

# Decision Tree

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Supervised Learning,  
Information Theory,  
Scalable,  
Human Comprehensible

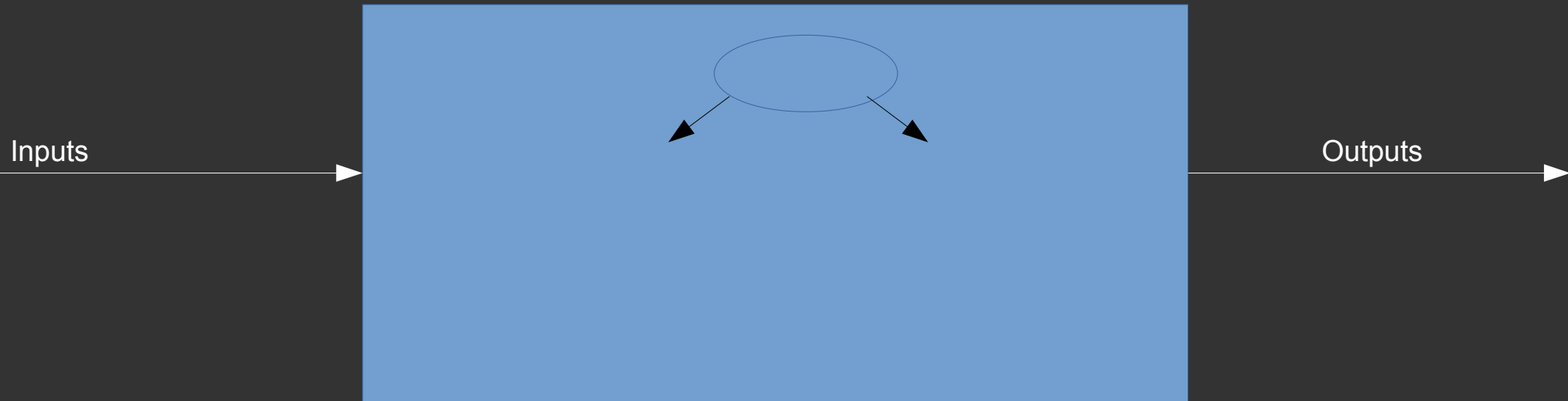
# Supervised Learning (Black Box)

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# Black Box

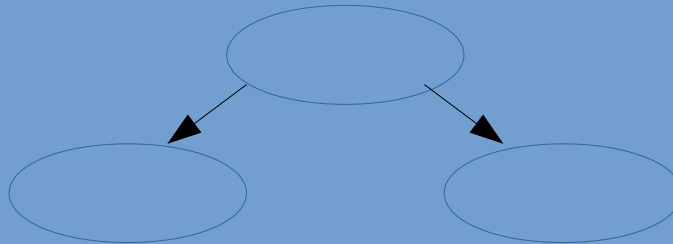
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# Black Box

