

# DS702 Assignment 3

Release Date: 27 February 2022  
Due Date: 13 March 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 Sampling Data in a Stream

Suppose we have a stream of tuples with the schema

`Grades(university, courseID, studentID, grade)`

Assume universities are unique, but a `courseID` is unique only within a university (i.e., different universities may have different courses with the same ID, e.g., “DS702”) and likewise, `studentID`’s are unique only within a university (different universities may assign the same ID to different students). Suppose we want to answer certain queries approximately from a 1/20th sample of the data. For each of the queries below, indicate how you would construct the sample. That is, tell what the key attributes should be.

- (a) For each university, estimate the average number of students in a course
- (b) Estimate the fraction of students who have a GPA of 3.5 or more
- (c) Estimate the fraction of courses where at least half the students got “A.”

## 2 Filtering Streams

**Exercise 2.1:** For the situation of the running example in the book (8 billion bits, 1 billion members of the set S) [Section 4.3.1][1], calculate the false-positive rate if we use three hash functions? What if we use four hash functions?

**Exercise 2.2:** As a function of n, the number of bits and m the number of members in the set S, what number of hash functions minimizes the false positive rate?

## 3 Distinct Elements

**Exercise 3.1:** Suppose our stream consists of the integers 3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9, 2, 6, 5. Our hash functions will all be of the form  $h(x) = ax + b \bmod 32$  for some a and b. You should treat the result as a 5-bit binary integer. Determine the tail length for each stream element and the resulting estimate of the number of distinct elements if the hash function is:

- (a)  $h(x) = 2x + 1 \bmod 32$ .
- (b)  $h(x) = 3x + 7 \bmod 32$ .
- (c)  $h(x) = 4x \bmod 32$ .

**Exercise 3.2:** Do you see any problems with the choice of hash functions in Exercise 3.1? What advice could you give someone who was going to use a hash function of the form  $h(x) = ax + b \bmod 2^k$ ?

## 4 Counting Ones in a Window

**Exercise 4.1:** Suppose the window is as shown in Fig. 1. Estimate the number of 1's the the last  $k$  positions, for  $k =$  (a) 5 (b) 15. In each case, how far off the correct value is your estimate?

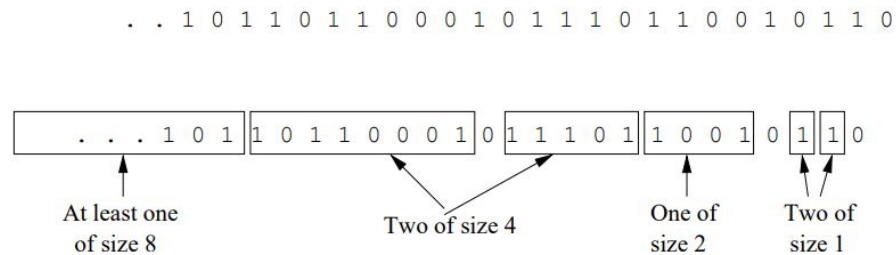


Figure 1: A bit-stream divided into buckets following the DGIM rules

**Exercise 4.2:** There are several ways that the bit-stream `1001011011101` could be partitioned into buckets. Find all of them.

## References

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