

## CSC591 HW4

### Answer Key

#### Q1.

$$H(T) = -(4/9 * \log_2(4/9) + 5/9 * \log_2(5/9)) = 0.991$$

$$H(T[a1 = T]) = -(3/4 * \log_2(3/4) + 1/4 * \log_2(1/4)) = 0.811$$

$$H(T[a1 = F]) = -(1/5 * \log_2(1/5) + 4/5 * \log_2(4/5)) = 0.722$$

$$IG(a1) = H(T) - (4/9 * H(T[a1 = T]) + 5/9 * H(T[a1 = F])) = 0.991 - 4/9 * 0.811 - 5/9 * 0.722 = 0.229$$

$$H(T[a2 = T]) = -(2/5 * \log_2(2/5) + 3/5 * \log_2(3/5)) = 0.971$$

$$H(T[a2 = F]) = -(2/4 * \log_2(2/4) + 2/4 * \log_2(2/4)) = 1.000$$

$$IG(a2) = H(T) - (5/9 * H(T[a2 = T]) + 4/9 * H(T[a2 = F])) = 0.991 - 5/9 * 0.971 - 4/9 * 1.000 = 0.007$$

(Optional)  $a_3$  was converted to categorical data by binning using two bins. Let  $a_3' = F$  if  $a_3 \leq 5$ , else  $T$ . The number of bins was chosen so that the resulting attribute is directly comparable to  $a_1$  and  $a_2$ , which are binary.

$$H(T[a_3' = T]) = -(2/5 * \log_2(2/5) + 3/5 * \log_2(3/5)) = 0.971$$

$$H(T[a_3' = F]) = -(2/4 * \log_2(2/4) + 2/4 * \log_2(2/4)) = 1.000$$

$$IG(a_3') = H(T) - (5/9 * H(T[a_3' = T]) + 4/9 * H(T[a_3' = F])) = 0.991 - 5/9 * 0.971 - 4/9 * 1.000 = 0.007$$

Higher IG is better:  $a_1 > a_2 = a_3$

#### Q2.

See MT2 solutions, Q2b.

#### Q3a.

(Claim changed to “median = 77” as discussed on forum)

$H_0$ : median = 77

$H_1$ : median  $\neq$  77

13 (-), 4 (+)

Test value = 4

From a sign test table with  $n = 17$  and  $\alpha = 0.01$ , C.V. = 2, so we are not able to reject the null hypothesis.

#### Q3b.

$H_0$ : number of colds does not decrease

H1: number of colds decreases

Subject	Before	After	Change
1	0	2	-
2	1	1	0
3	2	0	+
4	2	2	0
5	2	3	-
6	3	2	+
7	3	1	+
8	3	3	0
9	3	2	+
10	4	1	+
11	4	3	+
12	5	2	+
13	5	4	+
14	6	3	+

2 (-), 9 (+)  
n = 11, T.V. = 2

From table, C.V. = 2, so the test value lies in the critical region and we reject the null hypothesis.

### Q3c.

Wilcoxon signed rank test:

H<sub>0</sub>: There is no reduction in blood pressure

H<sub>1</sub>: There is a reduction in blood pressure

Before	After	Difference	Difference	Rank	Signed Rank
120	105	15	15	12	12
109	115	-6	6	4.5	-4.5
108	99	9	9	8	8
112	115	-3	3	2	-2
111	117	-6	6	4.5	-4.5
117	108	9	9	8	8
135	122	13	13	10.5	10.5
124	120	4	4	3	3
115	106	9	9	8	8
118	126	-8	8	6	-6
130	128	2	2	1	1
129	116	13	13	10.5	10.5

Sum of positives: 61

Sum of negatives: -17

Test value:  $|-17| = 17$

C.V. from WSR table ( $n = 12$ ,  $\alpha = 0.01$ , one-sided): 10

T.V.  $>$  C.V., so we do not have enough evidence to reject the null hypothesis and cannot conclude that there is a decrease.

#### Q4a.

(i)

Prediction 1:

		Actual	
		1	2
Predicted	1	5	1
	2	4	5

Prediction 2:

		Actual	
		1	2
Predicted	1	5	2
	2	4	4

Prediction 3:

		Actual	
		1	2
Predicted	1	6	2
	2	3	4

(ii) Prediction 1:  $(5 + 5)/19 = 10/19$

Prediction 2:  $(5 + 4)/19 = 9/19$

Prediction 3:  $(6 + 4)/19 = 10/19$

(iii) Prediction 1:  $5/(5 + 1) = 5/6$

Prediction 2:  $5/(5 + 2) = 5/7$

Prediction 3:  $6/(6 + 2) = 6/8$

(iv) Prediction 1:  $5/(5 + 4) = 5/9$

Prediction 2:  $5/(5 + 4) = 5/9$

Prediction 3:  $6/(6 + 3) = 6/9$

(v) Prediction 1:  $2 * 5/6 * 5/9 / (5/6 + 5/9) = 0.667$

Prediction 2:  $2 * 5/7 * 5/9 / (5/7 + 5/9) = 0.625$

Prediction 3:  $2 * 5/9 * 6/9 / (5/9 + 6/9) = 0.606$

In (iii) and (iv), it is assumed that “1” is the “positive” class.

#### Q4b.

Majority	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Ground Truth	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2

		Actual	
		1	2
Predicted	1	6	0
	2	3	6

Accuracy: 12/15

Precision: 6/6

Recall: 6/9

F-measure:  $2 * 6/6 * 6/9 / (6/6 + 6/9) = 0.800$