

## MIAGE L1

**Exercise 1 (6 points):** Answer the following questions :

**Q1 :** List one misconception about AI

**Q2:** Cite one difference between traditional AI and modern AI

**Q3:** List two main uses of AI in finance

**Q4:** What is the goal of supervised learning ?

**Q5:** What type of data is used in unsupervised learning ?

**Q6:** List two metrics that can be used to evaluate a regression model

**Exercise 2 (8 points):**

A healthcare center wants to predict whether patients are at risk based on certain personal and lifestyle data presented in the dataset below :

| Patient id | Age group   | Exercise frequency | Smoking status | BMI category | Risk |
|------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|------|
| 1          | Young Adult | Daily              | Non-smoker     | Normal       | No   |
| 2          | Middle-aged | Sedentary          | Smoker         | Obese        | Yes  |
| 3          | Senior      | Light/Occasional   | Ex-smoker      | Overweight   | No   |
| 4          | Middle-aged | Daily              | Non-smoker     | Normal       | No   |
| 5          | Young Adult | Light/Occasional   | Non-smoker     | Overweight   | Yes  |
| 6          | Senior      | Sedentary          | Smoker         | Obese        | Yes  |
| 7          | Senior      | Light/Occasional   | Non-smoker     | Overweight   | No   |
| 8          | Young Adult | Sedentary          | Smoker         | Obese        | Yes  |
| 9          | Senior      | Sedentary          | Ex-smoker      | Obese        | Yes  |
| 10         | Middle-aged | Daily              | Non-smoker     | Normal       | Yes  |

1. Identify the problem type and the target variable.
2. Construct a decision tree using ID3 algorithm to classify the target variable.
3. Draw the final decision tree.
4. Use the tree to predict the outcome for the following profile : Age group=Young adult , exercise frequency= sedentary, smoking status =smoker, BMI category=Overweight.

**Exercise 3 (6 points):** An energy company is trying to model how household electricity usage (in kilowatt-hours) relates to monthly electricity bills (in DZD). The company collected data from 8 different houses :

| Houses | Electricity usage | Monthly bill (DZD) |
|--------|-------------------|--------------------|
| H1     | 120               | 540                |
| H2     | 150               | 670                |
| H3     | 180               | 810                |
| H4     | 200               | 890                |
| H5     | 220               | 960                |
| H6     | 250               | 1070               |
| H7     | 270               | 1160               |
| H8     | 300               | 1280               |

1. Plot the data on a graph.
2. Compute the Linear Regression Line using the slope (m) and the intercept (b) .
3. Use the regression model to predict the monthly bill for: 160 kWh and 280 kWh.
4. Using Python and scikit-learn, write the code to split the data into training and test sets (with 20% test size), train a linear regression model on the training data, and predict the target values for the test data.

5. Print the predicted values for the test set.