

**Exercise Sheet 7**

**Exercise 25**      Decision Trees: Attribute Selection Measures

Compute the information gain and the  $\chi^2$  measure for the following two contingency tables, which refer to two descriptive attributes  $A, B$  and one class attribute  $C$ !

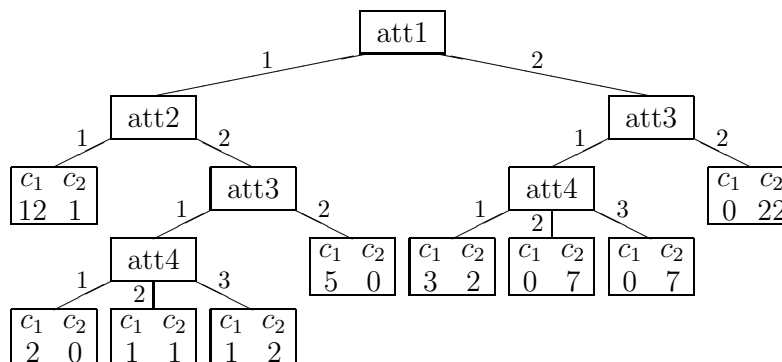
		A		
		$a_1$	$a_2$	$a_3$
C	$c_1$	9	4	3
	$c_2$	3	9	4
	$c_3$	4	3	9

		B		
		$b_1$	$b_2$	$b_3$
C	$c_1$	9	4	3
	$c_2$	6	6	4
	$c_3$	1	6	9

How may one describe the selection behavior of the two measures intuitively?  
 (Hint: Mind the first row and the last column of the two tables.)

**Exercise 26**      Decision Trees: Pruning

Prune the following decision tree using the approach of pessimistic pruning!  
 (parameter: 0.5 additional errors)



**Exercise 27**  $c$ -Means Clustering

Consider the following two-dimensional data set:

$x$	1	6	8	3	2	2	6	6	7	7	8	8
$y$	5	2	1	5	4	6	1	8	3	6	3	7

Process this data set with  $c$ -means clustering with  $c = 3$  (i.e., try to find 3 clusters)! Use the first three data tuples as initial positions for the cluster centers and observe the migration of the centers.

**Exercise 28**  $c$ -Means Clustering

In exercises 17 and 18 on sheet 7 we considered a simple two-dimensional data set. Reconsider this data set, but assume that no class information is available for the data points. That is, consider the following data set:

$x$	3	3	4	4	5	6	7	7	8	9	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	7
$y$	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	6	5	7	3	4	5	6	6	7	8	8	8	9

- a) Which problem of  $c$ -means clustering becomes obvious when this data set is processed with  $c = 2$  (i.e., if one tries to find two clusters)?  
 Hint: What is the desired result? What is produced by  $c$ -means clustering?  
 (You need not compute the exact result of the algorithm, a qualitative description suffices. Compare the result to a naive Bayes classifier.)
- b) How could one try to cope with this problem?  
 Hint: Recall what distinguishes a full and a naive Bayes classifier.

**Additional Exercise** Lagrange Theory

Determine the minimum of the function  $f(x, y) = xy^2 + x + 2y$  under the constraints  $xy = 1$  and  $x > 0$  with the help of the method of Lagrange multipliers!