module4

## **Data Mining 2**

Module 4 - 2020/2021

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Q1. Letting  $S_1$  be a subsequence of a frequent sequence  $S_2$ , refresh why also  $S_1$  is a frequent one.

A1. \_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Given the following sets of elements, run the GSP algorithm: once you find the candidate 3-sequences, write down which one/s is/are pruned and which one/s is/are the frequent sequences.

 $\{DC\}\{CD\}\{D\}\{C\}\{A\} \\ \{A\}\{B\}\{C\}\{E\} \\ \{AD\}\{C\}\{C\}\{C\}\{CE\} \\ \{C\}\{E\}\{E\}\{A\} \}$ 

A2.\_\_\_\_\_

Q3. Assume that in the following tracking sequence H=home, F=friend's house and X=other, then assume that the elements at time t > 3 (highlighted in red) occur after an imposed government lockdown aiming to limitate the  $\{H\} \rightarrow \{F\}$  sequence. Is it better to impose  $gap \geq 3$  or  $gap \leq 3$  in order to focus on the forbidden sequence after the lockdown? Explain your answer.

 $\{H,F\}\{H\}\{H,F,X\}\{H,X\}\;\{H\}\{H\}\{H,X\}\{H,F\}$ 

A3. \_\_\_\_\_

Q4. Identify the wrong statements about the EM algorithm.

- 1) Cluster assignment is more flexible than kmeans-like approaches
- 2) It is not able to cluster points when more than two generative processes are involved
- 3) Probability of data to belong to each distribution is estimated during the E-step
- 4) Dependence of data is always assumed
- 5) It computes the model parameters until convergence is reached

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A4. _____
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N.B.: this question can have more than one correct answer

Q5. Identify the right statements about the OPTICS algorithm.

- 1) It extends hierarchical-based algorithms
- 2) Core distance is updated until all points are comparable to each other
- 3) Core distance defines the number of minimum MinPts to consider
- 4) It is not parametric with respect to the radius value
- 5) It works when heterogenous densities are present in the dataset

A5. \_\_\_\_\_

N.B.: this question can have more than one correct answer

Q6. Given the following sets of elements, apply the ROCK clustering assuming a similarity threshold of 0.15 and 2 required clusters.

 $egin{aligned} P_1 &= \{cap, sunglasses, shoes\}\ P_2 &= \{pants, shoes, shirt, sunglasses\}\ P_3 &= \{chicken, pants\}\ P_4 &= \{shoes, shirt, cap\} \end{aligned}$ 

A6.\_\_\_\_\_

Q7. Given the following partitions, evaluate their goodness using the Profit as a fitness function (r = 2)

## Partition 1

 $C_1((c,c),(c,e),(c,c,e,e),(e,e)\ C_2((d,e),(e,d),(h,e,d),(e,e))$ 

## Partition 2

 $C_1((c,e,c),(e,c,e))\ C_2((d,e,h),(e,e,e))$ 

A7.\_\_\_\_\_