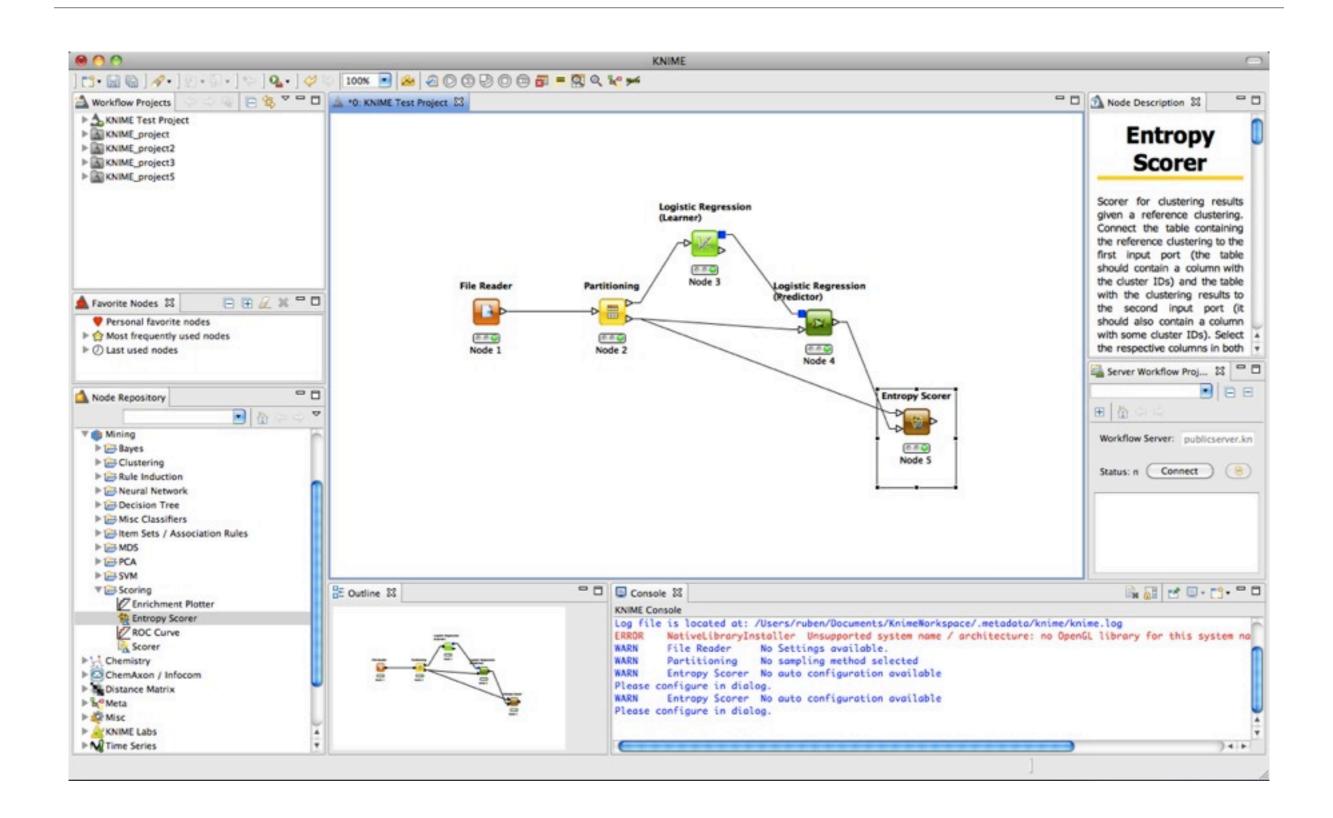
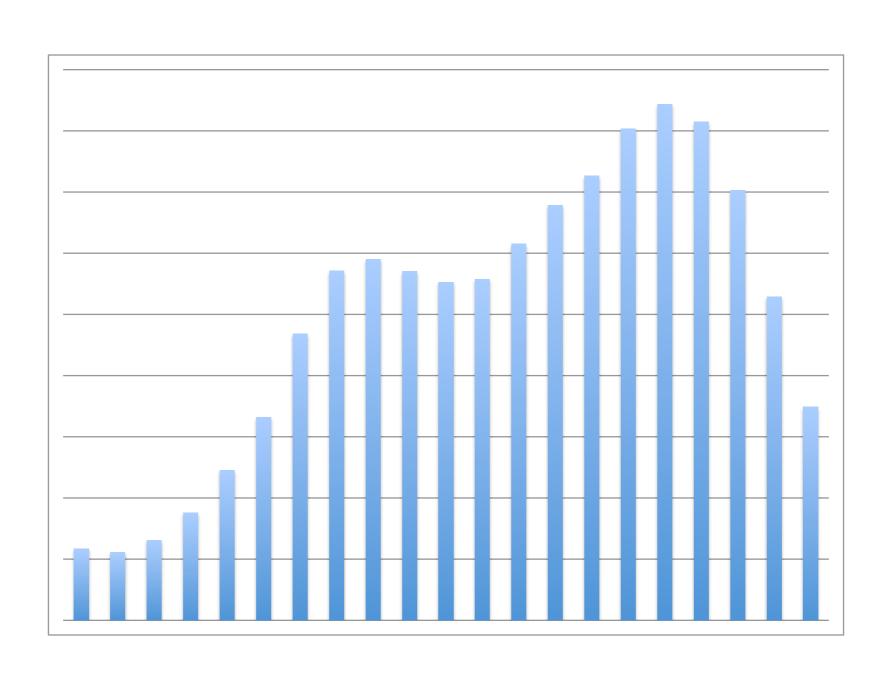
# Learning Analytics: A Hands-On Conceptual Introduction

