



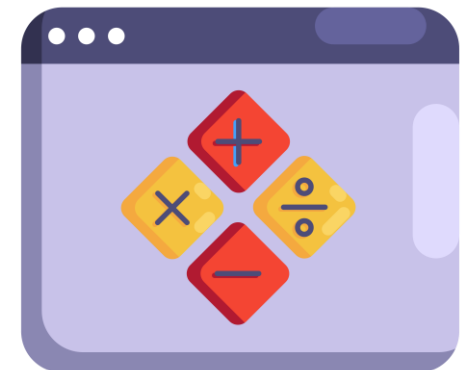
# R : Statistical Programming Methods

R : 程式、機率與統計

# Exploratory Data Analysis (1)

# Data Science

- Data and technology enabled platform drawing on knowledge of **computer science, engineering, business and mathematics**.
- A continuous loop of improving decision-making from business ideas, production, marketing, consumption and further enhancements.
- Data science focuses on capability development and data analytics development.
- GIGO (Garbage-in, garbage-out)
  - quality of input and methods of statistical inference determines the quality of output



# Careers in Data Science

## Data Analyst 資料分析師

- Domain knowledge is the KEY
- Interpret data to make decision
- Communicating the results
- Data Visualization

## Data Scientist 資料科學家

- Statistical Analysis
- Exploring data and identify trends (data-driven)
- Programming, mathematics and statistics

## Data Engineer 資料工程師

- Data Acquisition
- Preparation of data for modeling
- Data warehousing

# Big Data

- Data as strategic assets
- Big data: very large for traditional data processing systems, and therefore require new processing technologies, e.g., computing power.
- What examples of big data can you use for your dream job?



# The Five V's of Big Data



## Scale of Data

This refers to the sheer volume of data being generated every second.

**40 Zettabytes** of data will be created by 2020 and increase of 300 times from 2005

Most companies in the U.S. have at least **100 Terabytes** of data stored.

**6 Billion People** have cell phones



The New York Stock Exchange capture **1 TB of Trade Information**

## Analysis of Streaming Data

Denotes the speed at which data is emanating and changes are occurring between the diverse data sets.



By 2016 it is projected there will be **18.9 Billion** network connections

Modern cars have close to **100 Sensors**



## Uncertainty Of Data

This refers to the discrepancies found in the data.

Poor data quality costs the US economy around **\$ 3.1 Trillion a year**



**1 in 3 Business leaders** don't trust the information they use to make decisions



**4 Billion+** hours of video are watched on YouTube each month



**30 Billion** pieces of content are shared on Facebook every month



**400 Million** tweets are sent per day by about 200 million monthly active users

## Different forms of data

As more and more data is being digitized.



## Value Of Data

Having access to big data is all well and good but that's only useful if we can turn it into a value.



# Making Data-driven decision

Data engineering and processing

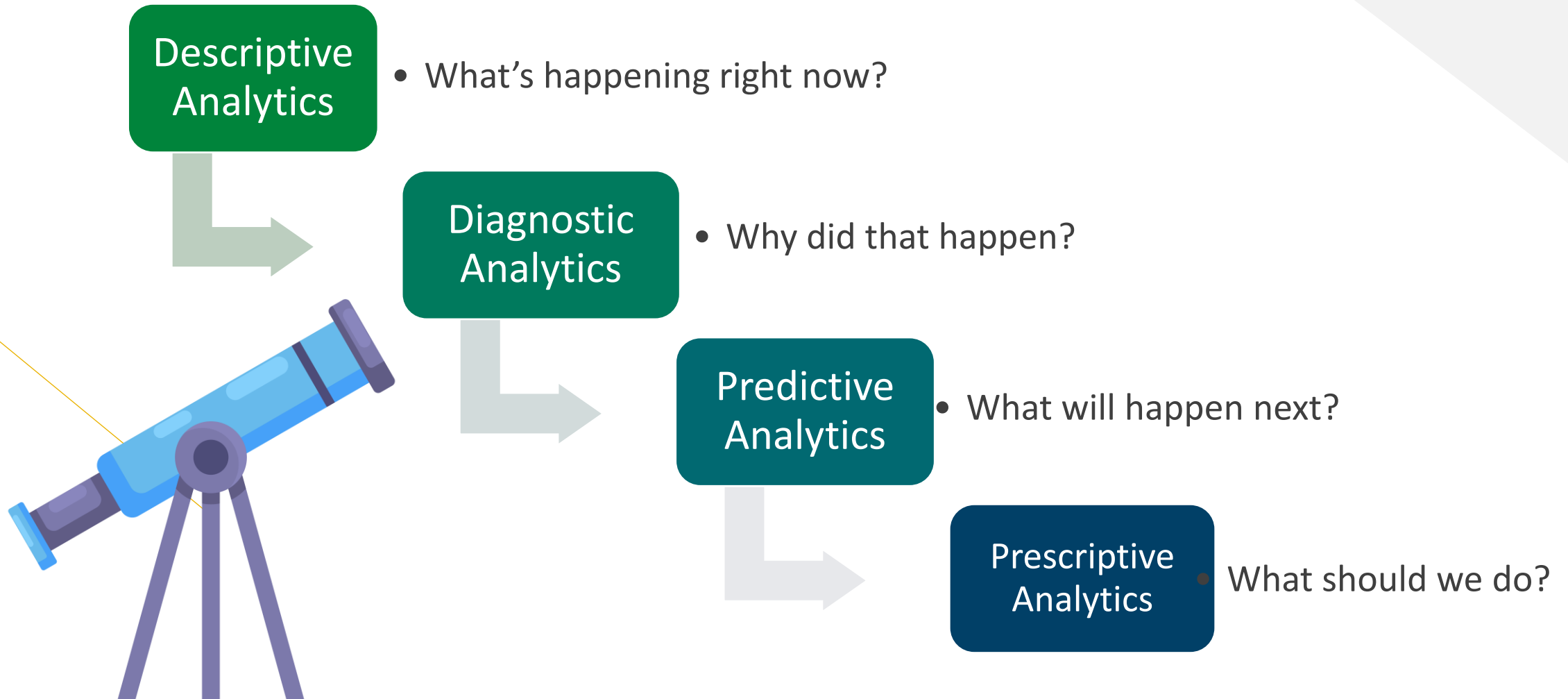
Data management

Data technologies

Data analytics

Data-driven decision making

# Data Analytics





# Structured Data 結構性資料

- Data comes from many sources: sensor measurements, events, text, images, and videos
- Unstructured raw data must be processed and manipulated into a structured form
  - Table with rows and columns
- Structured Data
  - Numeric: Continuous 連續 v.s. Discrete 離散
  - Categorical: Fixed set of values (e.g., Binary Data, Ordinal Data 順序)
- Data typing in software acts as a signal to the software on how to process the data.

# Estimation of Location/Variability

- A basic step in exploring your data is getting a “typical value” for each feature (variable): an estimate of where most of the data is located (i.e., its central tendency).
  - Mean 平均值
  - Median 中位數
  - Percentile 百分比
- Variability, or dispersion measures whether the data values are tightly clustered or spread out.
  - Variance 變異數
  - Standard deviation 標準差