## (II) Høgskolen $\mathrm{i} \emptyset$ stfold

## EXAMINATION

| Course code: <br> ITI43210 | Course: <br> Machine Learning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date: 4 May to 6 <br> May 2015 | Take home exam <br> Duration from 09:00 a.m. 4 May 2015 to $14: 00$ p.m. 6 May 2015 |
| Permitted sources: <br> This is a take home exam. Please take note of the <br> regulations cited in the Declaration (to be handed in with <br> the final answer paper) | Lecturer: <br> Lars Vidar Magnusson |
| The examination: <br> The examination papers consist of 4 pages including this page. Please check that the examination <br> papers are complete before you start answering the questions. |  |

Each student must hand in a complete solution to the exam as well as complete project reports even if he or she has been cooperating with other students. Those students who have been working together must state who they have been working with and what is to be regarded as joint work.

## 1 The projects (65\%)

Attach project reports both on paper and on a CD or DVD disc. The reports should be given both on paper and on .pdf format. The disc should also contain all files that are needed for runs with C5.0, neural nets, automatic programming and other machine learning software that has been used. The outputs from the runs should also be on the disc.

Two complete copies of the reports both on paper and on disc should be handed in on 6 . May by $2.00 \mathrm{pm}(14.00)$.

## 2 The exam (35\%)

Clearly explain how each answer has been produced and give good motivations for all calculations.

1. A bank has decided to use machine learning to determine if a person should be granted a loan. Assume that the database of the bank contains the following data, where the last column shows how good a customer has been at paying back his loans.

| Age | Loan for house | Unemployed | History |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 39 | yes | yes | bad |
| 35 | yes | no | good |
| 19 | yes | yes | bad |
| 25 | yes | no | good |
| 34 | no | no | good |
| 26 | no | no | good |
| 22 | no | no | bad |
| 25 | no | yes | bad |
| 18 | yes | no | good |
| 20 | no | no | bad |

(a) Use entropy heuristics as in the ID3 algorithm to construct a decision tree that perfectly classifies this data set. Clearly explain all calculations.
(b) Convert the decision tree to rules.
(c) How are the following new customers classified by your tree?

| Age | Loan for house | Unemployed | History |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 28 | yes | yes | $?$ |
| 23 | yes | no | $?$ |
| 27 | no | no | $?$ |

2. A survey has been conducted in Manchester to determine whether a person considers themselves as United or a City supporter. The following data set describes whether a person interviewed at coordinate $(x, y)$ is either red or blue.

| $(x, y)$ | Class |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(1,6)$ | red |
| $(1,9)$ | red |
| $(2,5)$ | red |
| $(3,4)$ | blue |
| $(3,8)$ | red |
| $(6,6)$ | red |
| $(6,8)$ | red |
| $(7,3)$ | blue |
| $(8,5)$ | blue |
| $(9,1)$ | blue |
| $(10,5)$ | blue |
| $(10,9)$ | red |

(a) Construct a neural net with only one perceptron node that perfectly differentiates between red and blue supporters. Describe how you find the weights in the neural net. You are not supposed to give a general algorithm for training of neural nets.
(b) After the initial survey, it was found two additional city supporters at coordinates $(5,10)$ and $(6,10)$. Construct a new neural net that gives perfect classification for both the data above and these new points.
3. Assume that a function $f$ is supposed to find the smallest of five integers. The type of $f$ may be given as
fun $f($ ( I1, I2, I3, I4, I5 ) : int * int * int * int * int ) : int = ?
(a) Create a machine learning data set suitable for automatically learning a definition of $f$.
(b) Show all the steps needed to produce a definition of $f$ using automatic programming.
4. Assume that the bank in the example above no longer wishes to use age discrimination and that the dataset then becomes as follows.

| Loan for house | Unemployed | History |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| yes | yes | bad |
| yes | no | good |
| yes | yes | bad |
| yes | no | good |
| no | no | good |
| no | no | good |
| no | no | bad |
| no | yes | bad |
| yes | no | good |
| no | no | bad |

Show how naive Bayes method would classify each of the following three new potential clients. Remember to clearly explain all of your calculations.

| Loan for house | Unemployed | History |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| yes | yes | $?$ |
| yes | no | $?$ |
| no | no | $?$ |

