Data mining and real systems modeling

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Agenda

- ✓ Modeling and real systems
- ✓ What's Data Mining
 - Why Mine Data? Scientific Viewpoint
 - Why Mine Data? Commercial Viewpoint
- ✓ Live Data Mining: a medical application

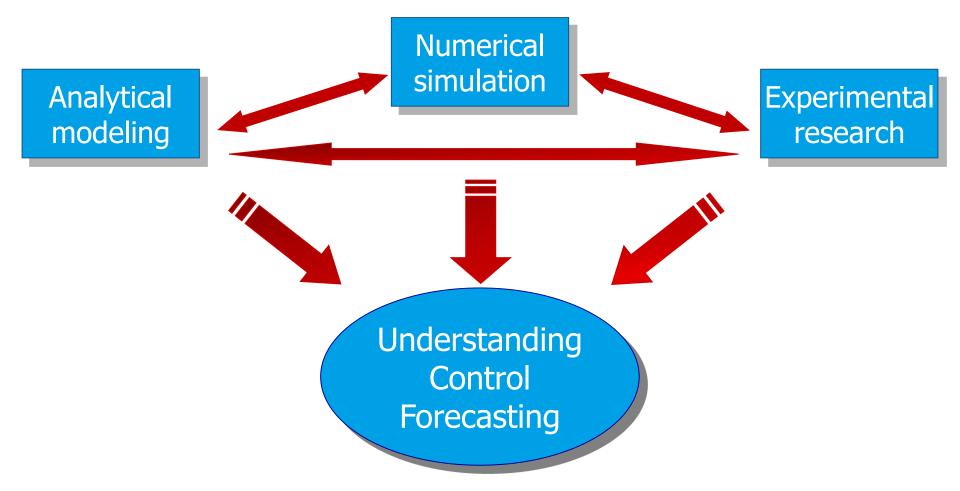




Modeling & real systems

Real systems modeling

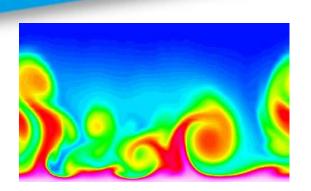
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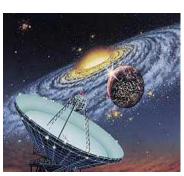


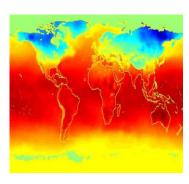
What's Data Mining?

- ✓ Data mining is the knowledge discovery process in databases:
 - Efficient techniques which lead to the identification of interesting information or patterns from data usually in large databases.

Why Mine Data? Scientific Viewpoint







- ✓ Data collected and stored at enormous speeds (GB/hour)
 - Remote sensors on a satellite.
 - Telescopes scanning the skies.
 - Scientific simulations generating terabytes of data.
- ✓ Traditional techniques infeasible for raw data
- ✓ Data mining may help scientists
 - In classifying and segmenting data.
 - In assumptions modelling (analytical modeling and experiments).

Why Mine Data? Commercial Viewpoint







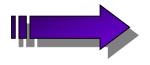
- ✓ Lots of data is being collected and warehoused
 - Web data, e-commerce.
 - Purchases at supermarkets or big department stores.
 - Bank / Credit Card.
- Computers have become cheaper and more powerful
- ✓ Competitive Pressure is Strong
 - Provide better, customized edge services (e.g. in Customer Relationship Management).

It's coming from...

Customer Relationship Management

Interactivity devoted to develop Clients Relationship

- ✓ Optimization consumers' relationships during the customer life cycle in several Marketing topics :
 - Recruitment (acquiring customers)
 - Loyalty (retaining good customers)
 - Sales (increasing the value of customers)
- ✓ Better knowledge of Clients and Prospects:



Which product
For which client
At which moment
From which media

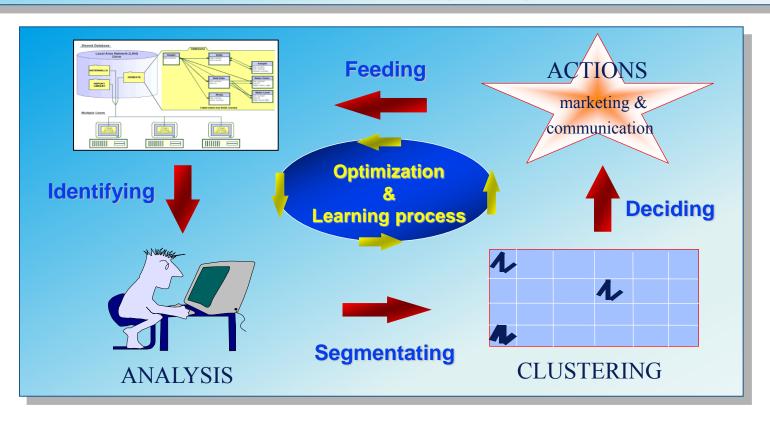


Process of CRM & Data Mining

Step 1: The Brief

• Step 2 : Collect and Data Management • Step 4 : Segmentation of the Database

Step 3: Data Analysis and Modeling
 Step 5: Optimization & Data campaign



Data Mining Principles

✓ <u>Supervised Data Mining</u>: One or more <u>target</u> variables must be explained in terms of a set of <u>predictor</u> variables.

$$y = \varphi(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$$

- Segmentation by Decision Tree, Neural Networks, etc.
- ✓ <u>Non supervised Data Mining</u>: No variable to be explained, all available variables are considered to create groups of individuals with homogeneous behavior.

$$\Psi(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = 0$$



Typology by Kohonen's cards, Clustering, etc.



Data Mining and not Data Analysis

The Data Mining is a discovery process

- ✓ Data Scan: inventory of potential and explicative variables.
- ✓ Data Management : collection, arrangement and presentation of the Data in the right way for mining.
- ✓ Data Analysis:
 - Learning
 - Modeling
 - Forecasting

Live Data Mining Medical application





Thank you very much!