

Result export

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Result details

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Course: Data Mining (INFOMDM)

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Start date: 9/18/25, 10:46 PM

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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 0	1 0	10	0	10
Class B	50	10	0	10	4 0	4 0	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 $\alpha_2 =$ 1 pt. 1 pt.

The value of $\alpha_3 =$ 1 pt. 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 n_{min} and $minleaf$. If a node contains less than n_{min} 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. $n_{min}=12$ and $minleaf=10$

2. $n_{min}=18$ 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. $n_{min}=20$ and $minleaf=5$

2. $n_{min}=10$ and $minleaf=5$

Score: 1 out of 1 pt.

☐ lower

0 pts.

☒ higher

✓ 1 pt.

☐ the same

0 pts.