

2. Decision tree can be stopped early by adding threshold on the *entropy* (or *information gain*). When  $entropy(x, y) \leq \mu$  then make leaf with majority label. In this process number of nodes decreases and also the height of the tree. Performance of the increases because the decision trees are prone to overfit the training set which is reduced by early stopping.
- $\mu = 0.1$  means set has impurity of  $1/70$  which can be ignored.
- Here is the experimental data for  $\mu$ , *nodes*, *accuracy*

$\mu$	<i>nodes</i>	<i>accuracy</i> (%)
0.2	811	69.5
0.5	585	73.3
0.8	141	72.3
0.9	53	65.4

3. *Accuracy* seems to be decreasing and *nodes* are increasing for larger noise after adding noise in the data but changes were not significant for smaller noise in the data.

<i>noise</i> %	<i>nodes</i>	<i>accuracy</i> %	<i>noise</i> %	<i>nodes</i>	<i>accuracy</i> %
0.5	813	69.7	5.0	833	69.7
1.0	809	69.1	10	817	67.6

\* *nodes* and *accuracy* at 0.0 % noise is 811 and 69.5% respectively

4. There was significant changes in *accuracy*, *nodes* and *height*. Number of *nodes* were reduced to  $1/4^{th}$  and *height* of the tree reduced to *half* of previous height. *Test accuracy* of the tree increased from 69.5% to 75.1%. *Training accuracy* of the tree decreased from 89.3 % to 82.8 %.
5. Prediction *accuracy* of the test set increased with number of trees in random forest. Here is the experimental data.

<i>no. of trees</i>	<i>accuracy</i> %	<i>no. of trees</i>	<i>accuracy</i> %
1	63.5	15	76.9
3	65.6	20	82.3
5	68.2	25	84.4
10	72.3		

As seen in above data *accuracy* is increasing linearly with *no. of trees* (upto 20). After 20 relation is not longer linear.

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Getting data for random forest
Getting attributes for random forest
Initiating random forest . . .
tree[0] complete      [No of Leafs, Nodes: (431, 861)]
tree[1] complete      [No of Leafs, Nodes: (435, 869)]
tree[2] complete      [No of Leafs, Nodes: (418, 835)]
tree[3] complete      [No of Leafs, Nodes: (422, 843)]
tree[4] complete      [No of Leafs, Nodes: (430, 859)]
tree[5] complete      [No of Leafs, Nodes: (435, 869)]
tree[6] complete      [No of Leafs, Nodes: (459, 917)]
tree[7] complete      [No of Leafs, Nodes: (390, 779)]
tree[8] complete      [No of Leafs, Nodes: (411, 821)]
tree[9] complete      [No of Leafs, Nodes: (414, 827)]
tree[10] complete     [No of Leafs, Nodes: (427, 853)]
tree[11] complete     [No of Leafs, Nodes: (451, 901)]
tree[12] complete     [No of Leafs, Nodes: (447, 893)]
tree[13] complete     [No of Leafs, Nodes: (413, 825)]
tree[14] complete     [No of Leafs, Nodes: (432, 863)]
tree[15] complete     [No of Leafs, Nodes: (457, 913)]
tree[16] complete     [No of Leafs, Nodes: (467, 933)]
tree[17] complete     [No of Leafs, Nodes: (441, 881)]
tree[18] complete     [No of Leafs, Nodes: (380, 759)]
tree[19] complete     [No of Leafs, Nodes: (491, 981)]
tree[20] complete     [No of Leafs, Nodes: (407, 813)]
tree[21] complete     [No of Leafs, Nodes: (461, 921)]
tree[22] complete     [No of Leafs, Nodes: (442, 883)]
tree[23] complete     [No of Leafs, Nodes: (475, 949)]
tree[24] complete     [No of Leafs, Nodes: (416, 831)]
Accuraccy for random forest (total trees = 1) = 63.5
Accuraccy for random forest (total trees = 3) = 65.6
Accuraccy for random forest (total trees = 5) = 68.2
Accuraccy for random forest (total trees = 10) = 72.3
Accuraccy for random forest (total trees = 15) = 76.9
Accuraccy for random forest (total trees = 20) = 82.3
Accuraccy for random forest (total trees = 25) = 84.4
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