

Foundations of Data Science

For Ph.D. Qualifying Exam at DaSE (2020)

Name: _____ Student ID: _____ Credits: _____

Read all of the following information before starting the exam:

- Show all work, clearly and in order, if you want to get full credit. I reserve the right to take off points if I cannot see how you arrived at your answer (even if your final answer is correct).
- Justify your answers whenever possible to ensure full credit. When you do use your calculator, sketch all relevant graphs and explain all relevant mathematics.
- Circle or otherwise indicate your final answers.
- Please keep your written answers brief; be clear and to the point. I will take points off for rambling and for incorrect or irrelevant statements.
- This test has 8 problems and is worth 100 points, plus some extra credit at the end. It is your responsibility to make sure that you have all of the pages!
- Good luck!

1. (*10 points*) Let following matrix A be the adjacency matrix of graph G . Please write down the transition probability of the random walk, Laplacian matrix and normalized Laplacian matrix corresponding to G .

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. (*10 points*) In n tosses of a fair coin, let X be # heads, what is the upper bound of $P(X > \frac{5n}{6})$ given by following inequalities?

- Markov's inequality;
- Chebyshev's inequality;
- Chernoff bound.

3. (10 points) As shown in the following table, given a universal set U of five elements, there are three subsets S_1, S_2 and S_3 .

- Compute the Jaccard similarity of each pair of columns.
- Compute the minhash signature for each column if we use the following hash functions:
 $h_1(x) = 7x + 1 \bmod 6$; $h_2(x) = 11x + 3 \bmod 6$; $h_3(x) = 5x + 2 \bmod 6$, where $x \in U$.
- Compute similarity of each pair of sets via using the minhash signatures.

<i>Element</i>	S_1	S_2	S_3
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
2	1	1	0
3	0	1	1
4	1	0	1
5	0	0	0

4. (10 points) Let A be the adjacency matrix of graph G , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Once we have community structure, the modularity of the community can be computed as

$$Q = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i,j} (A_{ij} - \frac{k_i k_j}{2m}) \delta(C_i, C_j),$$

where m and C_i denote # edges and the i -th community in the graph, k_i is the degree of vertex v_i , and

$$\delta(C_i, C_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } C_i = C_j; \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- If there are two communities: $C_1 = \{1, 2\}$ and $C_2 = \{3, 4\}$, please compute the modularity of the partition;
- Is there any way to increase the value of modularity via adjusting the community structure?

5. (10 points) Given a universal set $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l\}$, the set $S = \{A_1, \dots, A_7\}$ contains the following subsets of U , i.e., $A_i \subset U$.

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 &= \{a, b, c, d\}, A_2 = \{e, f, g, h\}, A_3 = \{i, j, k, l\} \\ A_4 &= \{a, e\}, A_5 = \{i, b, f, g\}, A_6 = \{c, d, g, h, k, l\}, A_7 = \{l\} \end{aligned}$$

- Please find a cover of set U ;
- Using Hill-Climbing algorithm to find minimal cover of universal set U .

6. (10 points) A certain experiment is believed to be described by a two-state Markov chain with the transition matrix P , where $P = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 \\ p & 1-p \end{pmatrix}$ and the parameter p is unknown. When the experiment is performed many times, the chain ends in state one approximately 20 percent of the time and in state two approximately 80 percent of the time.

- Compute a sensible estimate for the unknown parameter p and explain how you found it;
- Whether is the Markov chain irreducible, or not? Why?
- Whether is the Markov chain aperiodic, or not? Why?

7. (20 points) Given a set V and $A \subseteq V$, let $f(A)$ be a set function. If $f(A)$ is a submodular

- What conditions does $f(A)$ satisfy?
- Fixing set $S \subset V$, prove that $g(A) = f(A \cap S)$ is a submodular.
- Fixing set $S \subset V$, prove that $h(A) = f(A \cup S)$ is also a submodular.

8. (20 points) Given an input stream $\langle 4, 1, 3, 5, 1, 3, 2, 6, 7, 1, 8, 1 \rangle$ and hash functions in the form of $h(x) = (ax + b) \bmod 4$, where a and b are two arbitrary integers. If there are three following hash functions:

- $h(x) = (3x + 2) \bmod 4$;
- $h(x) = (7x + 5) \bmod 4$;
- $h(x) = (5x + 3) \bmod 4$;

Please address the following questions:

- Find the frequency count of every item given by Count-Min sketch;
- According to the example, analyze the pros and cons of Count-Min sketch;
- Analyze the accurate of counting result in a ;
- If we try to find the (ϵ, δ) -approximations of the frequencies, how to modify the algorithm;