

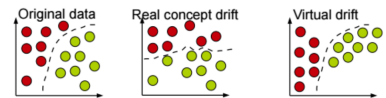
1. Choosing a smaller window size N in the Exponential Histograms algorithm causes

- A buckets with newest timestamps being dropped immediately
- B buckets with oldest timestamps being dropped much later
- C buckets with oldest timestamps being earlier dropped



2. Which probability distributions changed in the indicated drifts?

- A Real drift: $p(X)$ and $p(y|X)$
- B Real drift: only $p(y|X)$
- C Virtual drift: only $p(X)$
- D Virtual drift: $p(X)$ and $p(y|X)$



3. Setting for a Hoeffding Tree a smaller delta leads to

- A a lower probability the true mean does not differ from the sample mean by more than epsilon
- B a higher probability the true mean does not differ from the sample mean by more than epsilon
- C nothing as it does not effect the divergence of the true mean from the sample mean



4. In the Lossy counting algorithm, the bin size is given by $\lceil 1/\epsilon \rceil$, where $0 \leq \epsilon \leq 1$ is provided by the user. How does the algorithm behave for different choices of epsilon?

- A epsilon close to 0 -> more exact counts
- B epsilon close to 1 -> more exact counts
- C epsilon has no influence on the error