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Inputs



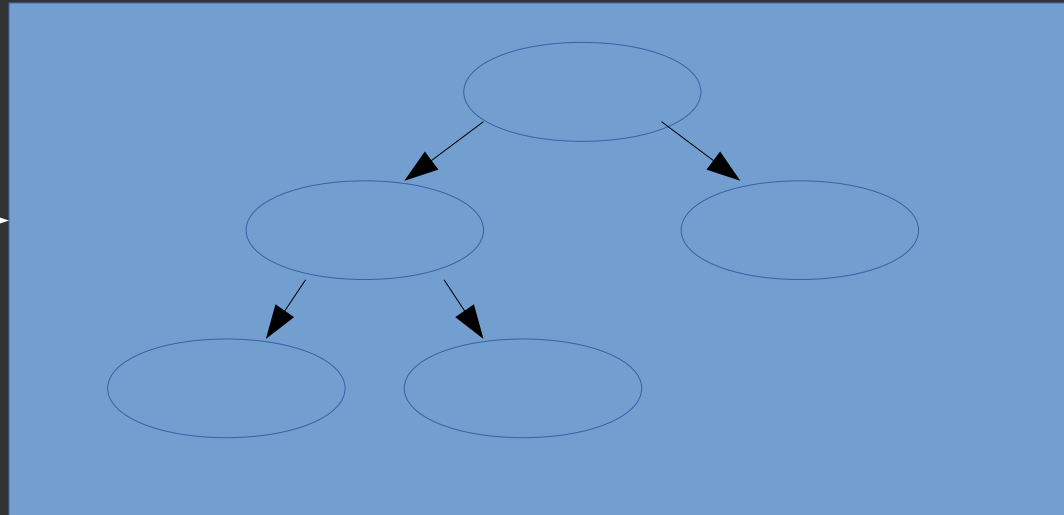
Outputs



# Black Box

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Inputs



Outputs

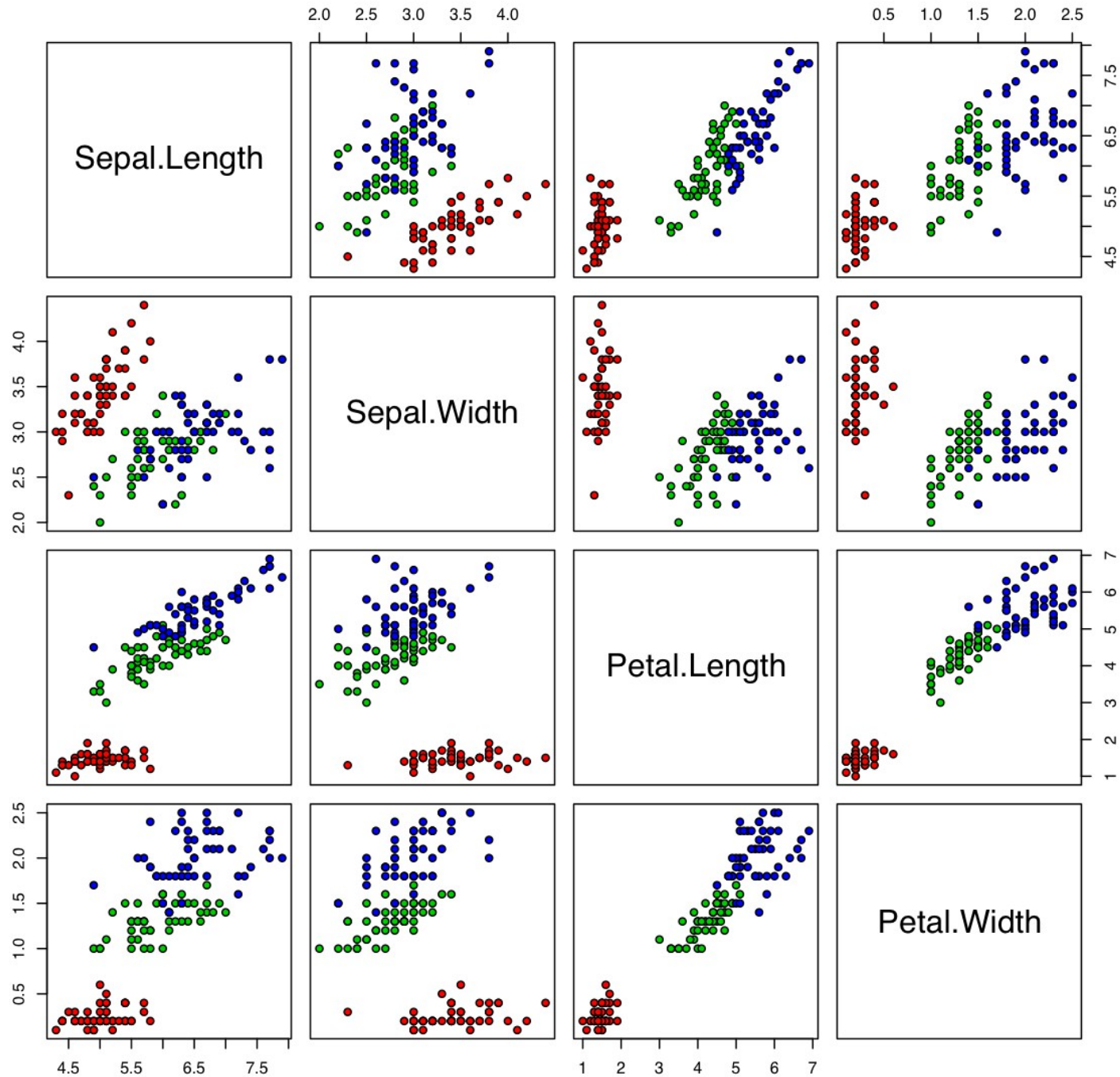


# Introducing: Fisher's Iris Data

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- shape of data: (150, 4)
- iv names: ['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (cm)', 'petal length (cm)', 'petal width (cm)']
- shape of labels: (150,)
- label names: ['setosa' 'versicolor' 'virginica']
