

Data Mining Homework Set 2

Course: BETA-INFOMDM Data Mining (INFOMDM)

Number of questions: 5

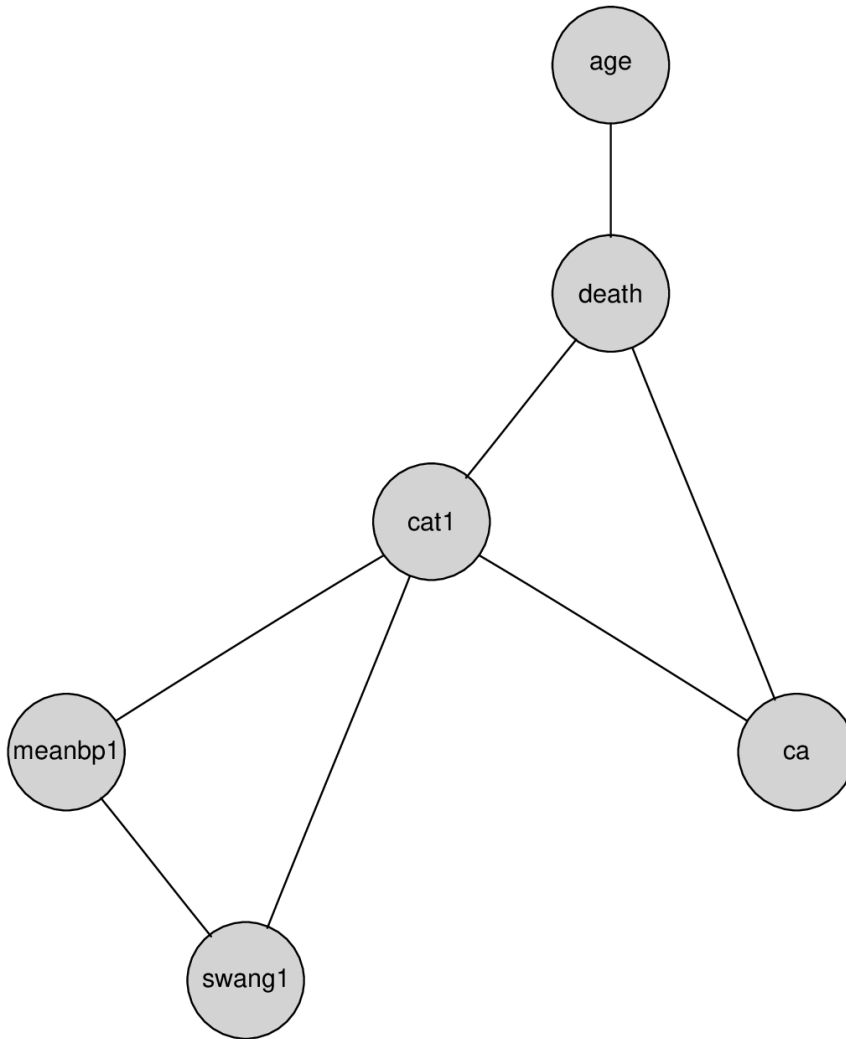
Data Mining Homework Set 2

Course: Data Mining (INFOMDM)

This is Homework Set 2 of Data Mining

Number of questions: 5

1 Consider the graphical log-linear model with the following independence graph:
2 pt.



Which of the following (conditional) independences hold in this model?

- a. $\text{age} \perp \text{cat1}$
- b. $\text{swang1} \perp \text{death} \mid \text{cat1}$
- c. $\text{age} \perp \text{swang1}$
- d. $\text{death} \perp \{\text{meanbp1}, \text{swang1}\} \mid \{\text{age}, \text{cat1}\}$
- e. $\text{death} \perp \text{ca}$
- f. $\text{death} \perp \{\text{meanbp1}, \text{swang1}\} \mid \text{cat1}$
- g. $\text{swang1} \perp \text{ca} \mid \text{meanbp1}$

2 Consider the following table of counts on binary variables x and y:

n(x,y)	y=0	y=1
x=0	80	20
x=1	40	60

Suppose we fit the independence model $x \perp y$ to this data. Give the fitted counts for:

(x=0,y=0):

a. (0.5 pt.)

(x=1,y=0):

b. (0.5 pt.)

(x=0,y=1):

c. (0.5 pt.)

(x=1,y=1):

d. (0.5 pt.)

- 3 Consider a graphical model M on three binary variables A,B, and C, with independence graph $G=(K,E)$ with $K = \{A,B,C\}$ and $E = \{\{B,C\}\}$.

