

<b>Iniziato</b>	mercoledì, 11 febbraio 2026, 14:40
<b>Stato</b>	Completato
<b>Terminato</b>	mercoledì, 11 febbraio 2026, 16:37
<b>Tempo impiegato</b>	1 ora 56 min.
<b>Valutazione</b>	28 su un massimo di 30 (93%)
<b>Feedback</b>	Passed

**Domanda 1**

Completo

Punteggio ottenuto 19,00 su 20,00

- The task is described in this [document](#).
- The data file is [here](#).

Upload only your notebook, not the data. Please name your notebook according to the directions given in the document linked above

 [lab4\\_079\\_riccardo.gardenghi.ipynb](#)

Commento:

T5: minor error -1 - You didn't use cross validation in ex 5

**Domanda 2**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

Which is the main reason for the *standardization* of numeric attributes?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. Map all the numeric attributes to a new range such that the mean is zero and the variance is one. ✓
- ☐ b. Change the distribution of the numeric attributes, in order to obtain gaussian distributions
- ☐ c. Remove non-standard values
- ☐ d. Map all the nominal attributes to the same range, in order to prevent the values with higher frequency from having prevailing influence

Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è: Map all the numeric attributes to a new range such that the mean is zero and the variance is one.

**Domanda 3**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

Which of the following *is not* an objective of feature selection

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. Select the features with higher range, which have more influence on the computations ✓
- ☐ b. Avoid the *curse of dimensionality*
- ☐ c. Reduce time and memory complexity of the mining algorithms
- ☐ d. Reduce the effect of noise

Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: Select the features with higher range, which have more influence on the computations

**Domanda 4**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

Which of the following statements is *true*?

Scegli una o più alternative:

- ☒ a. Outliers can be due to noise ✓
- ☒ b. The noise can generate outliers ✓
- ☐ c. The noise always generate outliers
- ☐ d. The data which are similar to the majority are never noise

Your answer is correct.

Le risposte corrette sono: Outliers can be due to noise, The noise can generate outliers

**Domanda 5**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

In which mining activity the *Information Gain* can be useful?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. Classification ✓
- ☐ b. Clustering
- ☐ c. Discovery of association rules
- ☐ d. Discretization

Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è: Classification

**Domanda 6**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

Why do we *prune* a decision tree?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. To eliminate parts of the tree where the decisions could be influenced by random effects ✓
- ☐ b. To eliminate parts of the tree where the decision could generate *underfitting*
- ☐ c. To eliminate attributes which could be influenced by random effects
- ☐ d. To eliminate rows of the dataset which could be influenced by random effects

Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è: To eliminate parts of the tree where the decisions could be influenced by random effects

**Domanda 7**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

In a Decision Tree for classification, what is a *leaf node*?

- ☒ a. A node which assigns a class value to the objects passing the tests on the path from the root to the node itself ✓
- ☐ b. A node where all the objects belong to the same class
- ☐ c. A node which allows classification without errors
- ☐ d. A node which assigns a class value only by majority of the examples

Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è:

A node which assigns a class value to the objects passing the tests on the path from the root to the node itself

**Domanda 8**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

In a Neural Network, what is the *backpropagation*?

- ☒ a. The technique used to adjust the connection weights according to the difference between the desired output and the output generated by the network ✓
- ☐ b. The technique used to adjust the node weights according to the difference between the desired output and the output generated by the network
- ☐ c. The technique used to adjust the output according to the difference between the desired weights and the actual weights
- ☐ d. The technique used to adjust the weights limiting the probability of overfitting

Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è:

The technique used to adjust the connection weights according to the difference between the desired output and the output generated by the network

**Domanda 9**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

Which of the following is a strength of the clustering algorithm DBSCAN?

Scegli una o più alternative:

- ☒ a. Ability to find cluster with concavities ✓
- ☒ b. Ability to separate outliers from regular data ✓
- ☐ c. Very fast computation
- ☐ d. Requires to set the number of clusters as a parameter

Your answer is correct.

Le risposte corrette sono: Ability to find cluster with concavities, Ability to separate outliers from regular data

**Domanda 10**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

Which of the statements below is true? (Only one)

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. Sometimes k-means stops to a configuration which does not give the minimum distortion for the chosen value of the number of clusters. ✓
- ☐ b. K-means always stops to a configuration which gives the minimum distortion for the chosen value of the number of clusters.
- ☐ c. K-means finds the number of clusters which gives the minimum distortion
- ☐ d. K-means works well also with datasets having a very large number of attributes

Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è: Sometimes k-means stops to a configuration which does not give the minimum distortion for the chosen value of the number of clusters.

**Domanda 11**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

What can impact the results of agglomerative clustering?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☐ a. The size of the dataset.
- ☐ b. The computational complexity of the algorithm.
- ☐ c. The number of clusters formed.
- ☒ d. The choice of a distance metric and linkage method. ✓

La risposta corretta è: The choice of a distance metric and linkage method.

