#### dads 2009 | 2010 spring

Theme: Data Mining for Architecture and Urban Planning

# **Lecture I**Data Mining in General

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#### In this lecture

- What is data mining?
- What is it useful for?
- How does it work?
- Does it always work?
- The Context: What is in it for us?
- What will we see/learn/do this semester?

What is data?

#### What is data?

#### **Dictionary.com definition**

da·tum ◁) [dey-tuhm, dat-uhm, dah-tuhm] ② Show IPA

-noun, plural da.ta □ [dey-tuh, dat-uh, dah-tuh] Show IPA for 1-3, da.tums for 4, 5.

- a single piece of information, as a fact, statistic, or code; an item of data.
- Philosophy.
  - a. any fact assumed to be a matter of direct observation.
  - any proposition assumed or given, from which conclusions may be drawn.
- Also called <u>sense datum.</u> Epistemology. the object of knowledge as presented to the mind. Compare <u>IDEATUM</u>.

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Also called **sensum**. Psychology. the basic unit of an experience resulting from the stimulation of a sense organ; a stimulus or an object of perception or sensation.

#### What is data?

- Objective facts about the perceived or sensed
- Measurements
- Physical instantiation/embodiment of information

Where do data/information arise from?

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#### Sources of information

- Humans
  - Our senses
  - Our likes/dislikes, favorite books, movies, music, ...
  - Our identity, political views, web browsing sessions, ...
  - Our genome, medical records, ...
- Earth and Universe
  - Stars and planets, celestial motions, ...
  - Climate, geography, oceans, ...
- Organizations/Companies
  - Expenses and revenues, stock rates, ...

**–** ...

## An evangelical notice about the things to come...

In this course, we will consider

The City itself and our interactions with The City

as our source of information (data)

- "Information is not knowledge."
- Albert Einstein
- "We are drowning in information and starving for knowledge."
- Rutherford D. Roger

What might these people have meant?

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#### What might these people have meant?

**Information** is the *preimage* (or raw form) of **knowledge** 

What is knowledge?

#### What is knowledge?

Knowledge in general is the subject matter of epistemology:

- Plato: Knowledge is justified true belief (JTB)
  - Is it sufficient?
  - Gettier (1963): There are cases where JTB is not sufficient
- Aristotle considers knowledge from the causality perspective: we have knowledge when we know the cause on which a certain fact (data) depends
  - How do we diagnose causality?

**—** ...

Extracting important patterns and trends from data arising in a specific domain in order to:

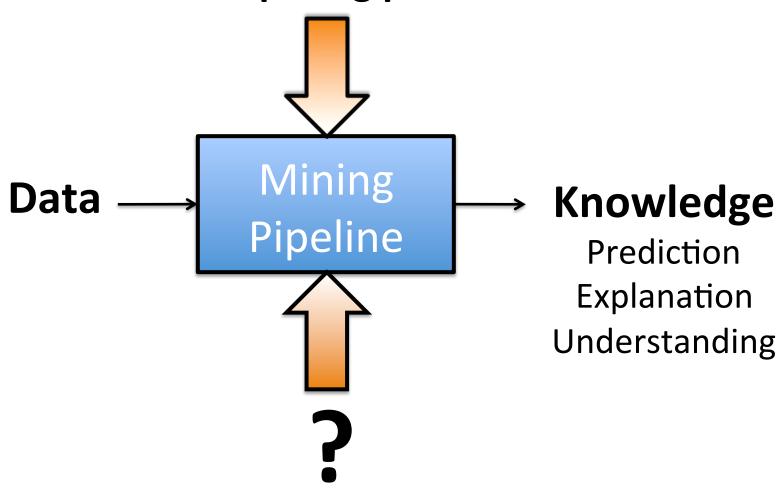
- Predict the future outcomes of a "system" from past observations (data)
- Explain the underlying rules and dynamics that generate the data
- Understand "what the data says" about a particular question (hypothesis) of interest

