

CS412 Introduction to Data Mining and Principles

Homework 5

Note: Please show the major calculation steps in your solution.

1 Question 1 (30 points)

Suppose we want to predict whether a restaurant is popular based on its price, delivery, and cuisine, and we collected the training data as shown in table 1. Answer the following questions.

Table 1: Training dataset (P - popular, NP - not popular)

ID	Cuisine	Price	Delivery	Popularity
1	Thai	\$	Yes	P
2	Korean	\$\$\$	No	P
3	Thai	\$\$	Yes	NP
4	American	\$	Yes	P
5	American	\$	No	P
6	Korean	\$\$	No	NP
7	Thai	\$	Yes	P
8	Korean	\$\$	Yes	P
9	American	\$\$\$	No	P
10	American	\$	Yes	NP

1a. Based on the training data, we want to construct a Naive Bayes classifier. (No smoothing is required.) Please estimate the following terms:

1a(i). [4] $\Pr(\text{Popularity} = \text{'P'})$

1a(ii). [4] $\Pr(\text{Popularity} = \text{'NP'})$

1a(iii). [4] $\Pr(\text{Price} = \text{'$'}, \text{Delivery} = \text{'Yes'}, \text{Cuisine} = \text{'Korean'} \mid \text{Popularity} = \text{'P'})$

1a(iv). [4] $\Pr(\text{Price} = \text{'$'}, \text{Delivery} = \text{'Yes'}, \text{Cuisine} = \text{'Korean'} \mid \text{Popularity} = \text{'NP'})$

1b.[6] Suppose a restaurant has the values: Price = '\$', Delivery = 'Yes', Cuisine = 'Korean'. Based on the calculation in part (1a.), is this restaurant classified as popular?

- 1c. [4] Design an ensemble method for Naive Bayes to further improve the accuracy and briefly describe the steps.
- 1d. [4] Describe the metrics that can effectively evaluate the classification of data with rare positive examples.

2 Question 2 (40 points)

We have eight training points, which are plotted in figure 1.

x1	x2	y
1	0.5	+1
2	1.2	+1
2.5	2	+1
3	2	+1
1.5	2	-1
2.3	3	-1
1.2	1.9	-1
0.8	1	-1

Table 2: Dataset

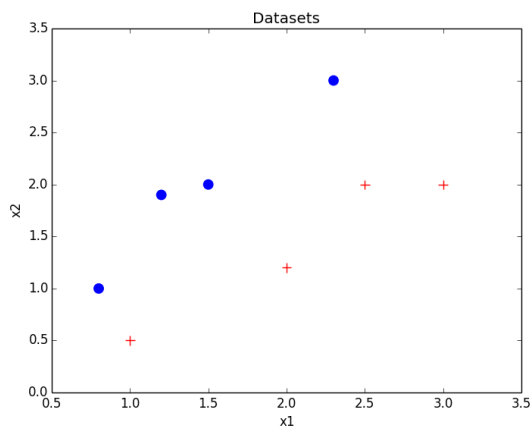


Figure 1: 2-D scatterplot of the Dataset

Also, we have four test points with their true labels. Please answer following questions.

Table 3: Test Dataset

x1	x2	y
2.7	2.7	+1
2.5	1	+1
1.5	2.5	-1
1.2	1	-1

2a.[10] Perform k-nearest neighbor classification with $K = 1$. What's the testing error? (Please use Euclidean distance. Show your reasoning.)

2b. [10] Do the same thing as question 2a with $K = 3$.

2c. [10] A linear classifier $f(x) = a * x_1 + b * x_2 + c$ works as follows: if $f(x) \geq 0$, predict x as +1; otherwise, predict x as -1. Design a reasonable linear classifier(i.e. choose proper a , b , c). What's the training error? What about the testing error? Show your reasoning(Your design doesn't need to be optimal).

2d. [10] Compare KNN and linear classification method(e.g. SVM). You may draw conclusions based on your experience with question 2a-2c.

3 Question 3 (30 points)

Suppose we want to cluster the following 13 points:

index	x1	x2
1	1	3
2	1	2
3	2	1
4	2	2
5	2	3
6	3	2
7	5	3
8	4	3
9	4	5
10	5	4
11	5	5
12	6	4
13	6	5

Table 4: Dataset

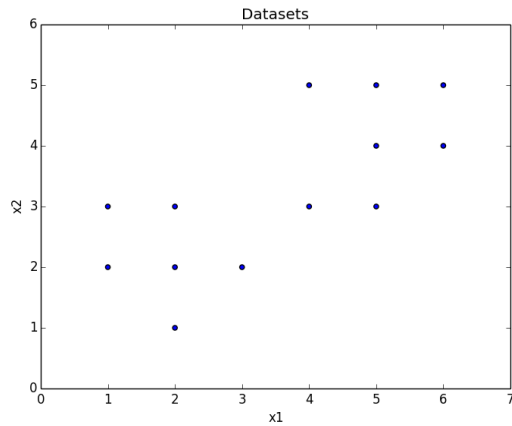


Figure 2: 2-D scatterplot of the Dataset

- 3a. [10] Cluster above points using K-means algorithm with $k = 2$. Please use $(0, 4)$ and $(6, 5)$ as the initial center points for the two clusters. Show your reasoning.
- 3b. [10] Now we want to use DBSCAN, a density-based algorithm, with $\text{MinPts} = 2$, and $\text{Eps} = 1.5$. Outline your clustering process.
- 3c. [10] Please perform AGNES, a hierarchical clustering algorithm on above points. Please use single link method and adopt Euclidean distance as the dissimilarity measure.