- Picking 15 samples, with labels:
  - [ 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2] 0
  - [ 5.7 4.4 1.5 0.4] 0
  - [ 4.8 3.1 1.6 0.2] 0
  - [ 4.8 3. 1.4 0.3] 0
  - [ 5. 2. 3.5 1. ] 1
  - [ 6.6 3. 4.4 1.4] 1
  - [ 5.5 2.6 4.4 1.2] 1
  - [ 7.6 3. 6.6 2.1] 2
  - [ 6.9 3.2 5.7 2.3] 2
  - [ 7.7 3. 6.1 2.3] 2

Iris Data (red=setosa,green=versicolor,blue=virginica)



# Petal Length

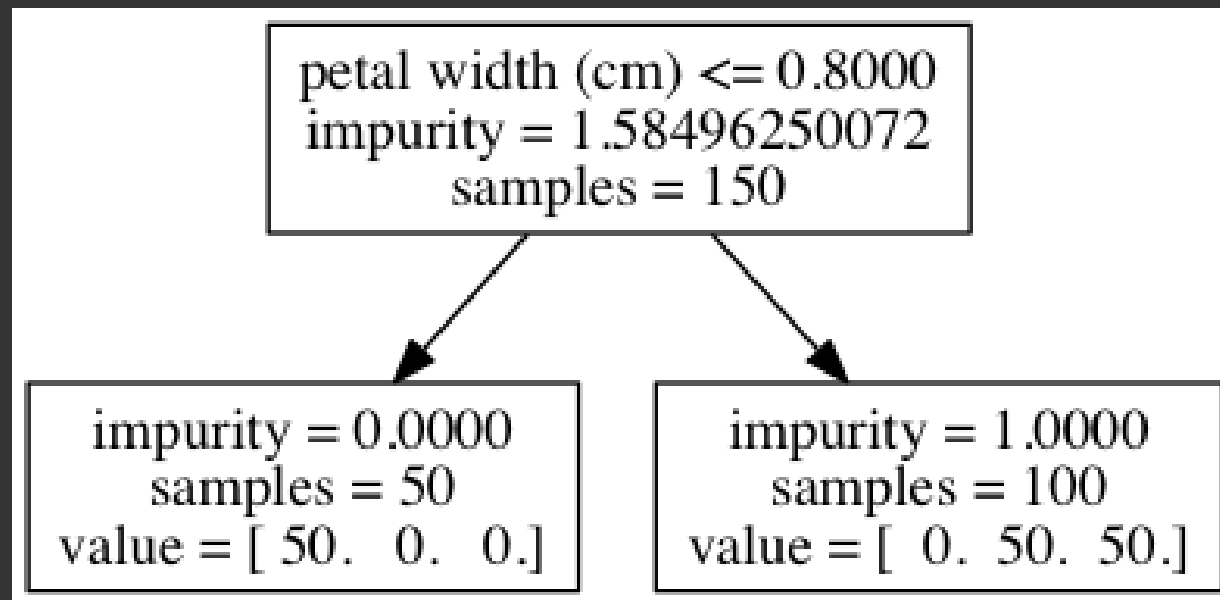
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!!!! (add graph without line)

