

# MIDTERM TEST

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## MACHINE LEARNING (CO3117)

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### Notes:

- At most 2 hand-written A4 cheat sheets is allowed.
  - You may use calculators; Round numerical answers to 1 decimal place; Clearly state any assumptions you make
  - Show all your calculations clearly.
  - Can use pencils for drawing diagrams.
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**Instruction:** Consider the training and test datasets below for a loan risk problem, answer 10 questions (each question is worth 1.0 marks) by showing you detailed work step-by-step.

### Training Dataset (8 records)

ID	Age	CreditScore	Education	RiskLevel
1	35	720	16	Low
2	28	650	14	High
3	45	750	missing	Low
4	31	600	12	High
5	52	780	18	Low
6	29	630	14	High
7	42	710	16	Low
8	33	640	12	High

### Test Dataset (2 records)

ID	Age	CreditScore	Education
T1	37	705	16
T2	30	645	missing

**Question 1.** (*L.O.1, L.O.2*) Calculate the information gain for splitting CreditScore at 650 in a decision tree classification task, then explain why you would or wouldn't choose this as the root node split.

**Question 2.** (*L.O.1, L.O.2*) For a regression decision tree predicting CreditScore, calculate the variance reduction when splitting on Age=35, and describe how this splitting criterion differs from information gain in classification trees.

**Question 3.** (*L.O.1, L.O.2*) Using both CreditScore and Age patterns in the training data, determine the probability of T2 being High Risk given its missing Education value, then propose a method to handle similar missing values in future cases.

**Question 4:** (*L.O.1, L.O.2*) Design a perceptron to classify T1 by showing the input normalization and prediction calculation using weights [0.3, 0.4] and bias 0.1, then explain why normalization is necessary for neural networks.

**Question 5:** (*L.O.1, L.O.2*) For a single hidden layer neural network classifying T1, demonstrate one complete forward pass calculation and explain how the error would propagate backwards if the prediction was incorrect.

**Question 6.** (*L.O.1, L.O.2*) Apply Naive Bayes to classify T1 by calculating all required probabilities using the training data, then compare this with a non-naive Bayesian approach by explaining their key differences.

**Question 7.** (*L.O.1, L.O.2*) For genetic algorithm-based feature selection, demonstrate a crossover operation between two example chromosomes you create, then explain how you would handle invalid offspring considering feature dependencies.

**Question 8.** (*L.O.3*) Identify potential sources of bias in the training dataset by analyzing the feature distributions, then propose two specific methods to reduce these biases with justification.

**Question 9.** (*L.O.3*) Using predictions from your perceptron (Question 4) and Naive Bayes (Question 6) models, calculate precision and recall metrics, then recommend which metric is more important for loan risk assessment.

**Question 10.** (*L.O.3*) Calculate the variance and entropy of the CreditScore feature for both risk classes, then use your results to explain how different ML models would handle this data

distribution.

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