DSC 80 Discussion 9 Worksheet

1 WI24 Final Problem 10

Harshi is trying to build a decision tree that predicts whether or not a hotel has a swimming pool. Suppose + represents the "has pool" class and \circ represents the "no pool" class. One of the nodes in Harshi's decision tree has 12 points, with the following distribution of classes.

Which of the six nodes above have the lowest en-

tropy? (There can be multiple correct answers.)

Consider the following three splits of the node above.

- Split 1: Yes: $++\circ\circ\circ\circ$ No: $++\circ\circ\circ\circ$
- Split 2: Yes: $+ + \circ \circ \circ \circ \circ \circ \circ$ No: $+ + \circ$
- Split 3: Yes: \circ No: $++++\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ$

Which of the six nodes above have the same entropy as the original node? Select all that apply.

[] Split 1's "Yes" node	[] Split 1's "Yes" node
[] Split 1's "No" node	[] Split 1's "No" node
[] Split 2's "Yes" node	[] Split 2's "Yes" node
[] Split 2's "No" node	[] Split 2's "No" node
[] Split 3's "Yes" node	[] Split 3's "Yes" node
[] Split 3's "No" node	[] Split 3's "No" node

2 WI24 Final Problem 12

Diego wants to build a model that predicts the number of open rooms a hotel has, given various other features. He has a training set with 1200 rows. Diego fits a regression model using the GPTRegression class.

GPTRegression models have several hyperparameters that can be tuned, including context_length and sentience. To choose between 5 possible values of context_length, Diego performs k-fold cross-validation.

How many total times is a GPTRegression model fit? Suppose that every time a GPTRegression model is

	fit, it appends the number of points in its training set	
[] 4k	to the list sizes. Note that after performing cross-validation, len(sizes) is equal to your answer to the	
[] 5 <i>k</i>	previous subpart. What is sum(sizes)?	
[] 240k	[]] 4k	
[] 6000 <i>k</i>	[] 5 <i>k</i>	
[] $4(k-1)$	[] 240k	
[] $5(k-1)$	[] $6000k$ [] $4(k-1)$	
[] 240(k-1)	[] $5(k-1)$	
	[] $240(k-1)$	
[] $6000(k-1)$	[] $6000(k-1)$	

3 SP22 Final Problem 12

After fitting a classifier, we use it to make predictions on an unseen test set. Our results are summarized in the following confusion matrix.

	Predicted Negative	Predicted Positive
Actually Negative	???	30
Actually Positive	66	105

What is the recall of our classifier? Give your answer as a fraction (it does not need to be simplified).

The accuracy of our classifier is $\frac{69}{117}$. How many **true negatives** did our classifier have?

True or False: In order for a binary classifier's precision and recall to be equal, the number of mistakes it makes must be an even number.

Suppose we are building a classifier that listens to an audio source (say, from your phone's microphone) and predicts whether or not it is Soulja Boy's 2008 classic "Kiss Me thru the Phone." Our classifier is pretty good at detecting when the input stream is "Kiss Me thru the Phone", but it often incorrectly predicts that similar sounding songs are also "Kiss Me thru the Phone."

Our classifier has:

- [] low precision and low recall.
- [] low precision and high recall.
- [] high precision and low recall.
- [] high precision and high recall.

4 WI23 Final Problem 8.4

Let's say we're performing k-fold cross-validation to find the best combination of two hyperparameters called height and color.

For the purposes of this question, assume that:

- Our training set contains n rows, where n is greater than 5 and is a multiple of k.
- There are h_1 possible values of height and h_2 possible values of color.

Solve for the following quantities, in terms of n, k, h_1 , and h_2 :

- What is the size of each fold?
- How many times is row 5 in the training set used for training?
- How many times is row 5 in the training set used for validation?