

# Information Retrieval and Data Mining

Prof. Matteo Matteucci, Ing. Luca Bondi

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## Very Important Notes

- Answers to questions 1, 2, and 3 should be delivered on a different sheet with respect to 4 and 5
- If you need a calculator this should not be to any extent programmable or network connected

1. **Question (8 pts):** With reference to the Decision Tree model answer the following
  - What is a decision tree? Provide its description and explain its use
  - Describe the training algorithm for decision trees
  - Describe the *sub-tree rising*, *sub-tree replacement*, and *rule-based pruning* techniques for decision trees? What these techniques are useful for?
  - Describe the method used by C4.5 to compute the upper bound for the error on new data at a decision tree node given the corresponding node error on the training data.

2. **Question (5 pts):** Consider the following dataset

TID	A	B	C	D	E
T1	1	1	1	0	0
T2	1	1	1	1	1
T3	1	0	1	1	0
T4	1	0	1	1	1
T5	1	1	1	1	0

3. **Question (6 pts):** Let consider a graph represented by the following adjacency matrix
  - Apply the a-priori algorithm to it and extract all the frequent itemset having support greater or equal to 50%.
  - Then take (one of) the largest itemset and extract at least one rule, if it exists, with confidence higher than 40%.

3. **Question (6 pts):** Let consider a graph represented by the following adjacency matrix

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Draw the corresponding graph
- Compute the between centrality for each node
- Is the graph ergodic? why should you care about that?

- (d) Can you apply Pagerank algorithm to it? If not, why? If yes, how?
- (e) Considering the graph as a Markov network. Write the corresponding transition probability matrix  $P$  and describe how could we compute the average time required to get in the absorbing state by randomly moving? (You are not required to compute it)

4. **Question (8 pts):**

Consider the following tokenized documents collection

- $d_1$  = “Sheldon—likes—comics”
- $d_2$  = “Amy—likes—Sheldon—”
- $d_3$  = “Howard—Leonard—friends”
- $d_4$  = “Amy—Leonard—Sheldon—friends”
- $d_5$  = “Sheldon—Leonard—comics—friends”

- (a) Answer the query  $q_1$  = “(Amy OR Leonard) AND NOT comics” using a Boolean model
- (b) Rank the documents with respect to queries  $q_2$  = “Sheldon—comics” and  $q_3$  = “Amy—Leonard—friends” using a Vector Space model. Consider term frequencies equal to the number of occurrences of the term in each document and use Cosine Similarity as distance metric.

5. **Question (5 pts):** Explain what is rank aggregation. Describe and compare Borda’s and Condorcet’s algorithms with a small example.