

DS702 Assignment 2

Release Date: 08 February 2022

Due Date: 22 February 2022

- Submit your answers as an electronic copy on Moodle (pdf, jupyter notebook).
- No unapproved extension of deadline is allowed. For emergencies and sickness, extensions must be requested as soon as possible.
- Cite your sources if you are taking help (papers, websites, students etc.).
- Plagiarism is strictly prohibited. Negative mark will be assigned for plagiarism.
- Remember to comment your code. And your answers should be detailed.

1 Theoretical Questions

1.1 Shingling

1. What are the first ten 3-shingles in the first sentence of Section 3.2? [1]
2. If we use the stop-word-based shingles of Section 3.2.4 [1], and we take the stop words to be all the words of three or fewer letters, then what are the shingles in the first sentence of Section 3.2 [1]?
3. What is the largest number of k-shingles a document of n bytes can have? You may assume that the size of the alphabet is large enough that the number of possible strings of length k is at least n.

1.2 Similarity-preserving summaries of sets

1.2.1 Hash functions

Using the data from Fig. 3.4 [1], add to the signatures of the columns the values of the following hash functions:

(a) $h_3(x) = 2x + 4 \bmod 5$.

(b) $h_4(x) = 3x - 1 \bmod 5$.

1.2.2 MinHash signature

In Fig. 1 is a matrix with six rows.

- (a) Compute the minhash signature for each column if we use the following three hash functions: $h_1(x) = 2x + 1 \bmod 6$; $h_2(x) = 3x + 2 \bmod 6$; $h_3(x) = 5x + 2 \bmod 6$.
- (b) Which of these hash functions are true permutations?

<i>Element</i>	S_1	S_2	S_3	S_4
0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	1
3	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	1	1
5	1	0	0	0

Figure 1: Matrix for Exercise 1.2.2

2 Distances

Write a PySpark program that implements the following distances:

- Jaccard Distance
- Cosine Distance
- Hamming Distance

3 Shingles

Find one document, and write a function that finds k-shingles of the input, and finds most common words (top 5).

k values to test are from 2 to 10.

4 Misleading profile selection

Input:

- A textual file containing the list of movies watched by the users of a video on demand service
 - Each line of the file contains the information about one visualization : `userid`, `movieid`, `start-timestamp`, `end-timestamp`
 - The user with id `userid` watched the movie with id `movieid` from `start-timestamp` to `end-timestamp`
- A second textual file containing the list of preferences for each user
 - Each line of the file contains the information about one preference : `userid`, `movie-genre`
 - The user with id `userid` liked the movie of type `movie-genre`
- A third textual file containing the list of movies with the associated information
 - Each line of the file contains the information about one movie: `movieid`, `title`, `movie-genre`
 - There is only one line for each movie, i.e., each movie has one single genre

Output:

Select the userids of the list of users with a misleading profile

- A user has a misleading profile if more than `threshold` of the movies he/she watched are not associated with a movie genre he/she likes
- `threshold` is an argument/parameter of the application and it is specified by the user

References

- [1] Jure Leskovec et al. Mining of Massive Datasets. 2019