## DATA MINING

- 1. Remembering:
- Define data mining and its importance in extracting useful information from large datasets
- Recite the key concepts of regression analysis and time series analysis in data mining
- 2. Understanding:
- Explain the social implications of data mining and how it affects privacy and ethical considerations
- Interpret the statistical perspective in data mining and how it helps in making informed decisions
- 3. Applying:
- Apply the Bayesian classification algorithm to classify data points based on probability theory
- Implement the K-nearest neighbors algorithm to make predictions based on similarity to other data points
- 4. Analyzing:
- Analyze the performance of agglomerative clustering algorithms in grouping similar data points together
- Evaluate the effectiveness of using squared error as a metric for measuring the accuracy of predictive models
- 5. Evaluating:

Assess the effectiveness of different sampling algorithms in selecting representative subsets of data for analysis
Critique the advantages and disadvantages of parallel and distributed processing in handling large-scale data mining tasks

6. Creating:

- Develop incremental rules for updating and refining data mining models over time

- Design a comprehensive data mining strategy that incorporates various techniques and algorithms to achieve specific objectives