Ruben R. Puentedura, Ph.D.

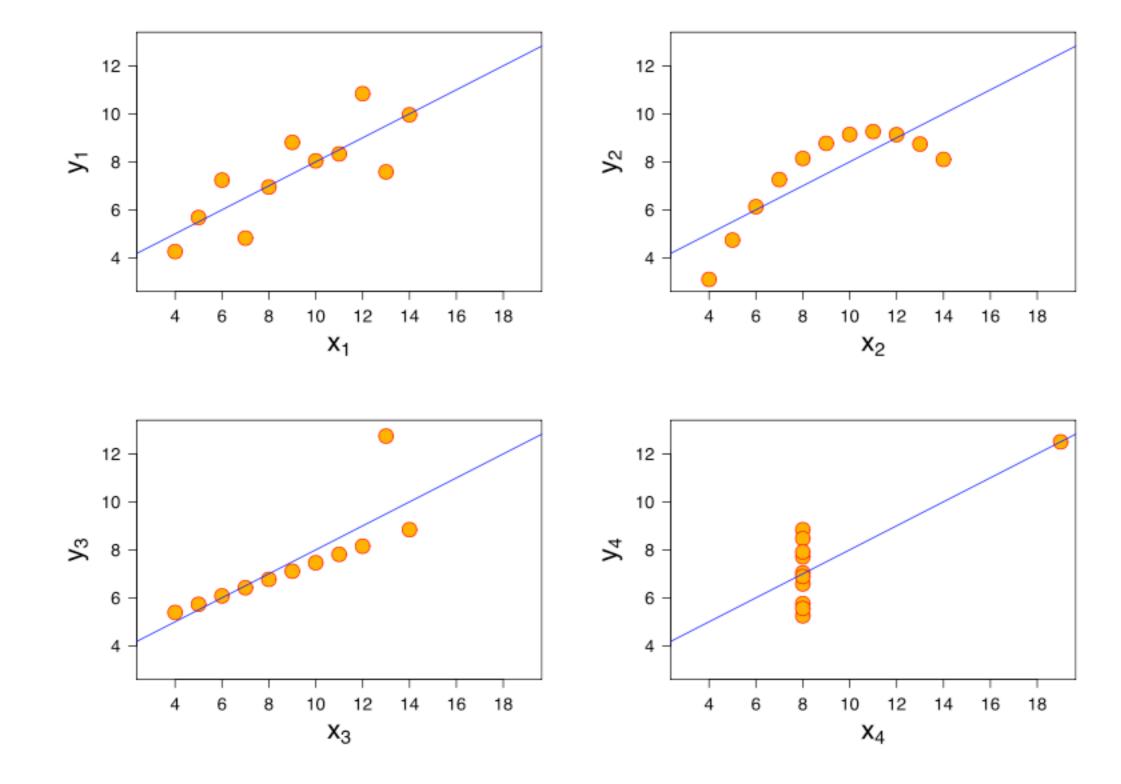
#### KNIME



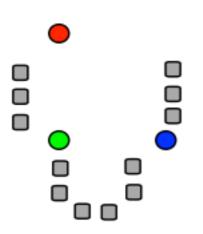
### The Basics

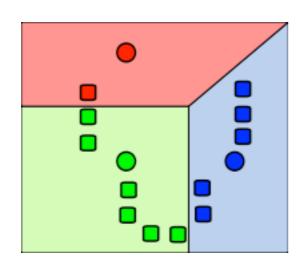


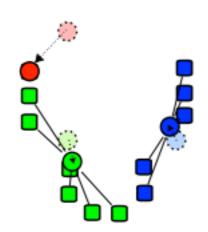