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If we are able to (partially) perform one or more of these tasks, we're said to possess (partial) operational knowledge on that particular domain

#### **Computing power**



#### **Prediction**

Predict the amount of rain that will fall in Istanbul during March 2010

**Data:** monthly records over the past ten years

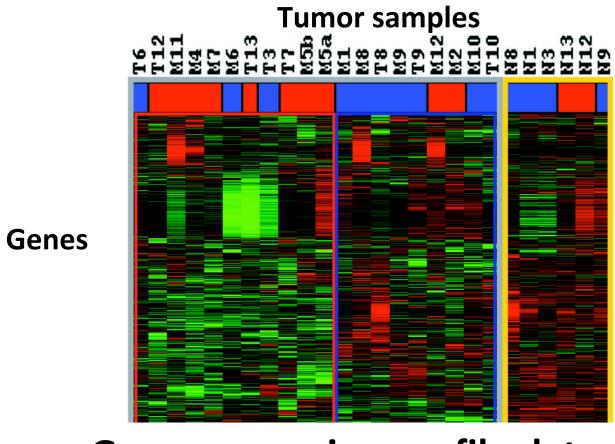
Predict whether an elderly patient will develop
 Alzheimer's within the years to come

**Data:** medical records (tests, MR scans, ...) and similar about other Alzheimer's patients

Predict the price of a stock in six months
 Data: company performance and economic data

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#### **Explanation/Understanding**

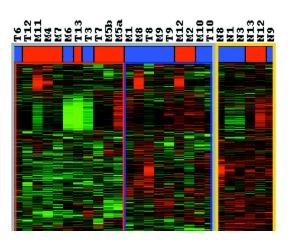


Gene expression profile dataset

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#### **Explanation/Understanding**

Given a gene expression dataset:



- Which samples are most similar to each other, in terms of their expression profiles across genes?
- Which genes are most similar to each other, in terms of their expression profiles across samples?
- Do certain genes show very high (or low) expression for certain cancer samples?

#### **Applications: Classical**

- Marketing (e.g., sales analysis)
- Banking (e.g., credit and loan approval)
- Medicine / Biology / Pharmacology
- Manufacturing (e.g., yield analysis)
- Finance (e.g., stock prediction)
- E-Commerce / Web (e.g., hits analysis)

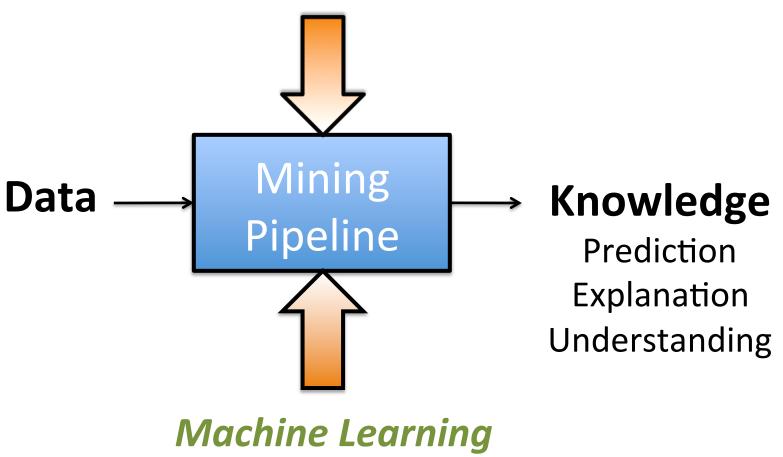


#### **Applications: Less classical**

- Multimedia search engines
  - Content search by audiovisual similarity
- Multimedia content management
  - Automatic content categorization and annotation
  - Audiovisual concept detection
- Image-based medical diagnosis
  - Visual biomarker discovery from medical images

