Introduction to Computational Thinking and Data Science

USC Viterbi School of Engineering

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Syllabus

USC course number: INF 549 Units: 4

Catalogue Course Description

Introduction to data analysis techniques and associated computing concepts for non-programmers. Topics include foundations for data analysis, visualization, parallel processing, metadata, provenance, and data stewardship.

Expanded Course Description

This course will teach non-programmers to think in computing terms about modern topics, and to approach real-world phenomena through data science. The course will enable students to:

- Acquire computational thinking skills that will enable students to represent and reason about complex problems in the digital arena
- Understand different kinds of data in terms of their possibilities and limitations to approach complex problems cast in terms of the emerging field of data science
- · Become data science scholars through best practices in data documentation and dissemination

The course is intended for students in disciplines outside of computer science, so no prior experience with computer science is assumed. The course topics will be particularly relevant to students interested in physical sciences and social sciences.

This class will include eight homework assignments and a final exam.

Learning Objectives

This course teaches non-programmers to think in computing terms about modern topics, and to approach real-world phenomena through data science. The course introduces different kinds of data and corresponding approaches to data analysis, including geospatial data, time series, networks, and multimedia data. Students learn to run multi-step analysis through a graphical workflow interface, and will experience first hand complex concepts in data science such as parallel computing, provenance, and visualization. Students also learn to use ontologies and logic representations to capture metadata and other knowledge about complex data. The course includes practical lessons to use workflow and ontology development toolkits, as well as best practices for data stewardship and dissemination.

Prerequisite(s): none
Co-Requisite (s): none

Recommended Preparation: Mathematics and logic undergraduate courses.

Syllabus and Class Schedule

Lecture	Topic	Material Covered	Homework
			assigned
1	Computational	What is computational thinking	
	thinking and data	Computational thinking for reasoning	
	science	and analysis	
		What is data science	
		Data scientists	
		The context of data science	
2	Data	What is data	Homework HW1:
		What is not (yet) data	Formulating
		Time series data	questions about
		Networked data	data
		Geospatial data	
		Text data	
		Labeled and annotated data	
		Big data	
3	Data analysis	Programs for data analysis	
	software	Inputs and Outputs	
	301111411	Program Parameters	
		Programming Languages	
		Programs as Black Boxes	
		1	
	NAIti atau data	7 ligoritimis versus sortware	
4	Multi-step data	Building workflows by composing	
	analysis as workflows	software	
	WORKTIOWS	Pre-processing and post-processing data	
		Workflows for data analysis	
		Workflow inputs and parameters	
		Executing workflows	
		Executing workhows Exploring data through workflows	
		Workflows in practice	
	Morkflow prosticum	·	Homowork HM2
5	Workflow practicum	The WINGS workflow system	Homework HW2: Exploring data
		Workflows in practice	analysis
			workflows
6	Data analysis tasks	Data analysis tasks in data mining	AAOIVIIOAA2
	(I)	 Data analysis tasks in data mining, statistics, and machine learning 	
	(')	Supervised learning	
		Supervised learning Classification tasks	
		 Classification tasks Classification algorithms 	
		 Classification algorithms Evaluation of classifiers 	
7	Data analysis tasks		
'	Data analysis tasks	O 113 aper visea rearring	
	(II)	ClusteringPattern detection	
		 Anomaly detection 	

		Simulation and prediction	
8	Data analysis tasks (III)	 Causality Probabilistic graphical models Bayesian networks Causal models 	Homework HW3: Analyzing data with workflows
9	Data pre-processing	 Data cleaning Quality control Data integration Feature selection Feature construction 	
10	Data lifecycle	 Data collection Data storage Data extraction and querying Data integration Data presentation 	
11	Data visualization	 Quality of visualizations Major types of visualizations Time series visualizations Geospatial visualizations Multi-dimensional spaces Network visualizations 	Homework HW4: Data visualization
12	Analyzing different kinds of data (I)	 Analyzing text data Pre-processing text Document classification Document clustering Topic detection Sentiment analysis 	
13	Analyzing different kinds of data (II)	 Analyzing time series data Collecting time series data Pre-processing time series data Event detection Granger causality 	
14	Analyzing different kinds of data (III)	 Analyzing network data Network structure Dynamic networks Scale-free networks Network analysis 	Homework HW5: Data analysis in scientific articles
15	Analyzing different kinds of data (IV)	 Analyzing multimedia data Pre-processing images Segmentation Edge detection Object detection Video analysis Analyzing geospatial data Coordinate systems GIS systems 	
16	Parallel and	Cost of computation	

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17	distributed computing for big data (I) Parallel and	 Divide and conquer Speedup with parallel processing Limits of speedup: Critical path Amdahl's law When problems are not parallelizable Multi-core computing 	Homework HW6:
	distributed computing for big data (II)	 Distributed computing Cluster computing Cloud computing Grid computing Virtual machines Web services Practical concerns in distributed computing Parallel programming languages MapReduce/Hadoop 	Data analysis with parallel processing
18	Semantic metadata	 What is metadata Basic metadata versus semantic metadata Metadata about data collection Metadata about data processing Metadata for search and retrieval Metadata standards Domain metadata and ontologies 	
19	Ontologies (I)	 What is an ontology Taxonomies and class inheritance Properties Logical constraints 	
20	Ontologies (II)	 Logical reasoning and inference Expressivity and computation The Semantic Web 	
21	Ontologies (III)	Practicum: the PROTÉGÉ ontology editor	Homework HW7: Developing ontologies
22	Provenance	 What is provenance Provenance concerning objects Provenance concerning people and institutions Provenance concerning processes Provenance models Provenance standards 	
23	Data formats and standards	 Data formats Data standards Data repositories Data services The Semantic Web and linked open 	

		data	
24	Tracking metadata and provenance	 Combining computation with metadata and provenance Validating a data analysis method Tracking provenance during data analysis Automatically generating metadata for data analysis 	Homework HW8: Describing provenance for data
25	Data stewardship	 Data sharing Data identifiers Licenses for data Data citation and attribution Software and other work products 	
26	Advanced topics (I)	Privacy and ethics in data science	
27	Advanced topics (II)	Introduction to databases	
28	Advanced topics (III)	Crowdsourcing data collection	
29	Advanced topics (IV)	Multidisciplinary collaborations	_
30	Review	Review of real-world data science projects	

Description and Assessment of Assignments

There will be a homework assignment every 3-4 lectures. The assignments must be submitted individually and students will receive individual scores. Students may work in groups to complete the tasks. The homework assignments are expected to take 6-8 hours. Each assignment is graded on a scale of 0-100 and the grading criteria will be specified in each assignment.

Grading Breakdown

Quizzes: There will be weekly quizzes based on the material from the week before. There is no mid-term.

Homework: There will be eight homework assignments throughout the course. The homework topics are listed in the Syllabus and Class Schedule.

Final Exam: There is a final exam at the end of the semester covering all of the material covered in the class.

Grading Schema:

Total	100%
Final:	20%
Class participation	10%
Homework assignments	50%
Quizzes	20%

Grades will range from A through F. The following is the breakdown for grading:

94 - 100 = A	74 - 76 = C
90 - 93 = A-	70 - 73 = C-
87 - 89 = B +	67 - 69 = D+
84 - 86 = B	64 - 66 = D
83 - 83 = B-	60 - 63 = D-
77 – 79 =C+	Below 60 is an F