Lesson 8 Quiz

4 试题

1 point	
	of the following algorithms is not designed for frequent mining in stream data with approximation?
	Lossy counting algorithm
	Space saving algorithm
	FP-growth
	Sticky sampling algorithm

2.

1 point

A data scientist is applying the lossy counting algorithm to a transactional data stream in order to obtain the counts of different items. If the bucket size is set to 1000, the total length of the transactional data stream is 10000, and the true count of an item A is 100, which of the following could be the possible outputs of item A's count by lossy counting?

110
85
105

1 point

3.

In CP-Miner, we use constraint-based sequential pattern mining to obtain the frequent sequences. Let us consider a source file, which has been transformed into a sequence DB after tokenization and hashing. If we set the max gap to 2 (the index difference between two items is no larger than 2) and the support threshold to 0.6, which of the following can be the frequent sequences output by CP-Miner? Select all that apply.

- (1) <1, 2, 1, 3>
- (2) <2, 3, 4, 1>
- (3) < 1, 2, 4, 3 >
- (4) <3, 2, 4, 3>
- (5) <1, 2, 5, 4>
- <3, 4>
- <1, 3>
- <2, 4>
- **✓** <1, 2>

1 point

4。

Which of the following is designed for preserving data privacy? Select all that apply?

✓ t-closeness

✓ I-diversity

	σ-frequent
✓	Differential privacy
<u> </u>	我(伟臣 沈)了解提交不是我自己完成的作业 将永远不会通过 此课程或导致我的 Coursera 帐号被关闭。 了解荣誉准则的更多信息
	提交测试