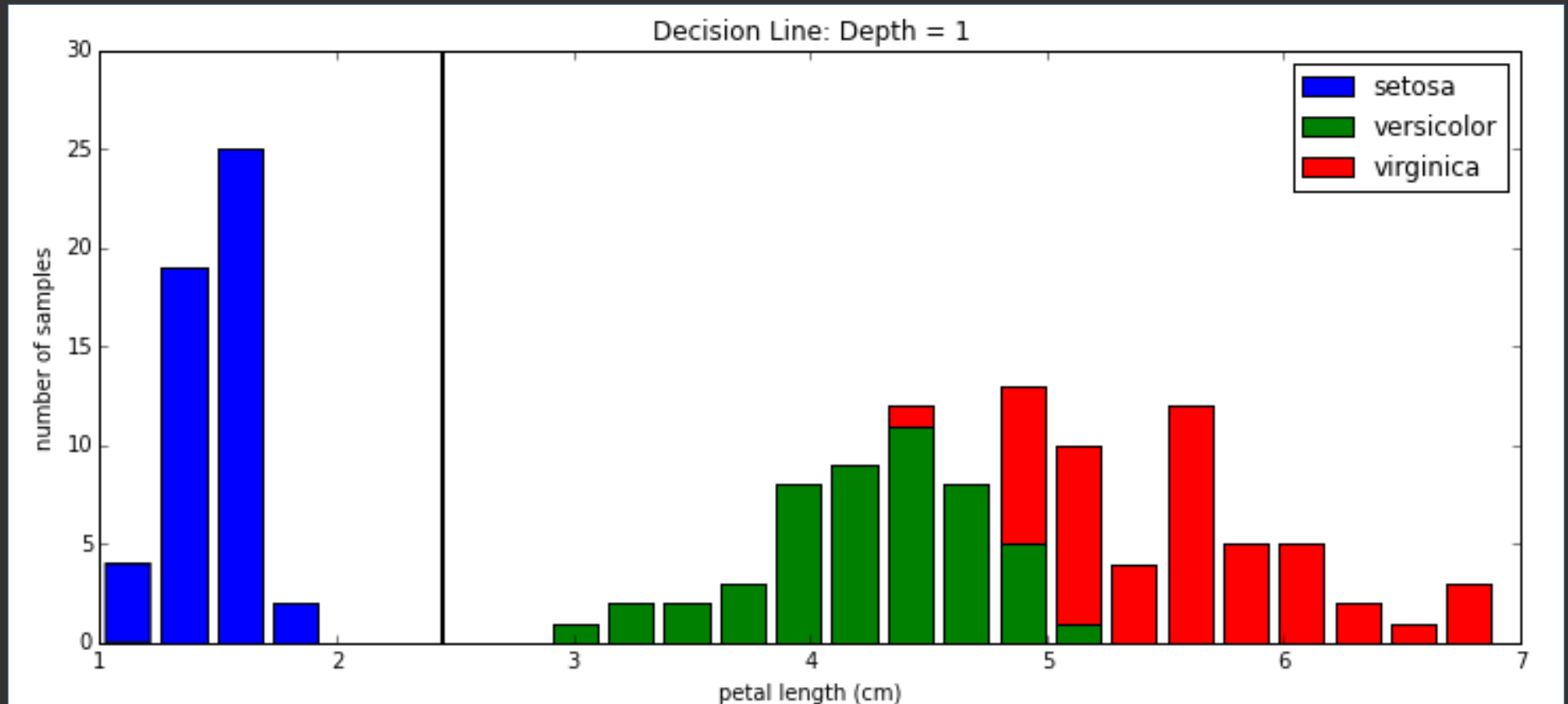


# Depth = 1

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