

2018 電子商務技術 期末考

** 考試時間共 3 小時

** 若遇計算，請四捨五入取至小數點第 3 位

1. 參考下圖 weather 資料回答以下問題：

(b) 如何運用” ChiSquaredAttributeEval” 檢驗屬性的必要性？(10%)

(c) 請以 equal-width binning 方式轉換 humidity 的值，bin 個數為 3。(10%)

Relation: weather					
No.	outlook Nominal	temperature Numeric	humidity Numeric	windy Nominal	play Nominal
1	sunny	85.0	85.0	FALSE	no
2	sunny	80.0	90.0	TRUE	no
3	overcast	83.0	86.0	FALSE	yes
4	rainy	70.0	96.0	FALSE	yes
5	rainy	68.0	80.0	FALSE	yes
6	rainy	65.0	70.0	TRUE	no
7	overcast	64.0	65.0	TRUE	yes
8	sunny	72.0	95.0	FALSE	no
9	sunny	69.0	70.0	FALSE	yes
10	rainy	75.0	80.0	FALSE	yes
11	sunny	75.0	70.0	TRUE	yes
12	overcast	72.0	90.0	TRUE	yes
13	overcast	81.0	75.0	FALSE	yes
14	rainy	71.0	91.0	TRUE	no

2. 參考下圖回答問題：

(a) CfsSubsetEval 的功能是什麼？(5%)

(b) 為何需要挑選 search method？(5%)

The image shows a graphical user interface for selecting evaluation and search methods. It features two sections: the first has a 'Choose' button next to 'CfsSubsetEval'; the second, labeled 'Search Method', has a 'Choose' button next to 'BestFirst -D 1 -N 5'.

3. 某 SOM 模型有三個 input nodes、三個 output nodes A, B, C（彼此之間的距離為 1），而連線之間的權重如下，請根據此模型回答問題。

$W_{1A} = 0.83$	$W_{2A} = 0.5$	$W_{3A} = 0.81$
$W_{1B} = 0.0$	$W_{2B} = 0.23$	$W_{3B} = 0.3$
$W_{1C} = 0.61$	$W_{2C} = 0.95$	$W_{3C} = 1.0$

(a) 輸入以下 6 個 instances，一輪後，此 SOM 模型的結果為何？(10%)

$X_1(1.1, 1.7, 1.8)$ 、 $X_2(0, 0, 0)$ 、 $X_3(0, 0.5, 1.5)$ 、 $X_4(1, 0, 0)$ 、 $X_5(0.5, 0.5, 0.5)$ 、 $X_6(1, 1, 1)$

其中： $r(t) = 0.5$ ， $d(t) = 1$

(b) 利用(a)的結果判斷 $X_5(0.5, 0.5, 0.5)$ 的類別。(5%)

4. 試比較 Bagging 與 Boosting 的異同。(10%)

5. 試比較 RandomSubSpace, RandomTree 與 Random Forest。(10%)

6. 試依據下述 Keras 程式回答問題：

(a) 試描述此 CNN 網路的架構。必須寫出各層的節點數。(10%)

(b) 就第一個卷積層，說明權重分享的做法。(5%)

(c) 說明“relu”的算法與意義。(5%)

(d) 說明判斷 output 的算法。(5%)

```
model2.add(Convolution2D(10,3,3, input_shape=(1,32,32)))
```

```
model2.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
```

```
model2.add(Convolution2D(25,3,3))
```

```
model2.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
```

```
model2.add(Flatten())
```

```
model2(Dense(output_dim=100))
```

```
model2(add(Activation( 'relu' ))
```

```
model2(Dense(output_dim=10))
```

```
model2(add(Activation( 'softmax' ))
```

7. 試描繪以下 MLP 的網路架構（含各層的節點、連線及其權重）。(10%)

```
Scheme:weka.classifiers.functions.MultilayerPerceptron -L 0.3 -M 0.2 -N 500 -V 0 -S 0 -E 20 -H "3, 2"
Relation: XOR-neural-class
Instances: 4
Attributes: 3
           X
           Y
           XOR
Test mode:evaluate on training data

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

Sigmoid Node 0
  Inputs  Weights
  Threshold -0.050705143873871414
  Node 5 -2.6398061174110615E-4
  Node 6 0.019497085498476636
Sigmoid Node 1
  Inputs  Weights
  Threshold 0.021595417447587195
  Node 5 0.0447040307605072
  Node 6 0.024642113917510214
Sigmoid Node 2
  Inputs  Weights
  Threshold -0.02238292096107644
  Attrib X -0.04913079591020587
  Attrib Y -0.010538801259112109
Sigmoid Node 3
  Inputs  Weights
  Threshold 0.05094431463783893
  Attrib X 0.006436022305612114
  Attrib Y -0.03290539741714654
Sigmoid Node 4
  Inputs  Weights
  Threshold 0.003640972129712632
  Attrib X -0.02467555575438524
  Attrib Y 0.0670736728997134
Sigmoid Node 5
  Inputs  Weights
  Threshold -0.39290135939040927
  Node 2 -0.14910074015787833
  Node 3 -0.250475009513611
  Node 4 -0.23687861857558978
Sigmoid Node 6
  Inputs  Weights
  Threshold -0.4152155216803944
  Node 2 -0.20695218952536779
  Node 3 -0.1783998951796563
  Node 4 -0.25049605621647236
Class F
  Input
  Node 0
Class T
  Input
  Node 1
```