Assignment Project Exam Help COMP9318 Tutorial 2: Classification

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Consider the following training dataset and the original decision tree induction algorithm (ID3).

Risk is the class label attribute. The Height values have been already discretized into disjoint ranges.

S S toulate the information gair Onte is thosen axthat in attribute p 2. Calculate the information gain if Height is chosen as the test attribute.

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		F M	(1.5, 1.6] (1.9, 2.0]	Low High		
		F _	(1.8, 1.9)	Medium _		
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		F	(1.5, 1.6]	Low		
		M	(1.6, 1.7]	Low		
		M	(2.0, ∞]	High		
		M	(2.0, ∞]	High		
		F	(1.7, 1.8]	Medium		
		M	(1.9, 2.0]	Medium		
		F	(1.8, 1.9]	Medium		
		F	(1.7, 1.8]	Medium		
		F	(17 18)	Medium		

1. Wr

Consider applying the SPRINT algorithm on the following training dataset

 $A \sigma e$

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CarType

Risk

- 2. Assume the first split criterion is Age < list for the left in d node (i.e. corresponding to the part of the
- 3. Assume that the two attribute lists for the root node are sto relational tables name AL_Age and $AL_CarType$, respectively. We can in fact generate the attribute lists for the child nodes using standard SQL statements. Write down the SQL statements which will generate the attribute lists for the left child node for the split criterion Age < 27.5.
- 4. Write down the final decision tree constructed by the SPRINT algorithm.

ectively.

Consider a (simplified) email classification example. Assume the training dataset contains 1000 emails in total, 100 of which are spams.

1. Calculate the class prior probability distribution. How would you classify a SSISIMPHETT Project Exam Help

2. A Hend of you suggests that whether the email contains a \$ char is a

good feature to detect spam emails. You look into the training dataset

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Described (naive) Beyes Chalstration and in assist_present the chalstration and in a series of the chalstration and the challenges of the chalstration and the chalstration

"evidence". How would this classifier predict the cla incoming email that contains a \$ character?

3. Another friend of you suggest looking into the feature of whether the email's length is longer than a fixed threshold (e.g., 500 bytes). You obtain the following results (this feature denoted as $L(\bar{L})$).

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incoming email that contains a \$ character and is shorter than the threshold?

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Based on the data in the following table.

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training e		Wiper aiwanat edu a	188181	DI
	2	Macao Taiwan Shanghai		•
	3	Japan Sapporo	No	
	4	Sapporo Osaka Taiwan	No	
test set	5	Taiwan Taiwan Sapporo Bangkok	?	

- 1. Fir

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 to the positive class?
- 2. We then identify a feature x, and rearrange t based on their x week the result is thought assist pr

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	1	-	6
	1	+	2
	2	•	E .

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Add We Chat edu_assist_preserved for each of the group of training examples with the sam

For each of the group of training examples with the sam compute its probability p_i and $logit(p) := log \frac{p}{1-p}$.

- 3. What is your estimate of the probability that a novel test instance belongs to the positive class if its x value is 1?
- 4. We can run a linear regression on the (x, logit) pairs from each group. Will this be the same as what Logistic Regression does?

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Can you construct a matrix M such that its in polar coordinates exhibit "linearality"? i.e., Add WeChat edu_assist_pr

 $\mathbf{X}_{n \times d}$

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 $_{\pi(o_i)}^{\text{a }m\text{-d}}$ https://eduassistpro.gith២b.

Computer $r := \frac{\|\pi(o_i)\|^2}{\|o_i\|^2}$. Can you guess what will b min which was well assist property of the contract of the c