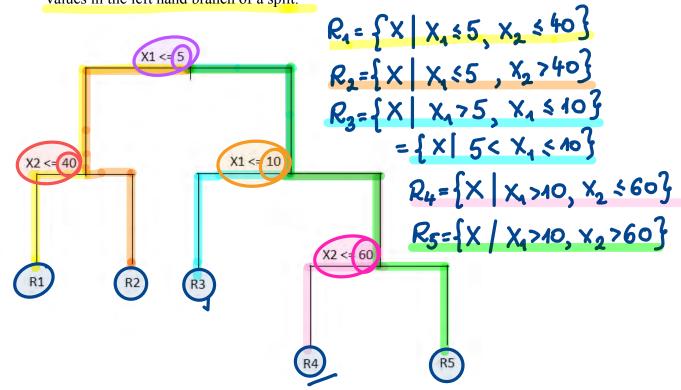
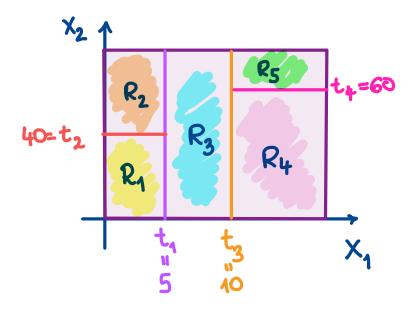
M339G: March 31st, 2025.

You are given the following regression tree (where the inequality represents the values in the left hand branch of a split.



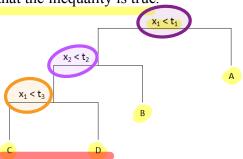
Determine the set of regions that represents this regression tree.

- (A) Region 1: $\{X | X_1 \le 5, X_2 \le 40\}$ Region 2: $\{X | X_1 \le 5, X_2 > 40\}$ Region 3: $\{X | X_1 > 5\}$ Region 4: $\{X | X_1 > 10, X_2 \le 60\}$ Region 5: $\{X | X_1 > 10, X_2 > 60\}$
- (B) Region 1: $\{X | X_1 \le 5, X_2 \le 40\}$ Region 2: $\{X | X_1 \le 5, X_2 > 40\}$ Region 3: $\{X | X_1 > 5, X_2 \le 60\}$ Region 4: $\{X | X_1 > 10, X_2 \le 60\}$ Region 5: $\{X | X_1 > 10, X_2 > 60\}$
- (C) Region 1: $\{X | X_1 \le 5, X_2 > 40\}$ Region 2: $\{X | X_1 \le 5, X_2 \le 40\}$ Region 3: $\{X | 5 < X_1 \le 10\}$ Region 4: $\{X | X_1 > 10, X_2 \le 60\}$ Region 5: $\{X | X_1 > 10, X_2 > 60\}$

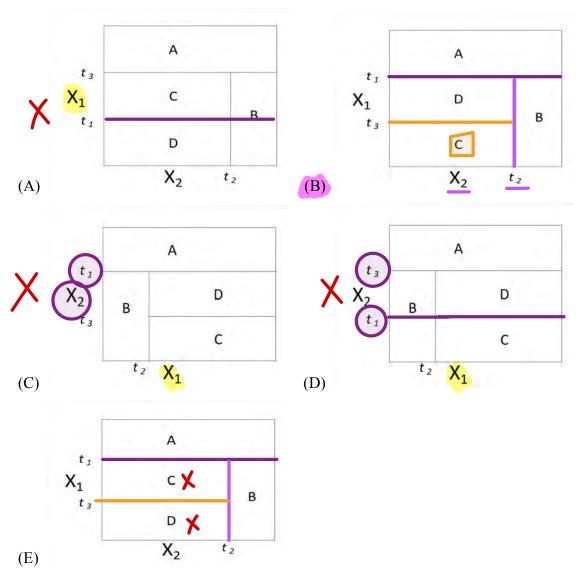


47. DELETED

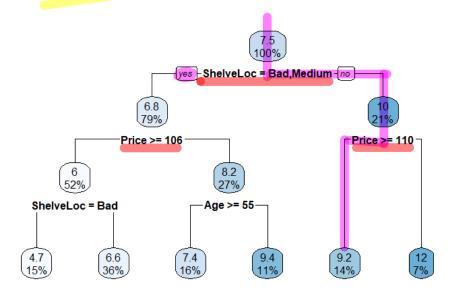
48. The following tree was constructed using recursive binary splitting with the left branch indicating that the inequality is true.