The observed counts are given in the following table:

A	B	C	n(A,B,C)
1	1	1	40
1	1	0	10
1	0	1	5
1	0	0	50
0	1	1	30
0	1	0	5
0	0	1	20
0	0	0	40

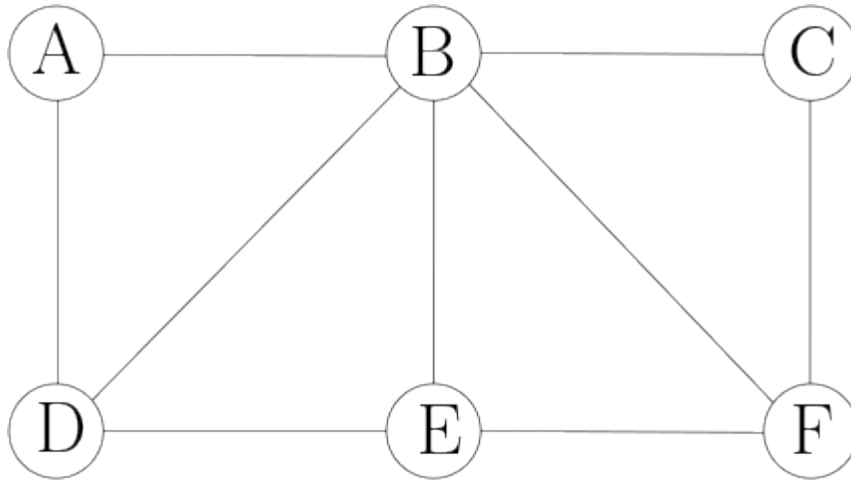
Answer the following questions (do not round your answer):

The fitted count $\hat{n}(1, 1, 1)$ according to model M is: **a.**(1 pt.)

The fitted count $\hat{n}(0, 1, 0)$ according to model M is: **b.**(1 pt.)

- 4** We are performing a hill-climbing search in the space of decomposable models.
2 pt. Neighboring models are obtained by either adding an edge to the current model, or removing an edge from the current model.

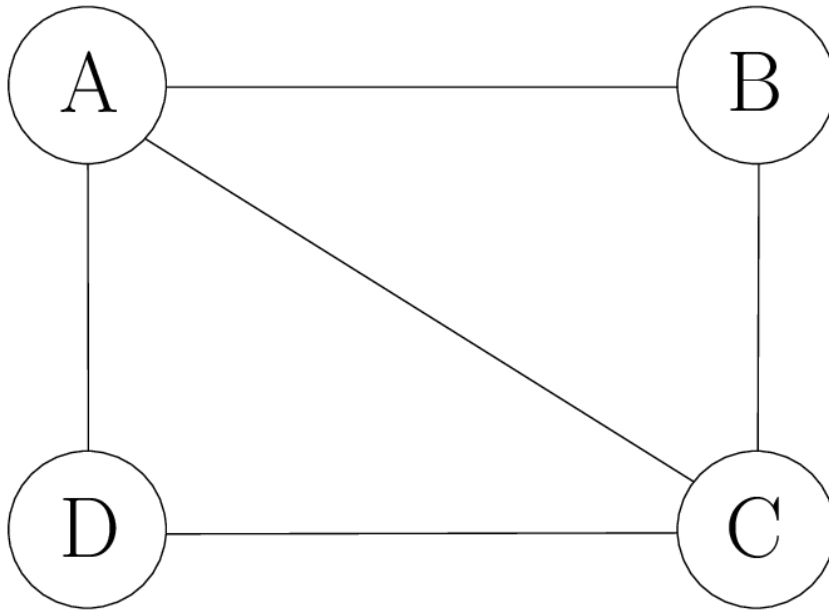
The current model is given in the following figure:



Which of the following operations produce a valid neighbor? (0 or more answers may be correct)

- a. Remove the edge between B and D
- b. Add an edge between A and E
- c. Add an edge between A and F
- d. Remove the edge between B and F
- e. Add an edge between C and D
- f. Remove the edge between A and D
- g. Remove the edge between B and E

5 Consider the graphical log-linear model M_1 on binary variables A,B,C, and D, with independence graph:



1 pt. a. The formula for the maximum likelihood fitted counts of M_1 is given by:

a.
$$\frac{n(A, B, C)n(A, C, D)}{n(A)n(C)}$$

b.
$$\frac{n(A, B, C)n(A, C, D)n(A, C)}{n(A)n(C)}$$

c.
$$\frac{n(A, B, C)n(A, C, D)}{n(A, C)}$$

d.
$$\frac{n(A, B)n(B, C)n(A, C)n(C, D)n(A, D)}{n(A)n(B)n(C)n(D)}$$

Consider the model M_0 obtained by removing the edge between A and C from M_1 . How many parameters (u-terms) are eliminated by this change?

The number of eliminated u-terms is: **b.**(1 pt.)

Thank you, goodbye!