#### How does data mining work?

#### **Computing Power**



#### How does data mining work?

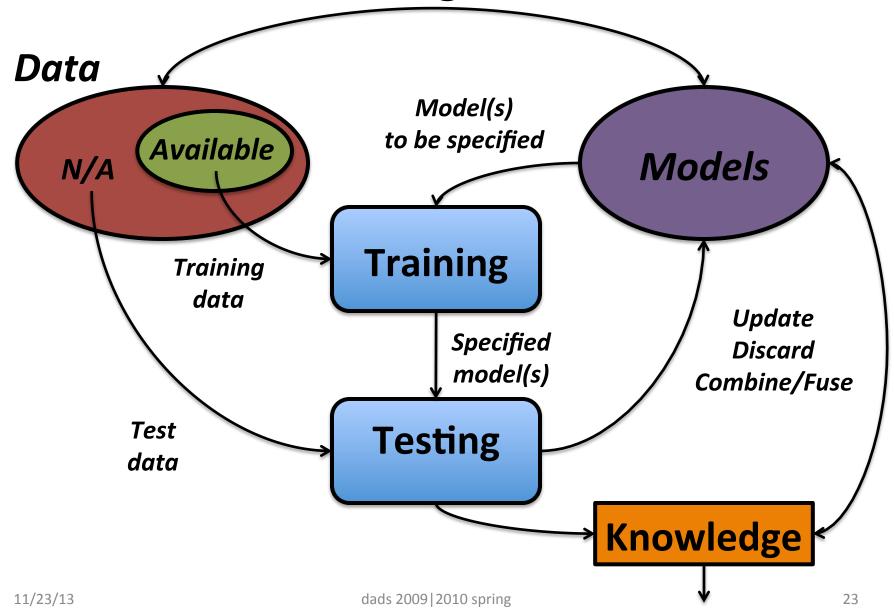
## If data are the fuel of data mining, **Machine Learning** is its engine.

- Not quite like human learning:
  Computers have no awareness!
- Though not quite like a calculator neither

#### Machine learning involves

- Specification of a statistical model (generative, discriminative, or both)
- Training the model with available data
- Testing the model with new (unseen) data

#### How does data mining work?



#### Does it always work?

#### Data mining doesn't work when/if

- You don't have (sufficient) data
- You ask the wrong question
- You just focus on training
- You rely on just one technique
- You mix apples with bananas
- You don't use your intuition
- You use your intuition
- You try to answer every question

• ...

#### The Context

## Some example uses of data mining in architecture and urban research:

- Archetypal office building layouts (Hannah, 2007)
- Urban block morphology in terms of shape and density (Laskari, 2007)
- Arabic house typologies (Reffat, 2008)
- Spatio-temporal urban growth patterns and trends for modeling and prediction of urban growth (Liu and Seto, 2008)
- Urban typologies focusing on the aspects of morphology and density for blocks, mobility for streets (Gil et al., 2009).

#### This semester

week	date	studio
1	9-Feb	-
2	16-Feb	Introduction: Data Mining in General
3	23-Feb	Concepts in Data Mining
4	2-Mar	Data Mining Applications in Context
		Introduction to Semester Project
5	9-Mar	Statistics Primer
6	16-Mar	A Broad Picture of Data Mining Tools
		Jury Meeting; Semester Project's first concepts & ideas
7	23-Mar	Regression and Classification
8	30-Mar	Clustering, Exploratory Data Analysis, and Visualization
		Semester Project's review
9	6-Apr	Semester Project's review
10	13-Apr	Semester Project's review
11	20-Apr	Jury Meeting; Presentations
12	27-Apr	Semester Project's review
13	4-May	Semester Project's review
14	11-May	Jury Meeting; Final Presentations

#### Assignments for next week

#### Read

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data mining
- Fayyad (2001), The Digital Physics of Data Mining.

#### Think of and write

A data mining application in your field of expertise: architecture, urban planning, industrial design, ...