

Data mining, Spring 2010. Group Work Assignment 2

Presentation of Association rule mining algorithms

1 The assignment

Each group receives one scientific paper related to different aspects of frequent itemset mining. Your task is to read the paper and give a presentation of it to the other groups.

The papers assigned to groups:

- Group 1: S. Oliveira & O. Zaiane (2002): Privacy Preserving Frequent Itemset Mining. In Proceedings of the IEEE international Conference on Privacy, Security and Data Mining - Volume 14 (Maebashi City, Japan). http://www.cs.helsinki.fi/group/bioinfo/teaching/dami_s10/private/Groupwork2.1.pdf
- Group 2: W. Fang, K.K. Lau, M. Lu, X. Xiao, C.K. Lam, P.Y. Yang, B. He, Q. Luo, P.V. Sander, and K. Yang (2008). Parallel data mining on graphics processors. Technical Report HKUST-CS08-07, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. http://www.cs.helsinki.fi/group/bioinfo/teaching/dami_s10/private/Groupwork2.2.pdf
- Group 3: L. Yang (2008). Visual Exploration of Frequent Itemsets and Association Rules. In S.J. Simoff et al. (Eds.): Visual Data Mining, LNCS 4404, pp. 6075 http://www.cs.helsinki.fi/group/bioinfo/teaching/dami_s10/private/Groupwork2.3.pdf
- Group 4: G. Buehrer, S. Parthasarathy, S. Tatikonda, T. Kurc, J. Saltz (2007). Toward Terabyte Pattern Mining: An Architecture-conscious Solution. In Proceedings of the 12th ACM SIGPLAN Symposium on Principles and Practice of Parallel Programming. http://www.cs.helsinki.fi/group/bioinfo/teaching/dami_s10/private/Groupwork2.4.pdf
- Group 5: A. Erwin, R. Gopalan, N. Achuthan (2007). A Bottom-Up Projection Based Algorithm for Mining High Utility Itemsets. Proc. 2nd International Workshop on Integrating Artificial Intelligence and Data Mining (AIDM 2007). http://www.cs.helsinki.fi/group/bioinfo/teaching/dami_s10/private/Groupwork2.5.pdf

2 Guidelines

- Try to distill the main points. In some papers the main point is in the technical details, in other papers it is not.
- The presentation should answer, at least implicitly (you can use your artistic freedom) the following questions: What is the problem the authors want to solve? Why is it important? What is their approach? Does the paper solve the problem? What are the problems remaining after the paper?
- Focus on content and getting your message through (Fanciness of presentation is not so important). The appropriate length of the presentation is around 10 minutes.
- After the session, return the slides and **this sheet** to Taru. Please remember to list the names of the group members on the slides.

3 Grading

Grade each presentation (including your own) using the scale 1-5 (1=could be improved a lot, 5=excellent). Categories to grade:

- Content - Does the presentation contain an important novel point (method/software/experiment)? What is the paper's purpose?
- Presentation - How well is the material presented? Is the presentation easy to follow? Was the pace suitable/too fast/too slow? Was the presentation too short/good length/too long?
- Difficulty - based on the presentation, how difficult you estimate the paper/method to be?
- Overall - all together, how do you evaluate the group's work? Does not need to be average of the other categories

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Content					
Clarity					
Difficulty					
Overall					