

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY, KHOURY COLLEGE OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

# CS 6220 Data Mining — Assignment 3 Due: February 15, 2023(100 points)

### YOUR NAME YOUR GIT USERNAME YOUR E-MAIL

### Multisource Joins

News articles are commonly aggregated from multiple sites and companies. The landscape of news has been evolving ever since social media has amplified its effects. In politics, Congress has explored the topic of bias with the diversity of news sources. That is, news articles may cover news stories with differing perspectives and language.

The data that we will be using today comes from Kaggle, and it is available here. There are two CSV files that we wish to join in this week's homework:

- data/id\_titles.csv
- data/id\_publishers.csv

As there name suggests, there is publishing data associated with articles and there is title and description information associated with the same articles. Each table has many instances, and each instance for both tables have an associated ID, where it is possible to join the two data sources

In this particular case, there is some missing information in the join. Your task is as follows.

#### Question 1 a.)

• Write out a file that has all the publishers for which there are no titles, called publishers\_no\_titles.txt. This table should look something like the below (ignore the values):

+	t	+	t			+
ID	STORY	TITLE	PUBLISHER	CATEGORY	HOSTNAME   URL	TIMESTAMP
÷		+				<del>i</del>
100068	dJ_k5DjBr5MzK0MHf	Networks: Kathlee	null	null	null null	null
100176	dM3BF51f1KhsL6MQ	Medicare data giv	null	null	null null	null
100192	dM3BF5lflKhsL6MQ	Medicare Records	null	null	null null	null
100422	duBSqD7s8phcPsMQK	Sales get leaner	null	null	null null	null
100442	dfp-Hn8YgXYtiKMx9	More than 100 pas	null	null	null null	null
100570	dBU-y8mnlizhV4Mzv	Today's Pre-Marke	null	null	null null	null
100653	dwnBgdLk-3bzGBMNi	Aid workers back	null	null	null null	null
100716	dwnBgdLk-3bzGBMNi	WHO says West Afr	null	null	null null	null
100850	dk_vhtrqQFe_dsMiu	Flu Drugs Tamiflu	null	null	null null	null
100939	dk_vhtrqQFe_dsMiu	Study Questions 0	null	null	null null	null
100969	dk_vhtrqQFe_dsMiu	Tamiflu use calle	null	null	null null	null
101119	dDtTmiUm0P1qeMMK8	US close: Sell-of	null	null	null null	null
101301	d4p273oepCNzWtMV5	Can Family Dollar	null	null	null null	null
101330	dhpby_46Ae5iB8ME	A Turbulent Week	null	null	null null	null
10152	dOQvzWTEFn4NkVM9c	T. rex's 'pygmy'	null	null	null null	null
101704	dq4CkE5dd_NRkmMCB	Ron Agostini: Col	null	null	null null	null
101839	dSAALz3Yg1Ijh5MZV	Fitch: JPMorgan 1	null	null	null null	null
10191	dA0ddnisozIS59MZa	Earth has a secre	null	null	null null	null
101912	dJVPX-uN99u nuMNg	GGG-GAME CHANGER:	null	null	null null	null

#### Question 1 b.)

• Write out a file that has all the publishers for which there are no titles, called titles\_no\_publishers.txt. That table should look something like the below (ignore the values):



#### .

# Frequent Itemsets

Consider the following set of frequent 3-itemsets:

```
{1, 2, 3}, {1, 2, 4}, {1, 2, 5}, {1, 3, 4}, {1, 3, 5}, {2, 3, 4}, {2, 3, 5}, {3, 4, 5}.
```

Assume that there are only five items in the data set.

### Question 2 [15 pts total]

[5 pts] Question 2a.) List all candidate 4-itemsets obtained by a candidate generation procedure using the  $F_{k-1} \times F_1$  merging strategy.

[5 pts] Question 2b.) List all candidate 4-itemsets obtained by the candidate generation procedure in A Priori.

[5 pts] Question 2c.) List all candidate 4-itemsets that survive the candidate pruning step of the Apriori algorithm. Answer: 1, 2, 3, 4

## **Parameter Estimation**

Any given coin flip can be described by the **Bernoulli distribution**, which can be written as:

$$p(x) = \theta^x (1 - \theta)^{1 - x} \tag{0.1}$$

From the above, we can see that the probability distribution is parameterized by  $\theta$ , which is unknown. Here, x is the outcome of the coin flip, where x=0 could represent tails and x=1 could represent heads. The parameter  $\theta$  is the fairness of the coin flip, ranging from [0, 1]. So, for example, if  $\theta=0.5$ , it is a fair coin, and p(x=0)=p(x=1)=0.5; that is it is equally probable to be either heads or tails. If  $\theta=0.4$ , then p(x=0)=0.6 and p(x=1)=0.4, and it is more likely for the coin toss to be tails.

Let us say that we have a dataset of N coinflips, where we have observed the sequence  $\mathcal{D}=x_1,x_2,\cdots,x_N.$ 

### Question 3 [15 pts total]

In terms of all  $x_i$ 's, what is the Maximum Likelihood Estimate (MLE) of the value of  $\theta$ ?

## **Submission Instructions**

When you have finished, follow the instructions on the homework main page to submit your colab notebook