חAmIBIA UחIVERSITY OF SCIEПCE AПD TECHПOLOGY

## FACULTY OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATICS

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATICS

| QUALIFICATION: Bachelor of Informatics Honours (with specialisations in Web Informatics and |  |
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| Business Informatics) | COURSE LEVEL: NQF LEVEL 8 |
| QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BIFH/08BIHB | COURSE CODE: DSA821S |
| COURSE: Data Science and Analytics | SESSION: 2 |
| DATE: JANUARY 2023 | MARKS: 60 |
| DURATION: 2 Hours |  |


| SECOND OPPORTUNITY/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| EXAMINER(S): | DR LAMECK MBANGULA AMUGONGO |
|  |  |
| MODERATOR (S): | MS EMILIA SHIKEENGA |

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES
(INCLUDING THIS FRONT PAGE)

Instructions for the students

1. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Write clearly and neatly.
3. Number the answers clearly.

## Question 1: Regression

1) An Autohaus in Windhoek wanted to investigate how the price of one of its car models depreciates with age. The research department at the company took a sample of eight cars of this model and collected the following information on the ages (in years) and prices (in hundreds of Namibian dollars) of these cars.

| Age | 8 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price | 38 | 220 | 95 | 33 | 267 | 134 | 112 | 245 |

a. Find the regression line with price as a dependent variable and age as an independent variable.
b. Give $a$ brief interpretation of the values of $a$ and $b$ calculated in part $b$.
c. Predict the price of a 7 -year-old car of this model.
d. Estimate the price of an 18-year-old car of this model.

## Question 2: Association analysis

The following incomplete table summarises supermarket transaction data, where Boerewors refers to the transactions containing Boerewors, ~ Boerewors refers to the transactions that do not contain Boerewors, pies refer to the transactions containing pies, and $\sim$ pies refers to the transactions that do not contain pies.

|  | Boerewors |  | $\sim$ Boerewors | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pies | 2000 |  | 500 |  |
| $\sim$ Pies | 1000 |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | 5000 |

a) Complete the table.
b) Assume that the association rule "Boerewors $\Rightarrow$ Pies" is mined. Given a minimum support threshold of $25 \%$ and a minimum confidence of $50 \%$, is this association rule strong? Support your answer with calculations.
c) Based on the given data, is the purchase of Boerewors independent of the purchase of Pies? If not, what kind of correlation relationship exists between the two? Show the Lift calculation.
[5]

## Question 3: Association analysis

A table has five transactions. Let the minimum support ( $\min \sup )=60 \%$ and $\min$ confidence (conf) $=70 \%$.

| ItemID | Items_bought |
| :---: | :---: |
| F100 | \{Pork, Beans, Mutton, Beef, Salad\} |
| F101 | \{Mutton, Beef, Milk, Salad, Lamb\} |
| F102 | \{Lamb, Beef, Mutton, Salad\} |
| F103 | \{Rice, Pap, Mutton, Beef, Lamb\} |
| F104 | \{Rice, Pap, Pap, Beef, Salad, Beans \} |
| F105 | \{Beans, Mutton, Beef, Pork, Lamb, Rice, Pap\} |

1) Find all frequent item sets using Apriori algorithm.

## Question 4: Classification

1. The table below illustrates the prediction for a model to predict Bankruptcy. Based the test set, calculate the evaluation measures.

| No | Target | Prediction | No | Target | Prediction | No | Target | Prediction |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | No Cancer | No Cancer | $\mathbf{8}$ | Cancer | Cancer | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | No Cancer | No Cancer |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | No Cancer | No Cancer | $\mathbf{9}$ | No Cancer | No Cancer | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | No Cancer | No Cancer |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | No Cancer | No Cancer | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | No Cancer | No Cancer | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Cancer | No Cancer |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | No Cancer | No Cancer | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | No Cancer | No Cancer | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Cancer | Cancer |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Cancer | Cancer | 12 | Cancer | Cancer | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Cancer | Cancer |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | No Cancer | No Cancer | 13 | No Cancer | No Cancer | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Cancer | Cancer |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Cancer | Cancer | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Cancer | Cancer | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Cancer | No Cancer |

a) Complete the confusion matrix.
b) Compute the misclassification rate.
2. Consider the following 3-class confusion matrix:

| Actual | Predicted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C |
|  | A | 25 | 5 | 2 |
|  | B | 3 | 32 | 4 |
|  | C | 1 | 0 | 15 |

a) What is the overall accuracy?
b) What can you say about Recall and Sensitivity?
c) What is the precision for class A?

## Question 5: Linear optimisation

A new logistic company, has 6 packages to deliver in a day. The warehouse is located at point A. The 6 delivery destinations are given by $U, V, W, X, Y$, and $Z$. The numbers on the lines indicate the distance between the cities. To save on fuel and time the delivery person wants to take the shortest route.

a) Compute different routes for going to all the 6 destinations and then come up with the shortest route.

## END OF EXAM

