

**Review Topics for
Mid-term I Exam
Eco 6380
Predictive Analytics for Economists
Spring 2016**

- The Mid-Term I exam is scheduled for Wednesday, March 16 at 6:30 – 7:40 pm in our classroom.
- The format of the test is going to be modeled after your QQs and Homework assignments. That is, you are going to have multiple choice questions, fill-in-the blank and short answer questions with a little computation, definitions, and interpretation of computer or spreadsheet output coming from XLMINER or SPSS Modeler. So I would study your graded exercises and QQs first. (The keys are available on the class website – Exercises 1 – 8 and QQs 1-5.) Also I would study your class notes and the Power Point slides that I have gone through in class and have sent to you (PPTs 1 – 9, and 12.) The chapters we have covered in the book are Chapters 1 - 3, Chapter 4 (apart from Section 4.7 on Principal Components which I will cover after the midterm), Chapter 5 up to page 105 with emphasis on classification tables and ROC curves. Mid-Term I will also cover Chapter 6 (Multiple Linear Regression), K-Nearest Neighbors (Chapter 7), CART and CHAID trees (Chapter 9) and Artificial Neural Networks (Chapter 11). We will cover Naïve Bayes and Logistic Regression **after** the Mid-Term I exam.
- In terms of the supplementary pdf files that I have gone over in class, please see the PPTs that you have been given (PPT1 – PPT9, and PPT12). The supplementary pdf files are listed within the PowerPoint presentations. They are posted on the class website.

Some Key Phrases and Concepts

- Different types of variables: Interval variables; Categorical variables – nominal versus ordinal.
- Distinction between Prediction and Classification problems.
- Distinction between supervised learning and unsupervised learning.
- Various Tasks Associated with “Data Handling”: Treatment of missing observations; detection of outliers and use of the Box-Plot; binning interval variables; creation of categorical variables from group designations.
- Terms such as input variable, output variable, cases.
- Data Partitioning: What is its purpose?
- What are the distinctive roles of the training, validation, and test data sets?
- What does the phrase “over-training a model” mean? How is over-training avoided? What are the consequences of over-training? Can you draw a graph that represents the consequences of over-training?
- Professor Breiman of Stanford has said “data mining stands at the confluence of statistics and machine learning.” What does he mean by this statement?

- List the prediction methods that XLMINER supports. What are their tuning parameters? What is a tuning parameter?
- Validation of the “goodness” of a proposed data mining method is usually carried out by “scoring” a “trained” model on a validation data set and then examining the accuracy of the model vis-à-vis its competitors. (This is called the technique of **Cross-Validation**.) How is “accuracy” measured in prediction problems in XLMINER? What are some of the other predictive accuracy measures one could use? What loss function is implied by the RMSE accuracy measure in prediction problems?
- You should know the basic logic of the various data mining techniques.
- With respect to multiple linear regression (MLR), what is the difference between backward selection, forward selection, stepwise selection (all being **directed search** methods) and **comprehensive selection** procedures involving Adjusted R-square and Mallows Cp criteria
- Can you, in words, tell me how the K-nearest neighbors method works and the tuning parameter of this method?
- What do we mean by the **architecture** of an Artificial Neural Network? How do you choose an “optimal” architecture of an ANN model? What is the difference between an input layer, hidden layer(s), and an output layer? Hidden nodes, and activation functions. Given an XLMINER output, can you write out the formulas for an ANN model?
- Given some XLMINER output, could you discern which tuning parameter value of a particular data mining model is the best?
- What are **Ensemble Methods**? Why are Ensemble Methods frequently useful for prediction? How do they work? How do you construct a Granger-Ramanathan fixed-weight Ensemble prediction model? A Simple Average Ensemble Model?
- In terms of our beginning discussion of classification models, we have discussed the topics of a “cut-off” point. What is a cut-off point? How is it used? What is a classification table used for? How do you define the accuracy rate, sensitivity rate, specificity rate, false positive rate, and false negative rate? In evaluating competing classifiers why is it better to compare the performances of competing classifiers using a validation or test data set rather than a training data set?
- What is an ROC curve? How is it generated by the computer? What does the ROC curve of a Naïve classifier look like? What role does the area under an ROC curve serve in terms of evaluating the predictive performance of a given classifier? What is the nature of the AC_d measure of goodness for classifiers? How is it used to rank the performance of competing classifiers? How might one use the AC_d measure (with $W = 0.5$) to determine an optimal cut-off probability for a classifier? In terms of the false positive and false negative rates of a classifier, what is implied by choosing a cut-off probability that maximizes the AC_d measure?