## Assignment 1 (15% of final grade)

## CS405/505 Data Mining

Due: Wednesday Oct 2, 2019

Consider the following dataset with 3 attributes (weight, waist, heartrate), two classes (no, yes) and 20 instances. The dataset describes 3 physical measurements from 20 individuals in the general population, and whether or not the individual can complete more than 10 chinups (>10 chinups).

Your job for this assignment will be to employ some of the machine learning algorithms we have seen so far to this dataset, to answer basic questions about the dataset.

Marking:

Question 1: 20% Question 2: 40% Question 3: 40%

weight	waist	heartrate	>10 chinups
heavy	wide	slow	no
heavy	wide	slow	no
heavy	wide	fast	yes
light	thin	fast	yes
heavy	thin	slow	yes
heavy	wide	fast	no
heavy	wide	fast	no
light	thin	fast	no
light	thin	fast	yes
light	thin	fast	yes
light	thin	slow	yes
light	thin	slow	yes
light	thin	fast	yes
heavy	wide	slow	no
heavy	wide	slow	no
heavy	wide	fast	yes
light	wide	slow	no
light	thin	slow	yes
light	thin	slow	yes
light	thin	fast	no

Question 1) employ the 1R (1-rule) algorithm on the dataset to answer the following:

- A) which attribute produces the lowest error rate for predicting the outcome of >10 chinups?
- B) what is the error rate of the rules assigned using attribute from (A)?

1R Algorithm:

For each attribute,
For each value of that attribute, make a rule as follows:
 count how often each class appears
 find the most frequent class
 make the rule assign that class to this attribute-value.
 Calculate the error rate of the rules.
Choose the rules with the smallest error rate.

(Be sure to show your work, how you arrived at the best attribute on paper)

Question 2) employ Naive Bayes on the dataset to answer the following:

- A) what is the probability of >10 chinups = yes, given the person is heavy, wide, and slow?
- B) which values of weight, waist, and heartrate yield the highest probability of >10 chinups = yes?

Be sure to show your calculation and the table of observed probabilities (see Lecture\_04.pptx, Slide 14)

Question 3) use divide and conquer to construct a Decision Tree on the dataset, using the Gini Index as the splitting criteria, to answer the following:

A) which attribute offers the best (most pure) initial split? ie which attribute should be placed as the root for the decision tree?

B) list all the rules that can be read from the decision tree. How do these rules compare to the rules from 1R in question 1?

Be sure to show your node purity calculations as well as the final decision tree, including properly labeled branches/nodes (see Lecture\_05.pptx, Slide 11)

Gini index:

 $1 - \sum_i P_i^2$ 

where 'i' indexes class value and 'P' is the fraction of instances assigned to class value 'i'

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