# 6.S079 Quiz 1 Sample Questions

#### **Topics**

- SQL
  - All concepts on PS 1, e.g., joins, aggregates, window functions, recursion
- Database Tuning
  - When to create & use indexes
- Pandas
  - Understanding python code & semantics of operations
- Regular Expressions
  - o Sed, awk, grep
- Text processing
  - Stemming
  - Similarity metrics, e..g., cosine and jaccard similarity

- Missing Value Substitution
- Entity Resolution
- Outliers / Box Plots
- Feature engineering
- Clustering Algorithms
- Classification Algorithms
  - Decision Tree (ID3)
  - Differences of common algorithms
  - Decision boundaries
- EM algorithm
- Evaluation
  - Accuracy / Precision / Recall / F1
  - Cross-validation
  - Training vs Test vs Validation error
  - Bias vs Variance

#### SQL<sub>1</sub>

Consider the following English language and corresponding SQL queries over a database recording books, authors, bookstores, stores, and sales

The tables in this database are:

## Complete the query

1. Find the stores that sell no books by the author 'John Smith'

```
SELECT bs_s_id FROM BookStores WHERE bs_s_id NOT IN (SELECT bs_s_id FROM JSBookStores)
```

## Complete the query

Find the number of books written by each author

```
SELECT name, count(*) FROM

GROUP BY name
```

SELECT name, count(\*) FROM

Authors LEFT JOIN Books ON a\_id = b\_a\_id

GROUP BY name

#### Regular Expressions

Suppose you need to extract the month from a sequence of ID codes in a file 'input.csv', where each line is of the form:

#### N...CCCMMMDD

Where N... is one or more numerical digits, CCC is 3 characters, MMM is a 3 character month abbreviation, and DD is a 2 digit date.

Write a sed expression to output the MMM from a number of rows of this form, using the sed command:

s/pattern/replacement/g

Where pattern is a regular expression and replacement is the output of the pattern.

You can assume that you are using "extended sed" such that you don't need to escape the characters '{', '}', '+', '\*', '(', and ')' when using them for counting and grouping in the regular expression.

# Regular Expressions Solution

```
s/^[0-9]+[a-zA-Z]{3}([a-zA-z]{3})[0-9]{2}/^1/g
```

#### Explanation:

```
^ - newline
[0-9]+ - leading digits
[a-zA-Z]{3} - 3 characters
( ... ) - the backreferences we want to capture
[a-zA-Z]{3} - 3 character month
[0-9]{2} - trailing two digits
```

\1 is the value of captured backreference (3 character month), which we want to output

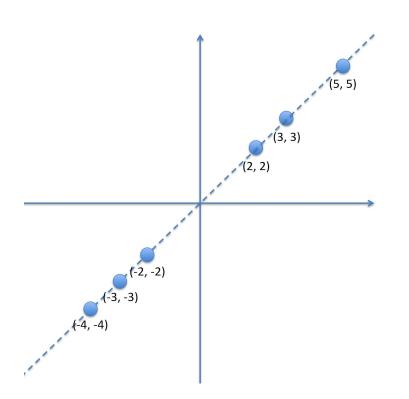
# **Text Similarity**

Given the following two passages, compute their Jaccard and Cosine similarity

The quick brown fox runs
The beige slow fox runs hard

The	1	1	$O_{22}(O) = VA = VO \times UVAU \times UVOU$	
Quick	1	0	$Cos(\Theta) = V1 \cdot V2 /   V1   \times   V2  $	
Brown	1	0	2 / (cort(5) * cort(6)) = 55	
Fox	1	1	3 / (sqrt(5) * sqrt(6)) = .55	
Runs	1	1		
Beige	0	1	s1 ∩ s2	
Slow	0	1	$sim(s1, s2) = \frac{s11132}{s2 \cup s2}$	
Hard	0	1	\$2 U \$2	
			3 / 8 = .375	

## Clustering



We have six data points in the euclidean plane, and we want to use k-means algorithm to cluster them.

Suppose we set K=2. If the initial position of the centroids are at (-4, -4) and (-3, -3), after running the algorithm for one iteration, what is the position of each centroid? Which centroid will each point be assigned to?

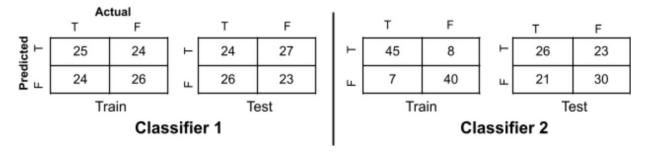
#### ID3

An online retailer Valmart wants to know if any of the product listings will run out of stock on Black Friday. As a machine learning engineer at the firm, your job is to build a classifier to predict whether a given product listing will go **Sold Out**. Show the **first** split for an ID3 decision tree on the following examples. (10 points)

Category	On Sale	Price Range	Sold Out
Home & Elec	Yes	\$100 ~ \$200	Yes
Home & Elec	No	\$100 ~ \$200	Yes
Books & Music	Yes	\$5 ~ \$25	Yes
Books & Music	No	\$5 ~ \$25	No
Books & Music	Yes	\$5 ~ \$25	No
Books & Music	No	\$30 ~ \$90	Yes
Clothing & Shoes	Yes	\$30 ~ \$90	No
Clothing & Shoes	No	\$30 ~ \$90	No

#### **Evaluation**

Suppose you have two classifiers (C1 and C2). For each classifier, we provide you with two confusion matrices: one for the training set, the other one from the test set (you can assume it is based on the average of 10-fold cross-validation).



**For Classifier 1:** Is the classification accuracy good? Does the classifier suffer from high bias or high variance? Explain your answers. It is close to random guessing. It suffers from high bias. Error is high on training and test data.

**For Classifier 2:** Is the classification accuracy good? Does the classifier suffer from high bias or high variance? Explain your answers. High Variance