Midterm 1
Date: October 8, 2018 (in class)
Time: 4:00 ~ 5:15 PM (75 minutes)
Total: 100 points

20% of the total score will be directly related to the quizzes.

Closed book, NO computer, No cheat sheets

A. Topics covered
1. Data Collection, Sampling, and Preprocessing
   - Types of analytics
   - Types of data sources
   - Sampling
   - Types of data elements
   - Outliers

2. MapReduce
   - Summarization Patterns (numerical summarization, inverted index)
   - Filtering Patterns (Bloom filter, Top 10 (Top N), Distinct)
   - Data Organization Patterns (Partitioning, Total Order Sorting)
   - Join Patterns (Replicated join, composite join)
   - Input/Output Patterns

3. How MapReduce Works
   - Managing Job (submission, execution, and monitoring)
   - Fault tolerance
   - Shuffle and Sort
   - Combiner and Partitioner
   - Input/output Format (InputSplits, record reader)

4. Link Analyses
   - Inverted index
   - Regular PageRank algorithm
   - PageRank algorithm with Taxation
   - Calculation PageRank algorithm with Dead ends
   - Using MapReduce to calculate PageRank values (Matrix/vector multiplication, handling sparse matrix)
   - Understanding link farm and link spam
B. Sample “Group Problems”

Sample Question A.

Suppose that 10 items are registered to the initial Bloomfilter B using the same set of hash functions. Assume that the current bloomfilter has the state depicted below.

\[ h_1(x) = x \mod 15 \]
\[ h_2(x) = (x+3) \mod 15 \]
\[ h_3(x) = (x+2) \mod 15 \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>10</th>
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<tbody>
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(A) The integer 4 is not a member of the set.  
(B) The integer 9 may be a member of the set.  
(C) The integer 1 must be a member of the set.
Sample Question B.

Consider that you are calculating PageRank values for web pages. There are 10 Billion web pages and you have created a 10 Billion x 10 Billion transition matrix $M$. As a part of iterative computations, you use the MapReduce computing framework without Taxation. The $k$-th iteration of the MapReduce job will create a vector $v$ with 10 Billion items. The $j$-th item in $v$ is calculated using the following formula:

$$v_j^{(k)} = \sum m_{ij} \times v_j^{(k-1)}$$

**Question 1.** What are the values $m_{ij}$ stored in the transition matrix $M$? (Answer: b)

a. The total number of times that web page $i$ has been visited
b. The probability that page $i$ is to be visited from the $j$ page
c. The page $i$’s page rank value after $j$th iteration
d. Random number generated by server

**Question 2.** What are the values $v_j^{(k-1)}$ for the $k$-th iteration? (Answer: b)

a. The average PageRank value of the page $j$ after the $k$-th step
b. The probability that the surfer was at the node $j$ at the $(k-1)$th step
c. The highest PageRank value of the page $j$ after the $k$-th step
d. The lowest PageRank value of the page $j$ after the $k$-th step