#### Anscombe's Quartet

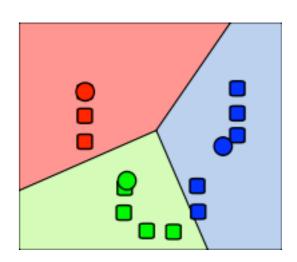


#### Finding Groups: k-Means Clustering

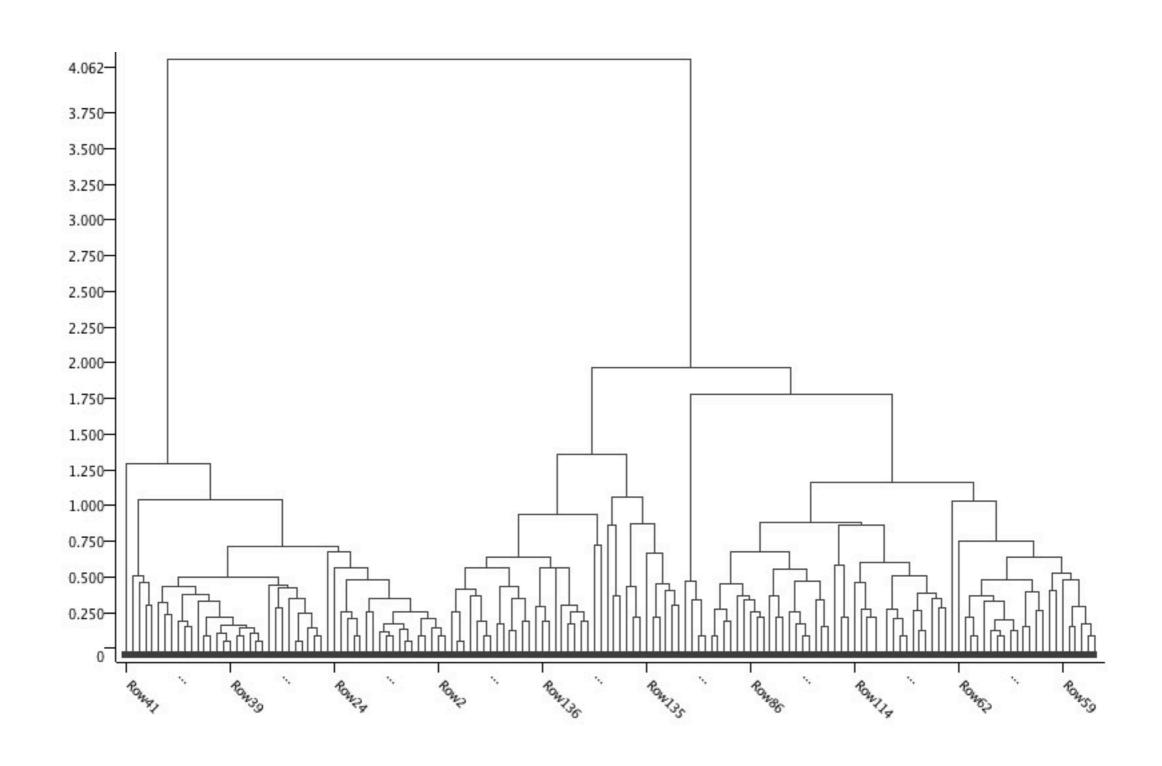




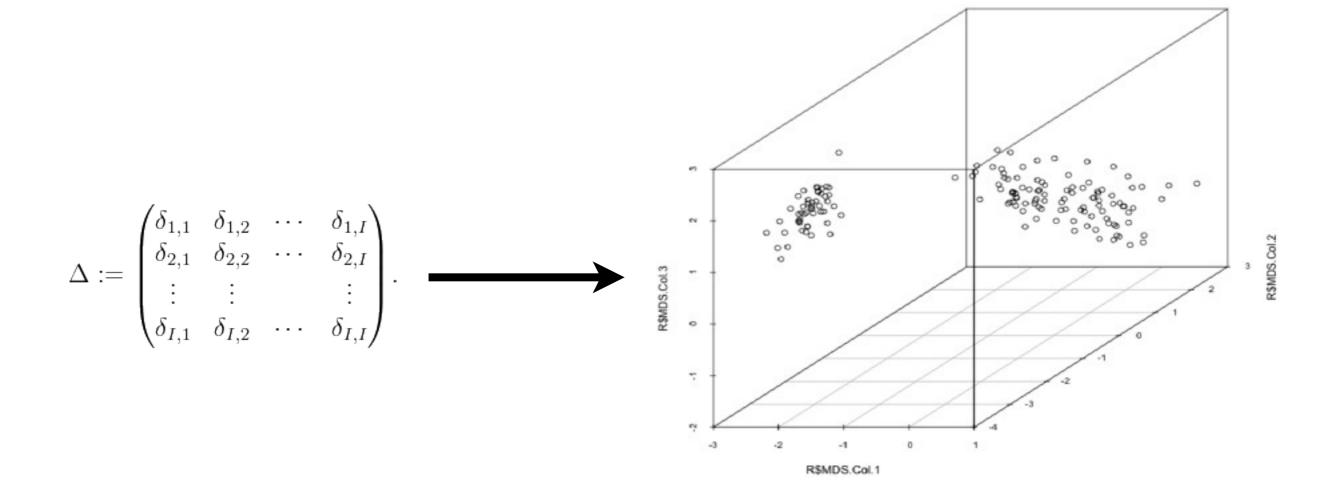




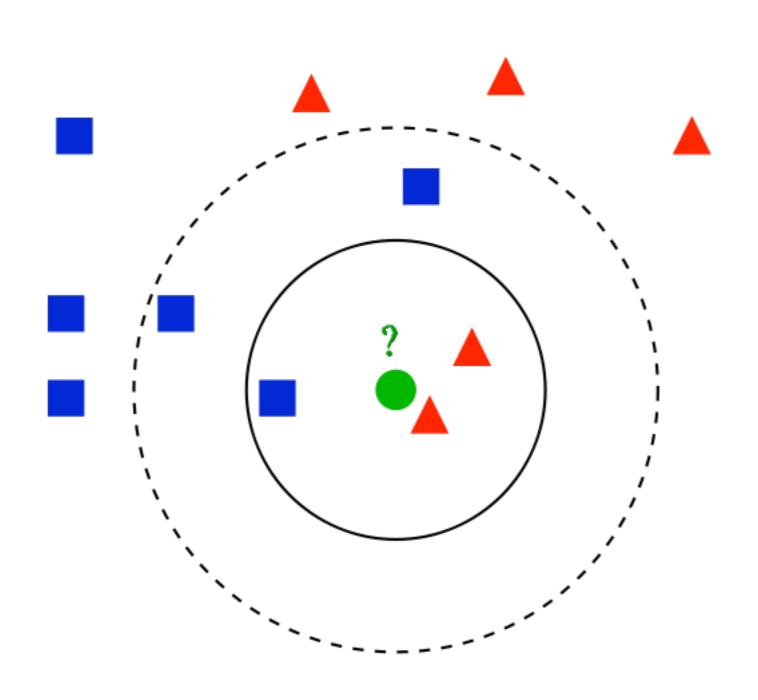
#### Finding Groups: Hierarchical Clustering



