

CS-C3160 Data Science

Hollmén

Exam, 9.4.2019

Information for students: the questions are available only in English, but you may answer in Finnish, Swedish, or in English. Use of a calculator is allowed in the exam.

1. Please indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

- Size of the data matrix depends on the dimensionality of the feature vector
- Convolution of two signals in temporal domain can be realized with a sum of their transforms in frequency domain
- Linear filtering can be realized with convolution
- Principal Component Analysis (PCA) performs a rotation of the original coordinate axis of the data
- Assuming a diagonal covariance matrix in the Gaussian distribution reduces the number of parameters
- Principle of maximum likelihood states that the parameter estimates should maximize the likelihood of the observed data
- In a k nearest neighbor classifier, you always select k to be even, that is, $2, 4, 6, \dots$
- K nearest neighbors classification gives the same results no matter what distance measure is used
- Prior distribution describes the parameter distribution after the measurements
- Clustering algorithms require class labels for the data vectors
- c -means clustering algorithm represents cluster centers as vectors in the data space
- Hierarchical clustering needs the optimal number of clusters for a data set before running the algorithm
- When one-dimensional Self-Organizing Map has been ordered in one-dimensional space, it can not be unordered.
- When mining for frequent itemsets, all frequent sets have previously been candidate sets
- Only some of the subsets of frequent itemsets are frequent
- The number of possible frequent itemsets for a d -dimensional 0-1 data is d^2
- Hubs and authorities algorithm represents the relevance of the network nodes with two separate sets of weights
- PageRank algorithm has been the original basis of the Google search engine

2. Describe the k -means algorithm and write down the associated cost function J it attempts to minimize. Assume you have a data set $x(1), x(2), \dots, x(n)$. Denote the cluster centers with m_1, m_2, \dots, m_k and the set of data vectors associated with the center m_i with C_i .

3. Derive the maximum likelihood estimate for the location parameter μ of the Gaussian distribution

$$p(x|\mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad x_1^2 - 2x_1\mu + \mu^2$$

when there is available a data sample $x(1), x(2), \dots, x(n)$ of the variable x .

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - 2\mu \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) + n\mu^2$$