Prof. Dr. Katharina Morik, Prof. Dr. Claus Weihs,
Dr. Wouter Duivesteijn, M.Sc. Sarah Schnackenberg, B.Sc. Melanie Dagge

Dortmund, 07.05.14
Abgabe: bis Do, 14.05.2015, an wouter.duivesteijn@tu-dortmund.de und/oder in den Briefkasten "Duivesteijn" im OH12, R4.005

# Übungen zur Vorlesung Wissensentdeckung in Datenbanken 

## Sommersemester 2015

## Blatt 4

## Aufgabe 4.1 (6 Punkte)

Last week, we have used the Apriori algorithm to find frequent sets of films, visited by viewers $z_{1}, \ldots, z_{10}$, in the transaction database extracted from the following table:

| Rep. | Titel | Jahr | $z_{1}$ | $z_{2}$ | $z_{3}$ | $z_{4}$ | $z_{5}$ | $z_{6}$ | $z_{7}$ | $z_{8}$ | $z_{9}$ | $z_{10}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | Star Wars | 1977 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| b | E.T. der Ausserirdische | 1982 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| c | Indiana Jones | 1989 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| d | Otto - der Ausserfriesische | 1989 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| e | Wayne's World | 1992 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| f | Bang Boom Bang | 1999 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| g | Bridget Jones | 2001 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| h | Simpsons (Film) | 2007 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

1. (1 Punkt) Which set of films is the closure of $\{$ Simpsons (Film) $\}$ ?
2. (3 Punkte) Last week, we have seen that with a minimum support of $\frac{3}{5}$, the frequent itemsets are (using the one-letter representation of the films as provided by the first column): $a, b, c, e, f,\{a, b\},\{b, f\}$. Which of these itemsets are closed?

An itemset $S$ is called free if $S$ is not included in the closure of any proper subset of $S$. Formally, $S$ is free if and only if:

$$
S^{\prime} \subset S \Rightarrow S \nsubseteq \operatorname{closure}\left(S^{\prime}\right)
$$

3. (2 Punkte) Which of the itemsets $\{a, b\},\{b, c\},\{b, f\}$ are free?

## Aufgabe 4.2 (4 Punkte)

Consider the following web graph:


1. (1 Punkt) What are the Clustering Coefficients $C_{A}$ and $C_{D}$ of nodes $A$ and $D$ ?

On this web graph, we are going to study part of the HIT procedure (Hyperlink-Induced Topic search). Assume that at the start of the procedure, every node $i$ in the web graph has hubness value $h_{i}=1$ and authority value $a_{i}=1$.
3. (2 Punkte) Compute for all nodes in the graph the hubness and authority values after one iteration.
4. (1 Punkt) If the initial hubness of node D would have been $h_{D}=2$ instead of 1 , which nodes would have a higher authority value after one iteration? What would happen to the authority values of the other nodes?