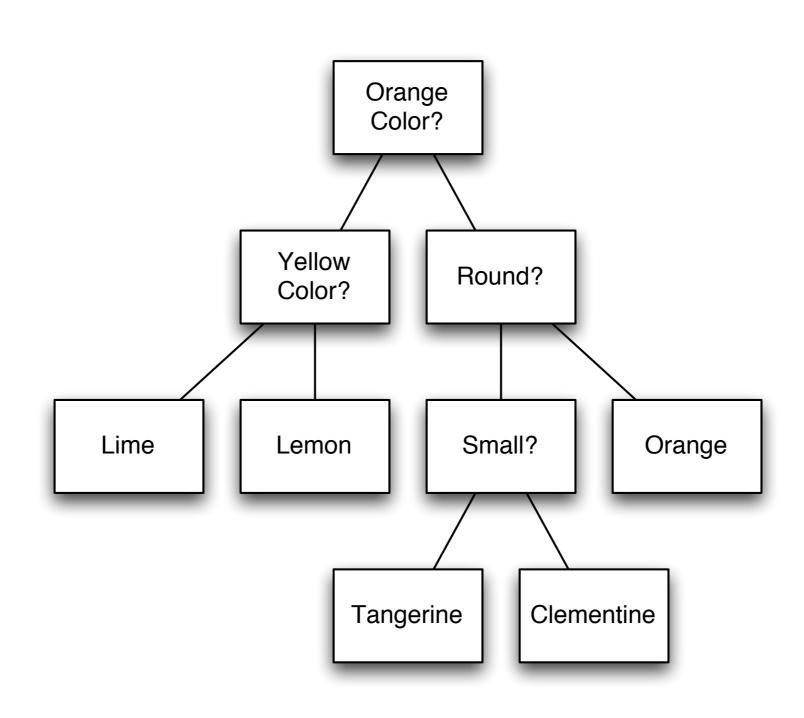
#### Finding Groups: Multidimensional Scaling



