

Result export

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Result details

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Course: Data Mining (INFOMDM)

Blueprint name: Data Mining Homework Set 1

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Number of questions: 5

Answers

Question 1

Answered on: 2025-09-18 22:46:33

Duration: 45 sec.

Weight factor: 1

Score: 2 of 2 pts.

We want to determine the best split in a node containing the following data on numeric attribute x and class label y. The class label can take on three different values, coded as A, B and C.

x	2	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	9
y	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	C	C	C

We use the gini-index as impurity measure.

What is the best split on x?

Score: 2 out of 2 pts.

- Between x=2 and x=3 0 pts.
- Between x=3 and x=4 0 pts.
- Between x=4 and x=5 0 pts.
- Between x=5 and x=6 0 pts.
- Between x=6 and x=7 ✓ 2 pts.
- Between x=7 and x=8 0 pts.
- Between x=8 and x=9 0 pts.

Question 2

Answered on: 2025-09-18 22:46:50

Duration: 21 sec.

Weight factor: 1

Score: 2 of 2 pts.

We want to determine the optimal split in a node that contains the following data:

x	a	a	a	b	b	c	c	d	d
y	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0

Here x is a categorical attribute with possible values {a,b,c,d} and y is a binary class label with values 0 and 1. We use the gini-index as impurity measure.

The best split on x is:

Score: 2 out of 2 pts.

- $x \in \{a,b\}$ 0 pts.
- $x \in \{a,c\}$ 0 pts.
- $x \in \{a,b,c\}$ 0 pts.
- $x \in \{a,b,d\}$ ✓ 2 pts.
- $x \in \{a,d\}$ 0 pts.
- $x \in \{b,c,d\}$ 0 pts.
- $x \in \{a,c,d\}$ 0 pts.

Question 3

Answered on: 2025-09-18 22:47:01

Duration: 17 sec.

Weight factor: 1

Score: 2 of 2 pts.

The following binary classification tree has been grown on a training set with $n=100$ examples:

Node	t1	t2	t3 - leaf	t4 - leaf	t5	t6	t7 - leaf	t8 - leaf	t9 - leaf
Class A	50	30	30	0	2	1	10	0	10
Class B	50	10	0	10	4	4	0	40	0

The nodes have been numbered according to depth first preorder traversal. We listed the number of cases a node contains of each class below it.

Perform cost-complexity pruning on this tree, and answer the following questions.

The value of $\alpha_2 =$ 0.1 1 pt. 0.1 1 pt.

The value of $\alpha_3 =$ 0.2 1 pt. 0.2 1 pt.

Question 4

Answered on: 2025-09-18 22:47:16

Duration: 20 sec.

Weight factor: 1

Score: 2 of 2 pts.

Let n denote the number of observations and k the number of different classes occurring in node t . Let x be a numeric variable with all values distinct. We use the gini-index as impurity measure. Let S denote the number of splits we have to evaluate in order to determine the best split on x in t .

Give an expression for S in terms of n and/or k for the most unfavorable distribution of the class labels: $S =$

n-1

1 pt.

n-1 1 pt.

n - 1 1 pt.

Give an expression for S in terms of n and/or k for the most favorable distribution of the class labels: $S =$

k-1

1 pt.

k-1 1 pt.

k - 1 1 pt.

Question 5

Answered on: 2025-09-18 22:47:32

Duration: 25 sec.

Weight factor: 1

Score: 2 of 2 pts.

In learning classification trees, determination of the appropriate size of the tree is an important problem. One can control the size of the tree by using a so-called stopping rule to stop growing the tree early. One possibility to implement this idea is to use parameters `nmin` and `minleaf`. If a node contains less than `nmin` cases, then it becomes a leaf node. A split is not allowed if it creates a child node with less than `minleaf` cases. Assume the tree growing algorithm only makes binary splits.

Consider the following two parameter settings:

1. `nmin=12` and `minleaf=10`
2. `nmin=18` and `minleaf=10`

Would you expect the tree in case (1) to have a lower, higher, or the same error rate on the training sample (resubstitution error) as the tree in case (2)?

Score: 1 out of 1 pt.

lower

0 pts.

higher

0 pts.

the same

✓ 1 pt.

Answer the same question for the following parameter settings:

1. `nmin=20` and `minleaf=5`
2. `nmin=10` and `minleaf=5`

Score: 1 out of 1 pt.

lower

0 pts.

higher

✓ 1 pt.

the same

0 pts.