Determine which of the following plots represents this tree.



63. You have constructed the following regression tree predicting unit sales (in thousands) of car seats. The variable ShelveLoc has possible values Good, Medium, and Bad.

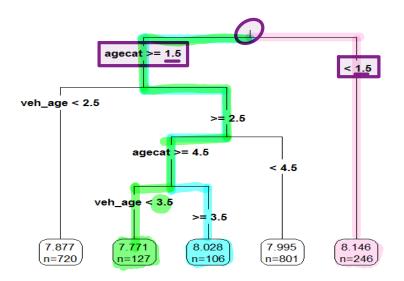


Variable	Observed Value			
ShelveLoc	Good			
Price	120			
Age	57			
Advertising	12			

Determine the predicted unit sales (in thousands) for the above observation based on the regression tree.

- (A) 4.7
- (B) 6.6
- (C) 7.4
- (D) 9.2
- (E) 9.4

The regression tree shown below was produced from a dataset of auto claim payments. Age Category (agecat: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and Vehicle Age (veh_age: 1, 2, 3, 4, ...) are both predictor variables, and log of claim amount (LCA) is the dependent variable.



Consider three autos I, II, III:

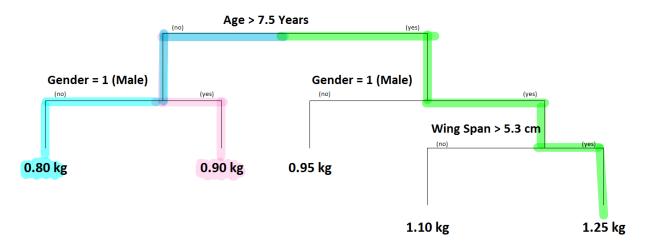
- I: An Auto in Age Category 1 and Vehicle Age 4

 II: An Auto in Age Category 5 and Vehicle Age 5
- III: An Auto in Age Category 5 and Vehicle Age 3

Rank the estimated LCA of Autos I, II, and III.

- (A) $LCA(I) \le LCA(II) \le LCA(III)$
- (B) LCA(I) < LCA(III) < LCA(II)
- (C) LCA(II) < LCA(I) < LCA(III)
- (D) LCA(II) < LCA(III) < LCA(I)
- (E) LCA(III) < LCA(II) < LCA(I)

You are given the following regression tree predicting the weight of ducks in kilograms (kg):



You predict the weight of the following three ducks:

X: Wing Span =
$$5.5$$
 cm, Male, Age = 7 years **0.9**

Z: Wing Span =
$$5.7$$
 cm, Male, Age = 8 years 4.25

Determine the order of the predicted weights of the three ducks.

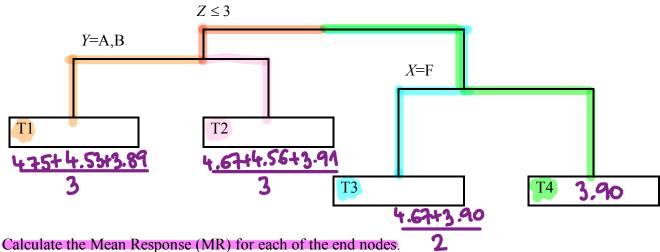
- $(A) \qquad X < Y < Z$
- (B) X < Z < Y
- (C) Y < X < Z
- $(D) \qquad Y < Z < X$
- (E) Z < X < Y

57. You are given:

i) The following observed values of the response variable, *R*, and predictor variables *X*, *Y*, *Z*:

R	4.75	4.67	4.67	4.56	4.53	3.91	3.90	3.90	3.89
X	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	M	M
Y	A	A	D	D	В	C	В	D	В
Z	2	4	1	3	2	2	5	5	1

ii) The following plot of the corresponding regression tree:



- (A) MR(T1) = 4.39, MR(T2) = 4.38, MR(T3) = 4.29, MR(T4) = 3.90
- (B) MR(T1) = 4.26, MR(T2) = 4.38, MR(T3) = 4.62, MR(T4) = 3.90
- (C) MR(T1) = 4.26, MR(T2) = 4.39, MR(T3) = 3.90, MR(T4) = 4.29
- (D) MR(T1) = 4.64, MR(T2) = 4.29, MR(T3) = 4.38, MR(T4) = 3.90
- (E) MR(T1) = 4.64, MR(T2) = 4.38, MR(T3) = 4.39, MR(T4) = 3.90