

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Roll No:</b>	
--------------	-----------------	--

## Data Mining and Machine Learning

### Quiz 1, II Semester, 2024–2025

4 February, 2025

1. Consider the following class association rules for the bank loan data set in the table below.

**(R1)** (Own\_House = false) and (Credit\_rating = good)  $\rightarrow$  Class = Yes

**(R2)** (Own\_House = true) and (Credit\_rating = good)  $\rightarrow$  Class = Yes

ID	Age	Has_job	Own_house	Credit_rating	Class
1	young	false	false	fair	No
2	young	false	false	good	No
3	young	true	false	good	Yes
4	young	true	true	fair	Yes
5	young	false	false	fair	No
6	middle	false	false	fair	No
7	middle	false	false	good	No
8	middle	true	true	good	Yes
9	middle	false	true	excellent	Yes
10	middle	false	true	excellent	Yes
11	old	false	true	excellent	Yes
12	old	false	true	good	Yes
13	old	true	false	good	Yes
14	old	true	false	excellent	Yes
15	old	false	false	fair	No

Recall that support measures how often the rule is observed in the data, whereas confidence measures how much the rule is validated by the data. Which of the following is true?

- (a) Both rules have the same support but R2 has higher confidence than R1.
  - (b) R2 has higher support and confidence than R1.
  - (c) R1 has higher support than R2 but lower confidence.
  - (d) R2 has higher support than R1 but lower confidence.
2. We build a decision tree for binary classification, without any pruning, and we discover a leaf node that is not pure — it has representatives of both classes. The most likely explanation is that.
- (a) The training data set is too small.
  - (b) There are attributes contributing to the classification that are not captured in the training data.
  - (c) The heuristic to maximize information gain at each level has chosen a sub-optimal tree.
  - (d) The training data set does not accurately represent the distribution of the entire set of samples.
3. A new test for tuberculosis is administered to a sample of 1000 patients, 100 of whom actually have tuberculosis. The test is found to be 80% accurate—if a person has the disease, the test is positive 80% of the time and if a person does not have the disease, the test is negative 80% of the time.
- Suppose we regard the test as a classifier for tuberculosis. What is its precision and recall?
- (a) Precision 80/100, Recall 180/900
  - (b) Precision 80/100, Recall 80/260
  - (c) Precision 80/260, Recall 80/100
  - (d) Precision 180/260, Recall 720/900