

### Quiz 1 / Feb 10, 2026 / Instructions

- Create a sub-folder called “Quiz1” inside your GitHub and submit your response. For each question, feel free to create sub-folders. Have a .pdf of this file (Quiz1-CSCE581.pdf) as well for easy reference.
- Return by committing answer to quiz in GitHub by midnight of **Monday, Feb 16, 2026**. Also confirm when done (date/time) in column H of spreadsheet - [https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1ADt7SQe2BqvxNK6nzqX1sSXUQVq\\_wLtJdxYUZI3XImk/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1ADt7SQe2BqvxNK6nzqX1sSXUQVq_wLtJdxYUZI3XImk/edit?usp=sharing). (We will use GitHub time as actual in case of discrepancy).
- You can (optionally) confirm Quiz completed by sending email to [biplav.s@sc.edu](mailto:biplav.s@sc.edu).
- Ask any question in class, by Blackboard message or by email to instructor AND TA. Or, come to office hours to clarify doubts.

Total points = 100, Obtained =

**Fill** Student Name: **Matthew Bojanowski**

**Fill** GitHub link with code in a sub-dir called “Quiz2”:

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#### **Q1: Understanding of Fairness Issues [30 points]**

Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) is a commercial case management and decision support tool. The COMPAS software uses an algorithm to assess potential recidivism risk (risk of being repeat offender). There is concern that a classification method used for this purpose may be biased or not.

**Task:** Run any two classification models on the COMPASS data and report your findings in not more than a page. Submit the code (notebook) and report

- Suggested GitHub to use with data, description, and sample code to run analysis: <https://github.com/tsotne95/FairnessCompas/>
- Official Propublica resources
  - Data: <https://github.com/propublica/compas-analysis>
  - Article: <https://www.propublica.org/article/machine-bias-risk-assessments-in-criminal-sentencing>

## **Q2: Understanding of AI/ data science / classification in a sustainability domain**

### **Water treatment water data and pH value**

**[10 + 10 + 10 = 30 points]**

#### **Background:**

pH is a very important determinant of water quality. However, its safety limits depends on water purpose.

pH considerations:

- EPA: <https://www.epa.gov/caddis-vol2/caddis-volume-2-sources-stressors-responses-ph>
- Standards collated: <https://github.com/biplav-s/water-info/blob/master/dataWaterParameters.json>
- Common practice for limit is: within 6.5-8.5 is considered safe, <= 6.5 and > 8.5 is considered unsafe
  - Example: <https://www.safewater.org/fact-sheets-1/2017/1/23/tds-and-ph>

#### **Datasets:**

- **Data:** Weka comes with water treatment data.
  - **Description:** <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/water+treatment+plant>
  - **Local cache:** <https://github.com/biplav-s/course-tai/tree/main/sample-code/common-data/water-weka>
  - Consider the following parameters.

Q-E (input flow to plant)

2 ZN-E (input Zinc to plant)

3 PH-E (input pH to plant)

4 DBO-E (input Biological demand of oxygen to plant)

5 DQO-E (input chemical demand of oxygen to plant)

6 SS-E (input suspended solids to plant)

7 SSV-E (input volatile suspended solids to plant)

8 SED-E (input sediments to plant)

9 COND-E (input conductivity to plant)

- 23 PH-S (output pH)
- 24 DBO-S (output Biological demand of oxygen)
- 25 DQO-S (output chemical demand of oxygen)
- 26 SS-S (output suspended solids)
- 27 SSV-S (output volatile suspended solids)
- 28 SED-S (output sediments)
- 29 COND-S (output conductivity)

**Things to do:**

1. **Data exploration:** Find correlation between input and output parameter values. Example: pH-E and pH-S.
2. **Data preparation:** Add a new column called 'SAFE-PH-S'. It is 'yes' if pH is within 6.5-8.5 and 'no' otherwise, i.e.,  $\leq 6.5$  and  $> 8.5$
3. **Train:** Train a classifier to predict SAFE-PH-S using any two classification methods. Show its performance measures.  
 \* Use 20% data for testing  
 \* Use any standard validation method (leave one out, 10-fold cross validation)

**Q3: Recent water data and pH value**

[10 + 10 + 20 = 40 points]

- **Data : Multi-location data**

**Datasets:** We will again look at water data from Florida for WaterAtlas project.

Website: <https://orange.wateratlas.usf.edu/>

**Data:** Local cache of data

<https://github.com/biplav-s/course-tai/blob/main/sample-code/common-data/water/WaterAtlas-ManySites.csv>

**Things to do:**

1. **Data preparation:** Make a subset which only refers to pH data. Add a new column called 'SAFE-PH'. It is 'yes' if pH is within 6.5-8.5 and 'no' otherwise, i.e.,  $\leq 6.5$  and  $> 8.5$
2. **Train:** Train a classifier to predict SAFE-PH using any two classification methods. Show its performance measures.  
 \* Use 20% data for testing  
 \* Use any standard validation method (leave one out, 10-fold cross validation)
3. **Explain:** Which places have the most unsafe water (by pH) and which least by occurrence?

Show them on a map using latitude longitude information available in each row.

Instructions for Google Earth are at: <https://www.google.com/earth/outreach/learn/visualize-your-data-on-a-custom-map-using-google-my-maps/>