## Data Mining

## Exercise 1 Missing values: Social Survey

A social survey has been performed on 10 persons. The four first characteristics are presented below.

	gender	age	residence	earning	number of children
1	M	22	urban	54	0
2	$\mathbf{M}$	53	urban	67	0
3	$_{ m M}$	36	suburban	MV	1
4	$_{ m M}$	59	rural	46	5
5	${ m M}$	53	rural	40	3
6	$_{ m M}$	49	urban	78	2
7	$\mathbf{F}$	25	suburban	49	1
8	$\mathbf{F}$	22	urban	37	0
9	$\mathbf{F}$	35	MV	58	1
10	$\mathbf{F}$	45	MV	MV	2

- 1. Specify the type of each attribute.
- 2. Compute the percentage of missing values for each attribute.
- 3. Compute the mean, the standard deviation and the median for the *earning* attribute. Compute also the mode for the *residence* attribute.
- 4. Complete the table with mean/mode methods following the type of data. Calculate the new mean, standard deviation, median and mode.
- 5. Complete the *earning* attribute by first separating with the gender, then by applying a 1-NN by taking in account the age and the number of children. Calculate the new mean, standard deviation and median.

## Exercise 2 Missing values : Blood pressure

The following table gives is a sample giving the age and the mean blood pressure.

age $x_i$	36	42	48	50	54	60
blood pressure $y_i$	12	13.5	13.6	/	14.3	15.4

We want to use a single imputation method to deal with the missing value.

- 1. Supposing that there exists a linear dependance between the two variables, what single imputation method would you use?
- $2. \,$  Check the linear dependance hypothesis by filling the following table.

x	36	42	48	50	54	60
$y_i$	12	13.5	13.6	/	14.3	15.4
$y_i^*$						
$e_i$						

First apply a listwise deletion. If there exists a linear dependance, then y = ax + b such that  $a = \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_x^2}$  and  $b = \bar{y} - b\bar{x}$ , where  $\bar{x}$  and  $\bar{y}$  are the mean of the variables,  $\sigma_{xy} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$  and  $\sigma_x$  the standard deviation. We define the error  $e_i$  as the difference between the theoretical values  $y_i^*$  and the observed value  $y_i$ .

- 3. Conclude about the relevance of the linear dependance.
- 4. Fill the missing value with the method chosen.