

**Knowledge Discovery in Databases II**  
 SS 2019

**Exercise 8: Data Stream Clustering**

**Exercise 8-1 Change Detection: MONIC**

MONIC is a change detection framework that does not assume a particular cluster model. Given the following dataset and set of clusters:

id	X	Y	$t_0$
1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0
3	2	0	0
4	2	1	0
5	1	0	1
6	1	1	1

where  $t_0$  is the arriving time of the point. Assuming the aging function is  $f(P, t) = 2^{-(t-P.t_0)}$ .

The set of clusters  $\xi_0$  at time  $t = 0$  are  $C_0^0 = \{1, 2\}$  and  $C_0^1 = \{3, 4\}$ . At time  $t = 1$ ,  $\xi_1$  contains only one cluster  $C_1^0 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

Given  $\tau = 0.75$ , what external transitions can you detect here?

**Exercise 8-2 Hoeffding trees**

Predict the risk class of a car driver based on the following attributes:

- Time since getting the driving license (1 – 2 years, 2 – 7 years, > 7 years)
- Gender (male, female)
- Residential area (urban, rural)

These are the first 8 examples.

Person	Time since license	Gender	Area	Risk class
1	1 – 2	m	urban	low
2	2 – 7	m	rural	high
3	> 7	f	rural	low
4	1 – 2	f	rural	high
5	> 7	m	rural	high
6	1 – 2	m	rural	high
7	2 – 7	f	urban	low
8	2 – 7	m	urban	low

- Incrementally construct a Hoeffding tree for this example.  
Use information gain and  $\delta = 0.2$  and  $N_{\min} = 2$ .
- Compute the value of  $\delta$  at which the tree would still consist of the leaf only.