**Domanda 12**

Risposta errata

Punteggio ottenuto 0,00 su 0,50

Which of the following statements regarding the discovery of association rules is true? (One or more)

Scegli una o più alternative:

- ☒ a. The confidence of a rule can be computed starting from the supports of itemsets ✓
- ☐ b. The support of an itemset is anti-monotonic with respect to the composition of the itemset
- ☒ c. The confidence of an itemset is anti-monotonic with respect to the composition of the itemset ✗ This is wrong, because the "confidence of an itemset" does not make any sense, we consider only the "confidence of a rule"
- ☐ d. The support of a rule can be computed given the confidence of the rule

Your answer is incorrect.

Le risposte corrette sono: The confidence of a rule can be computed starting from the supports of itemsets, The support of an itemset is anti-monotonic with respect to the composition of the itemset

**Domanda 13**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

How does *pruning* work when generating frequent itemsets?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. If an itemset is not frequent, then none of its supersets can be frequent, therefore the frequencies of the supersets are not evaluated ✓
- ☐ b. If an itemset is frequent, then none of its supersets can be frequent, therefore the frequencies of the supersets are not evaluated
- ☐ c. If an itemset is not frequent, then none of its subsets can be frequent, therefore the frequencies of the subsets are not evaluated
- ☐ d. If an itemset is frequent, then none of its subsets can be frequent, therefore the frequencies of the subsets are not evaluated

Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: If an itemset is not frequent, then none of its supersets can be frequent, therefore the frequencies of the supersets are not evaluated

**Domanda 14**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

How can we measure the quality of a trained regression model?

- ☒ a. With a formula elaborating the difference between the forecast values and the true ones ✓
- ☐ b. With a confusion matrix
- ☐ c. With precision, recall and accuracy
- ☐ d. Counting the number of values correctly forecast

Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è:

With a formula elaborating the difference between the forecast values and the true ones

**Domanda 15**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

Which is different from the others?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. Silhouette Index ✓ This is not a index for the evaluation of purity
- ☐ b. Gini Index
- ☐ c. Misclassification Error
- ☐ d. Entropy

Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: Silhouette Index

**Domanda 16**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

Which of the activities below is part of "Business Understanding" in the CRISP methodology?

- ☐ a. Which machine learning functions are necessary for my problem?
- ☐ b. Which data are available?
- ☐ c. Which data must be collected with a specific campaign?
- ☒ d. Which are the resources available (manpower, hardware, software, ...) ✓

Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è:

Which are the resources available (manpower, hardware, software, ...)



**Domanda 17**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

Which of the following sentences describes an advantage of a Data Warehouse with respect to a standard DBMS

Scegli una o più alternative:

- ☒ a. Allows analysis along the time dimension ✓
- ☐ b. Allows efficient execution of key-based queries
- ☒ c. Allows efficient execution of multi-dimensional queries ✓
- ☒ d. Has tools for helping to solve inconsistencies ✓
- ☐ e. Manages efficiently data updates

Risposta corretta.

Le risposte corrette sono: Allows analysis along the time dimension, Allows efficient execution of multi-dimensional queries, Has tools for helping to solve inconsistencies

**Domanda 18**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

Talking about ETL, which of the following activities is related to the **Cleansing** step?

Scegli una o più alternative:

- ☐ a. **Snapshot** of the operational data
- ☐ b. Association of a **timestamp** to the operational data
- ☒ c. Elimination of **duplicates** ✓
- ☒ d. Usage of dictionaries to solve **inconsistencies** ✓

Risposta corretta.

Le risposte corrette sono: Elimination of **duplicates**, Usage of dictionaries to solve **inconsistencies**

**Domanda 19**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,50 su 0,50

Which of the definition below describes the OLAP operation **Drill-Down**?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☐ a. Creates a link between concepts in interrelated cubes, to compare them
- ☐ b. Causes an increase in data aggregation and removes a detail level in a hierarchy
- ☒ c. Reduces data aggregation and adds a detail level to a hierarchy ✓
- ☐ d. Reduces the number of cube dimensions after setting one of the dimensions to a specific value
- ☐ e. Changes the layout, in order to analyse a group of data from a different viewpoint

Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: Reduces data aggregation and adds a detail level to a hierarchy

**Domanda 20**

Parzialmente corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 0,33 su 0,50

Talking about the general idea of database, what is the purpose of the "Schema on read" strategy?

Scegli una o più alternative:

- ☐ a. Possibility to extract data in various shapes
- ☐ b. Optimisation for various types of queries
- ☒ c. Flexibility for any kind of query ✓
- ☒ d. Avoid preprocessing of data before writing ✓

Risposta parzialmente esatta.

Hai selezionato correttamente 2.

Le risposte corrette sono: Possibility to extract data in various shapes, Flexibility for any kind of query, Avoid preprocessing of data before writing

**Domanda 21**

Risposta errata

Punteggio ottenuto 0,00 su 0,50

*What is Data Ingestion?*

- ☐ a. A process that copies data from sources to a repository, taking care of possible differences in speed between the generation and the storing process
- ☐ b. A process that copies data from sources to a repository, ensuring high data quality
- ☒ c. A process that copies data from sources to a repository, making the transformation required by the users ✖
- ☐ d. A process that copies data from sources to a Data Warehouse guaranteeing the correctness of data with respect to the schema

Your answer is incorrect.

La risposta corretta è:

A process that copies data from sources to a repository, taking care of possible differences in speed between the generation and the storing process