MATH2319 - Machine Learning Mid-Semester Test (DD), Semester 1, 2019

First name:	Last name:	Student ID:

Instructions:

- 1. Smart phones and smart watches are prohibited. Non-text storing calculators are allowed.
- 2. This test contains 3 pages. There are 4 problems for a total of 100 points.
- 3. You may use an A4-sized double-sided cheat sheet. Any other books or notes are prohibited.
- 4. Do not use more than 2 decimal places.
- 5. If you use back of a sheet, you must clearly indicate so.

<u>Problem 1:</u> (40 points) You are given the dataset below with three descriptive features (*age, gender, uni_degree*) with *loan_paid* being the target feature.

age	gender	uni_degre e	loan_pai d
27	male	true	yes
43	female	false	no
56	male	false	no
35	female	true	yes
32	female	true	no

A) (7 points) Compute the impurity of this dataset with respect to the target feature if <u>Entropy</u> is used.

B) (25 points) Which one of the two descriptive features would you split at the root node if you are to use the Entropy split criterion and decide based on information gain: gender or uni_degree? Show all your work.

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C) (8 points) Suppose you decided to split on the *age* variable with a cutoff value of 40 and you decided to make only one split at the root node. Draw the corresponding decision tree and label the predictions made at each one of the leaf nodes.

<u>Problem 2:</u> (20 points) You are given the following dataset that describes shopping patterns of 3 customers on 4 items and whether these customers eventually signed up for a loyalty card, which is denoted by the Signup feature.

ID	Item 1	Item 2	Item 3	Item 4	Signup
1	True	True	False	False	Yes
2	False	False	True	False	No
3	False	True	True	True	Yes

Consider Chapter 5: Similarity-Based Learning in the textbook and recall that

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Russell-Rao}(\mathbf{X},\mathbf{Y}) &= \frac{CP(X,Y)}{P} \\ \text{Sokal-Michener}(\mathbf{X},\mathbf{Y}) &= \frac{CP(X,Y) + CA(X,Y)}{P} \\ \text{Jaccard}(\mathbf{X},\mathbf{Y}) &= \frac{CP(X,Y)}{CP(X,Y) + PA(X,Y) + AP(X,Y)} \end{aligned}$$

What prediction would you make for the following customer in regards to the Signup feature using the **Sokal-Michener** similarity index? Show all your work for full credit.

ID	Item 1	Item 2	Item 3	Item 4
4	True	False	False	True

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<u>Pro</u>	lem 3: (25 points, 5 points each) Fill in the blanks with no more than a few words.	
1.	n a certain class of machine learning problems, there are only descriptive features and	no
	particular target feature. This class of machine learning problems is known	as
2.	There are two kinds of mistakes that can be made in a prediction modeling problem. The fi	rst
	sind of mistake is that the prediction model selected by the algorithm is too simplistic	to
	epresent the underlying relationship between the descriptive feature and the target featu	re.
	his kind of mistake is called	
3.	here are two kinds of mistakes that can be made in a prediction modeling problem. The seco	nd
	ype of mistake is that the prediction model selected by the algorithm is so complex that t	he
	nodel fits to the dataset too closely and becomes sensitive to the noise in the data. This kind	of
	nistake is called	
4.	n many cases, a unique solution cannot be determined using only the information available in	а
	nachine learning problem. This is why machine learning is considered as	
	problem.	
5.	The set of assumptions that define the model selection criteria of a machine learning algorithm	า
	s known as	

<u>Problem 4:</u> (15 points, 3 points each) For each one of the scenarios below, <u>circle</u> whether the nearest neighbor (NN) or the decision tree (DT) method would be preferable in general. If you circle both choices for a scenario, you will not receive any points.

- 1. NN / DT: There are many irrelevant descriptive features in the training data.
- 2. NN / DT: The underlying process is relatively stable and you do not want to continuously retrain the learner as new data becomes available.
- 3. NN / DT: There are a large number of observations in the training data and you would like to make a prediction rather quickly.
- 4. NN / DT: You would like to use a lazy learner.
- 5. Circle the correct answer: True / False: I wrote my name and student ID <u>in a legible manner</u> on the top of **all pages** where indicated.