#### Classifying Members: k-Nearest Neighbors



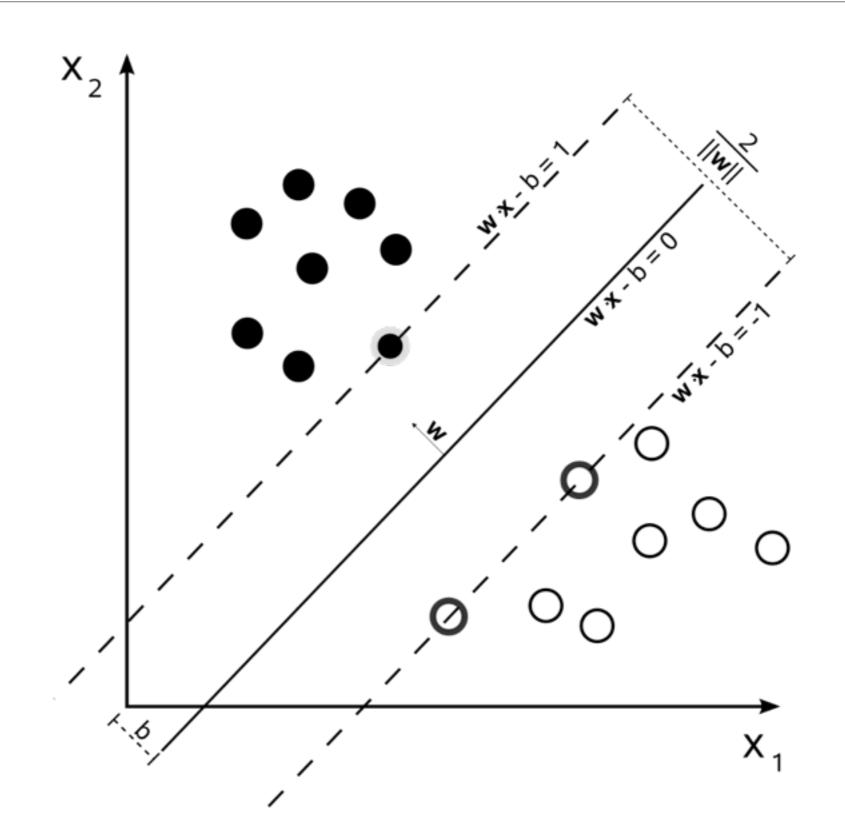
#### Classifying Members: Decision Tree



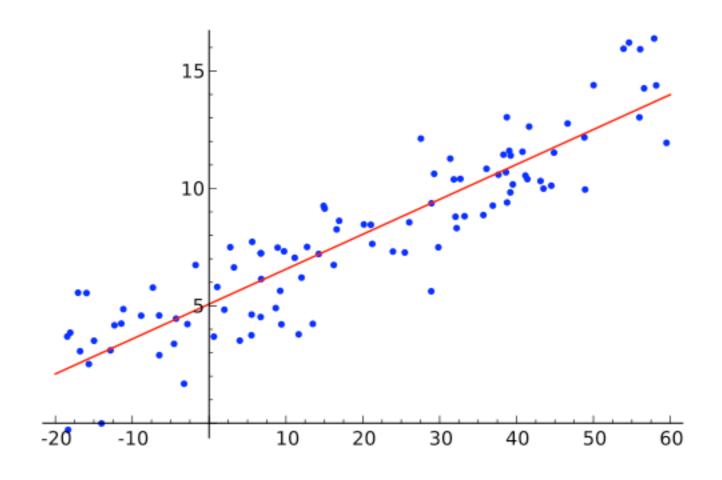
#### Classifying Members: Naive Bayes

$$p(C|F_1, ..., F_n) = \frac{p(C)p(F_1, ..., F_n|C)}{p(F_1, ..., F_n)}$$

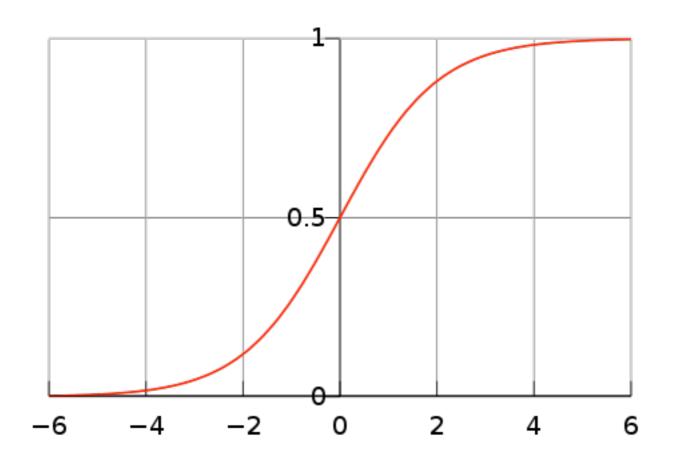
#### Classifying Members: Support-Vector Machines



