# ENEE 459M: Topics in Computer Engineering - Machine Learning and Data Mining 

## Spring 2010 <br> Midterm II

1. Consider the following dataset that represents 8 transactions of a grocery store purchases.

| Bread | Milk | Cheese | Beer | Eggs | Soda |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

(a) $[\mathbf{1 5 p t}]$ Determine all the 2 -itemsets and 3 -itemsets with $25 \%$ support.
(b) $[10 \mathrm{pt}]$ For each frequent 3 -itemset, determine all the rules with $75 \%$ confidence.
2. [20pt] Consider the truth table of a Boolean function $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{f}\left(\mathrm{X}_{1}, \mathrm{X}_{2}, \mathrm{X}_{3}\right)$

| $\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| true | false | false | false |
| true | false | true | true |
| true | true | false | true |
| true | true | true | true |
| false | false | true | false |
| false | true | false | false |
| false | true | true | true |
| false | false | false | false |

Is there a perceptron that can realize this Boolean function, assuming the truth value is represented by +1 and the false value by -1 ? Show the details of how you would determine
whether there is such a perceptron; Show either the weights on the edges of the perceptron or prove that no such perceptron exists.
3. Consider the following dataset that represents whether a borrower has defaulted or not.

| Home <br> Owner | Marital <br> Status | Annual <br> Income | Defaulted <br> Borrower |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yes | Single | High | No |
| No | Married | High | No |
| No | Single | Low | No |
| Yes | Married | High | No |
| No | Divorced | High | Yes |
| No | Married | Low | No |
| Yes | Divorced | High | No |
| Yes | Single | Low | Yes |
| No | Married | Low | Yes |
| No | Single | Low | Yes |

(a) [20pt] Derive the naïve Bayesian networks corresponding to this dataset. Explain in details all the statistical information needed to fully define the Bayesian network.
(b) $[10 \mathrm{pt}]$ Determine the likelihood that a homeowner who is divorced with a low income to be a defaulted borrower.
4. (a) $[\mathbf{1 0 p t}]$ Given a dataset D with 100 instances, describe precisely how the bootstrap method would extract a training and a test dataset from D. What are the relative sizes of the training and test datasets?
(b) [15pt] After training a classifier on a dataset whose class attribute can take the values $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, or C , we test the classifier on a test data with 90 instances and obtain the following confusion matrix (columns correspond to predicted class and rows correspond to actual class).

| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 5 | 5 |
| 10 | 15 | 4 |
| 6 | 7 | 18 |

Using the confusion matrix, determine the True Positive Rate, False Positive Rate, Recall, and Precision corresponding to class attribute $=\mathrm{B}$. Show in detail how you derived the values of these parameters.

