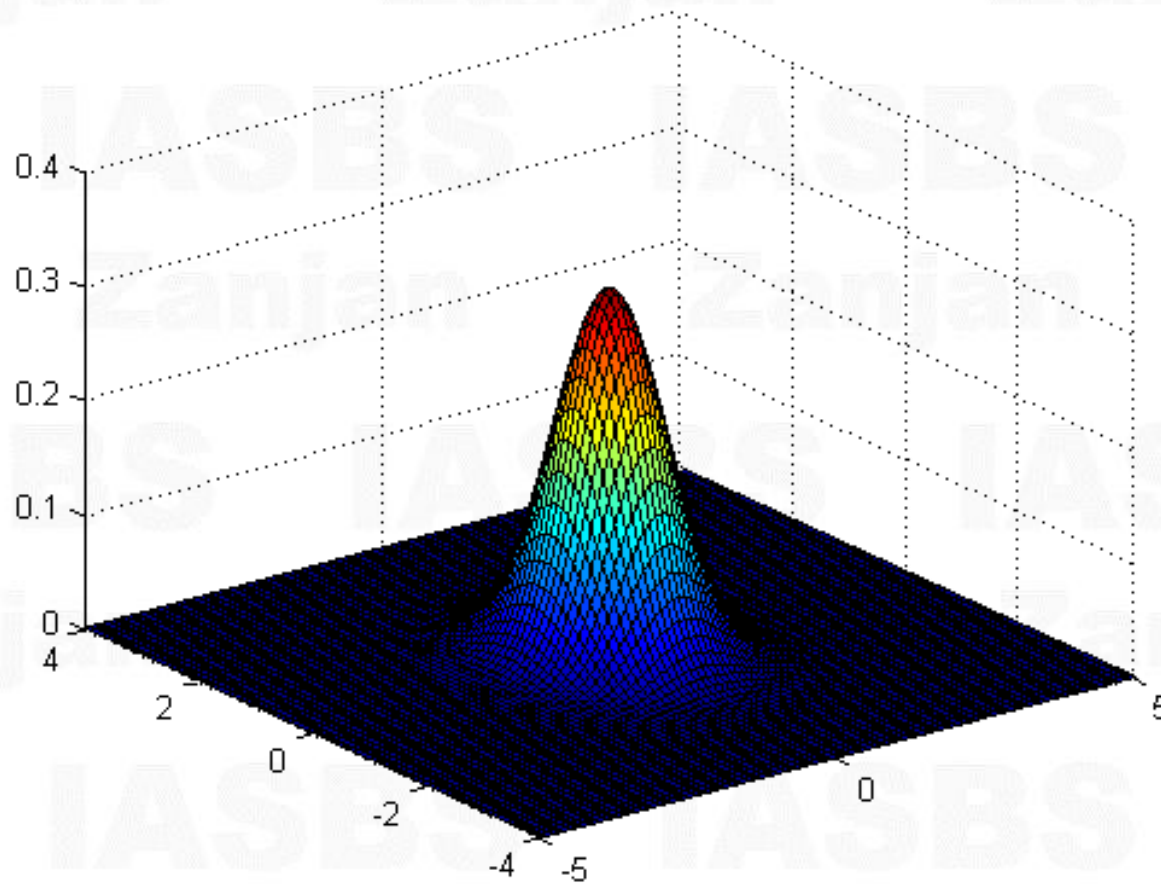
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

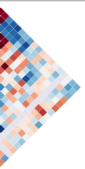
$$e = 2.71828$$

Optimization problem: find parameters of a distribution



Search the space to find optimal solution





Any Question?

Zanjan Zanjan Zanjan
SBS IASBS IASBS IASBS
Zanjan Zanjan Zanjan Zanjan
IASBS IASBS IASBS
Zanjan Zanjan Zanjan
SBS IASBS IASBS IASBS
Zanjan Zanjan Zanjan Zanjan