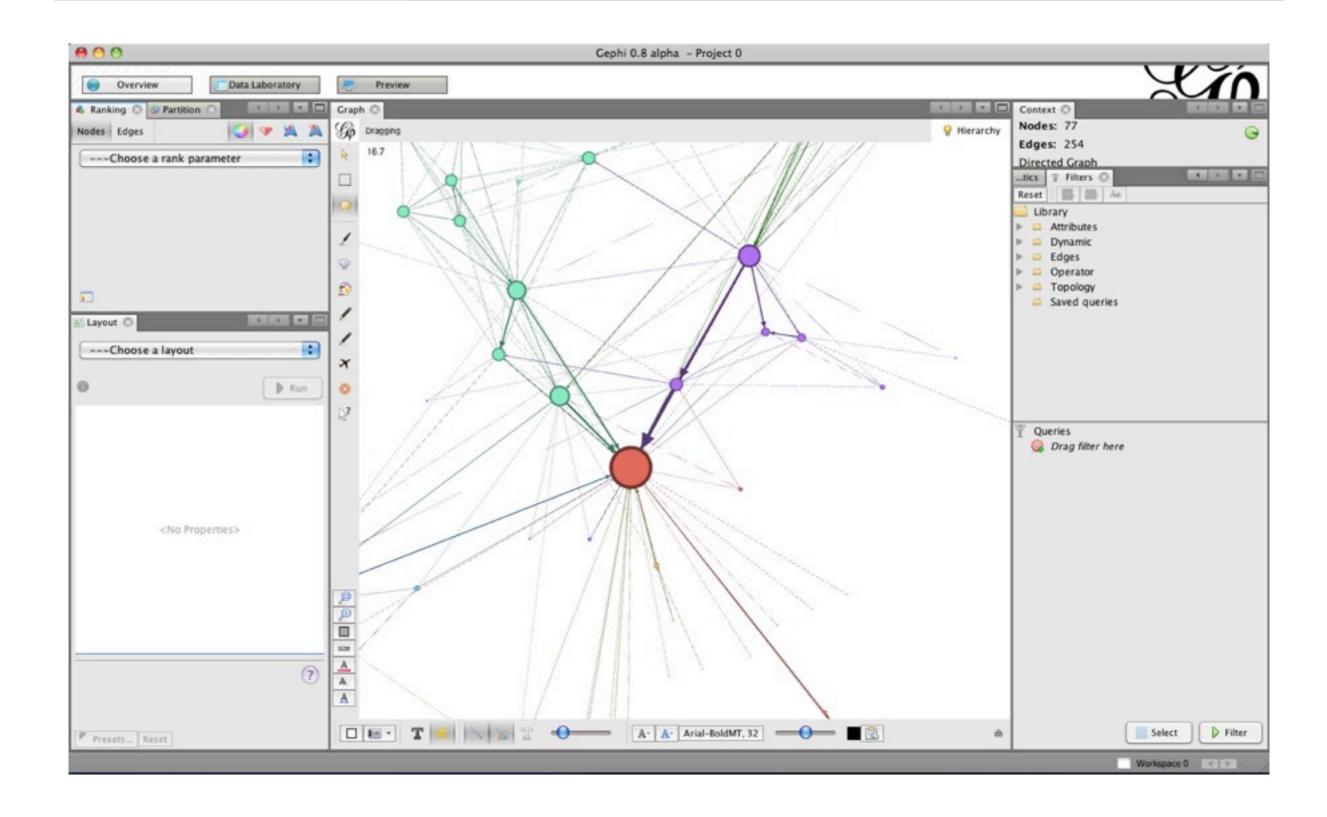
#### Modeling: Linear Regression



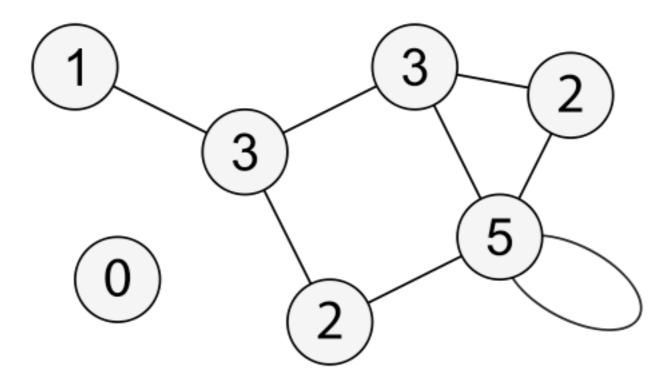
#### Classifying and Modeling: Logistic Regression



#### Gephi



## Degree



