# CS561: Advanced Topics In Database Systems Spring-2014

## **Homework 2**

**Total Points:** 50

**Release Date**: 02/11/2014

**Due Date:** 02/22/2014 (11:59pm)

## **Question 1 [20 Points]—Frequent Itemset Mining**

Transaction ID	Items	
1	A, B, C, D	
2	A, C, D, F	
3	C, D, E, G, A	
4	A, D, F, B	
5	B, C, G	
6	D, F, G	
7	A, B, G	
8	C, D, F, G	

Given the table above where each row represents a transaction and the items sold in this transaction, answer the following questions:

**Q1)** Find all frequent itemsets using the Apriori technique (given in class) with support higher than or equal to 30% (support is the percentage of transactions containing the itemset).

Hint: As given in lecture (slide 35), create a table divided into scans, and for each scan (say scan number i) identify what are the candidates itemsets of size i considered in this scan (second column in slide 35), and then report the frequent itemsets of size i along with the support of each one (third column in slide 35, but add the support of each itemset).

**Q2)** What is the support and confidence of the following association rules (check the slides on how to compute the confidence):

 $A \rightarrow BD$   $A \rightarrow CD$ 

#### **Question 2 [30 Points]—Programming Assignment**

\* Choose any programming language of your choice to do this assignment.

Select one of the following algorithms and implement it.

#### 1) K-Means Algorithm

- a. Input dataset: random points in 2D space between (0,0) and (100, 100)
  - i. Create 1000 points
- b. Input parameter: K (the number of clusters to generate), and MaxIterations = 20
- c. Output: one representative from each cluster, e.g., the center of each cluster

#### 2) Hierarchical clustering

- a. Input dataset: random points in 2D space between (0,0) and (100, 100)
  - i. Create 100 points
- b. You should build the complete hierarchy

c. Output: Given an input L (which is a level in the hierarchy, where L= 1 means the root level, L= 2 means the second level having 2 clusters, etc.), you should report a representative from each cluster in that level.

#### 3) Naïve Bayes classifier

- a. Build a model from a training set
  - i. Assume we have 5 class labels, namely {C1, C2, ...., C5}, and 10 numeric features, namely {F1, F2, ..., F10}. You need to create a training dataset for the classifier that consists of 1,000 records, where the first field is the class label, and then the numeric values for the 10 features.
  - **ii.** Use a range and distribution of your choice for the values in each feature.
  - **iii.** The values in each record are comma separated.
  - iv. The model should look like:

Class label	Learned probability	Feature 1	Feature 2	 Feature 10
C1	% of records with C1	Mean and variance of F1 values having label C1		
C2	% of records with C2	Mean and variance of F1 values having label C2		

- b. Classify a new object
  - i. You will get a new object (without a label), but you will get all the values for the 10 features. Your output should be the label that the model predicts for this object.

### What to Submit

You will submit a single zip file containing the following:

- A text, word doc, or pdf file containing the answer to Question 1
- A code for implementing Question 2. The instructor will meet with each student and ask each one to demonstrate the code, e.g., run it on a sample dataset. So, it is good to have a sample dataset ready (or the code that generates it).

## **How to Submit**

Use blackboard system to submit your file zip file.

## **Late Policy:**

We follow the late policy stated on the course website.