

Quiz 21 / Sep 28, 2021/ Instructions

- Return answer to quiz as report (.pdf) and GitHub link by 5:00 pm on Sunday, October 3, 2021. Post the report as sub-folder “Quiz2” in your shared folder (e.g., Google folder mentioned in spreadsheet) and confirm it being done by email to biplav.s@sc.edu.
- Ask any question by email. Or, office hours and class can be used to clarify questions.

Total points = 100, Obtained =

Student Name:

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

Q1: Understanding of Fairness Issues

[Individual effort][30 points]

Prepare a 1-page summary of your project according to 1-slide template. In particular, please demonstrate your understanding of fairness issues in selected project.

- Slide has to be put at: Google drive: <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/11YFcw42ubyJpOiaHiNZdGn1TB9hx7FT9?usp=sharing>
- You need to present in class. We will spend 3-5 mins per student including Q&A.

Q2: 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., ≤ 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., ≤ 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/>