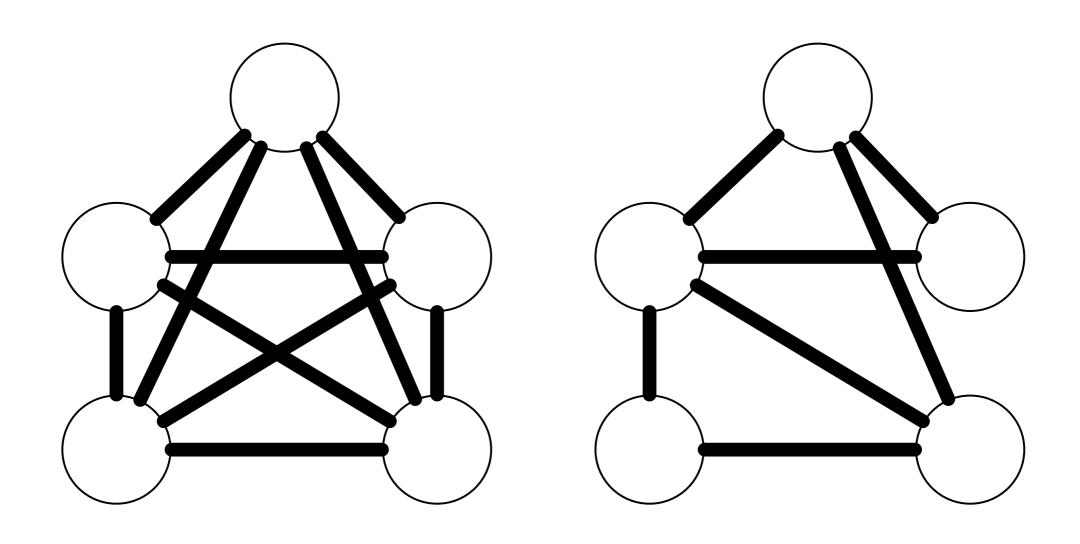
#### Paths and Diameter

- Average Path Length: average shortest path between all pairs of nodes
- Network Diameter: longest shortest path between two nodes

#### Centrality and Eccentricity

- Betweenness Centrality: how often does a node show up on shortest paths between nodes?
- Closeness Centrality: average distance from a given node to all other nodes in the network
- Eccentricity: maximum entry in the shortest path matrix for any given point

## Graph Density



#### Modularity & Connectedness

- Modularity: measure of quality of division of network into modules (communities)
  - High modularity: corresponds to dense connections within modules, sparse connections between modules.
  - Modularity for a given division:

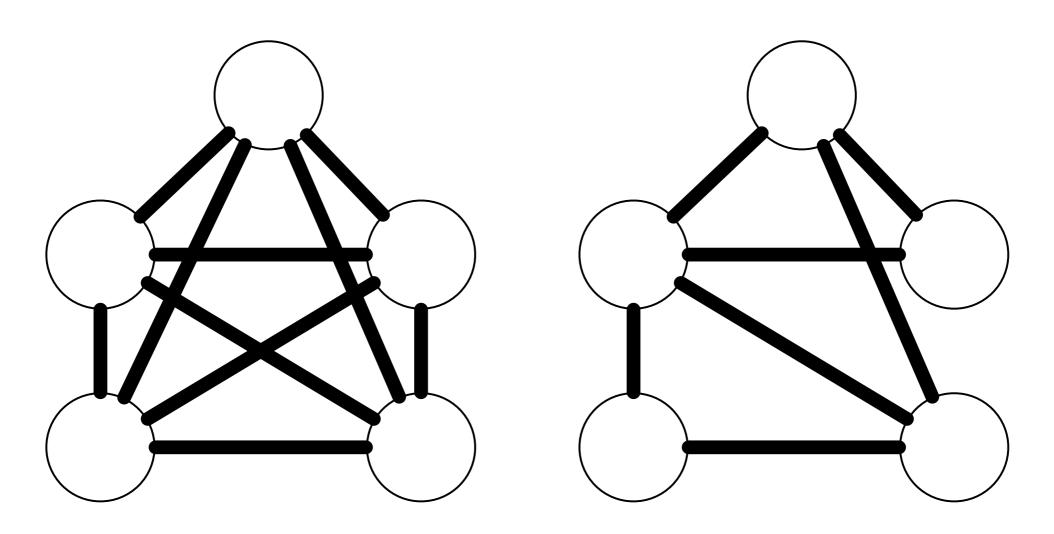
fraction of edges that fall within groups - fraction of edges if dist. at random

 Connected component: all nodes in the component are reachable by all other nodes in the same component

- Strong: direction matters
- Weak: direction does not matter

#### Clustering Coefficient

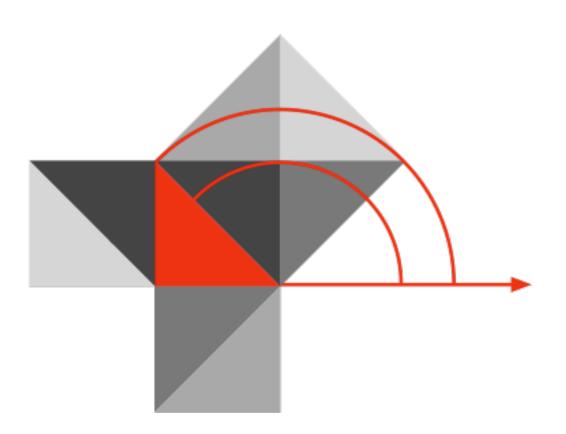
- Measures how close its neighbors are to being a clique (i.e., a complete graph)
- Ratio of number of triangles on a node (3 edges & vertices) to number of triples on a node (3 vertices, 2 edges)



#### Eigenvector Centrality

- Similar to PageRank
- Connections to high-scoring nodes contribute more to the score of the node in question than equal connections to low-scoring nodes
- A node is central to the extent that it is connected to other nodes that are central

#### Hippasus



http://hippasus.com/rrpweblog/ rubenrp@hippasus.com

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