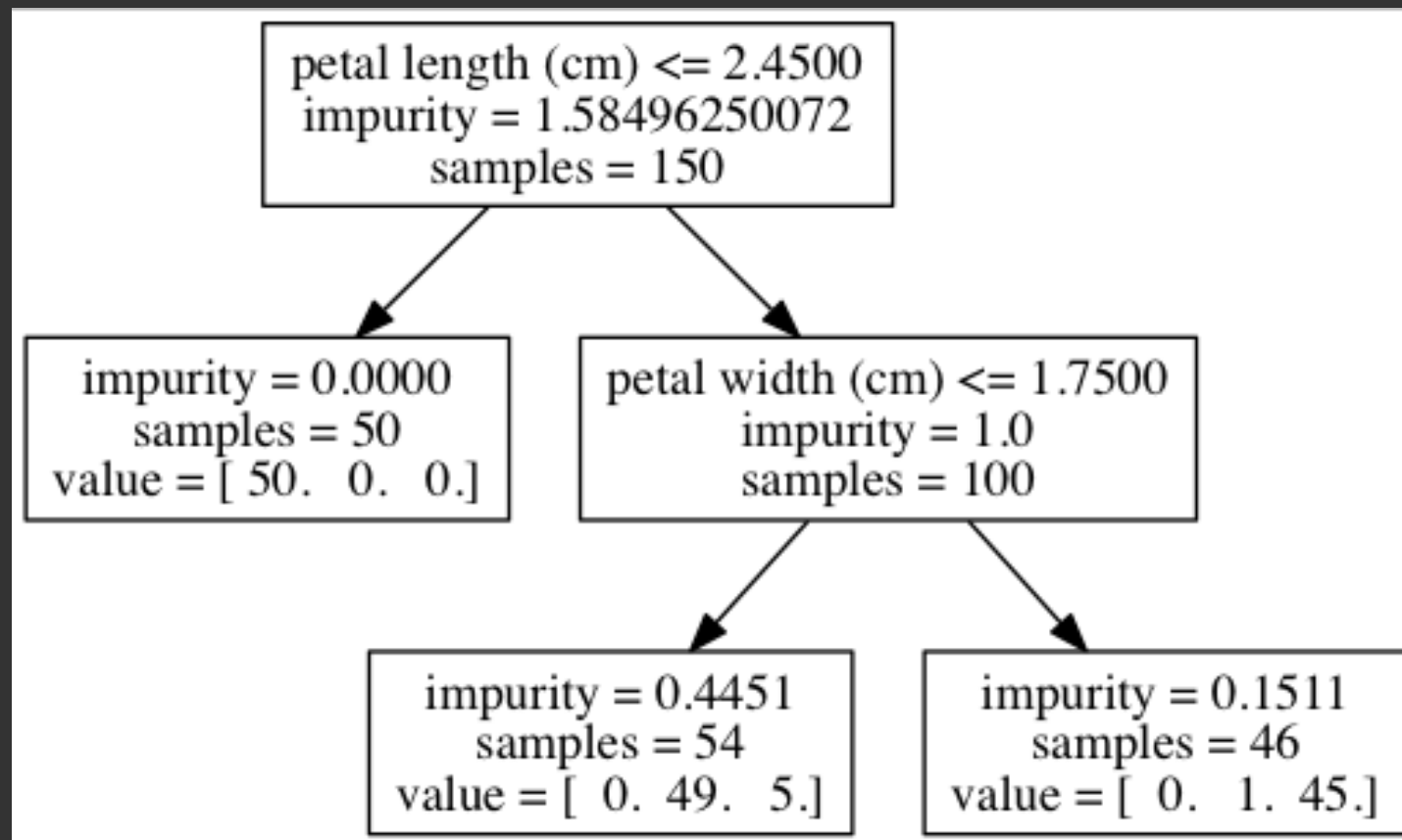


# Petal Length, with decision line

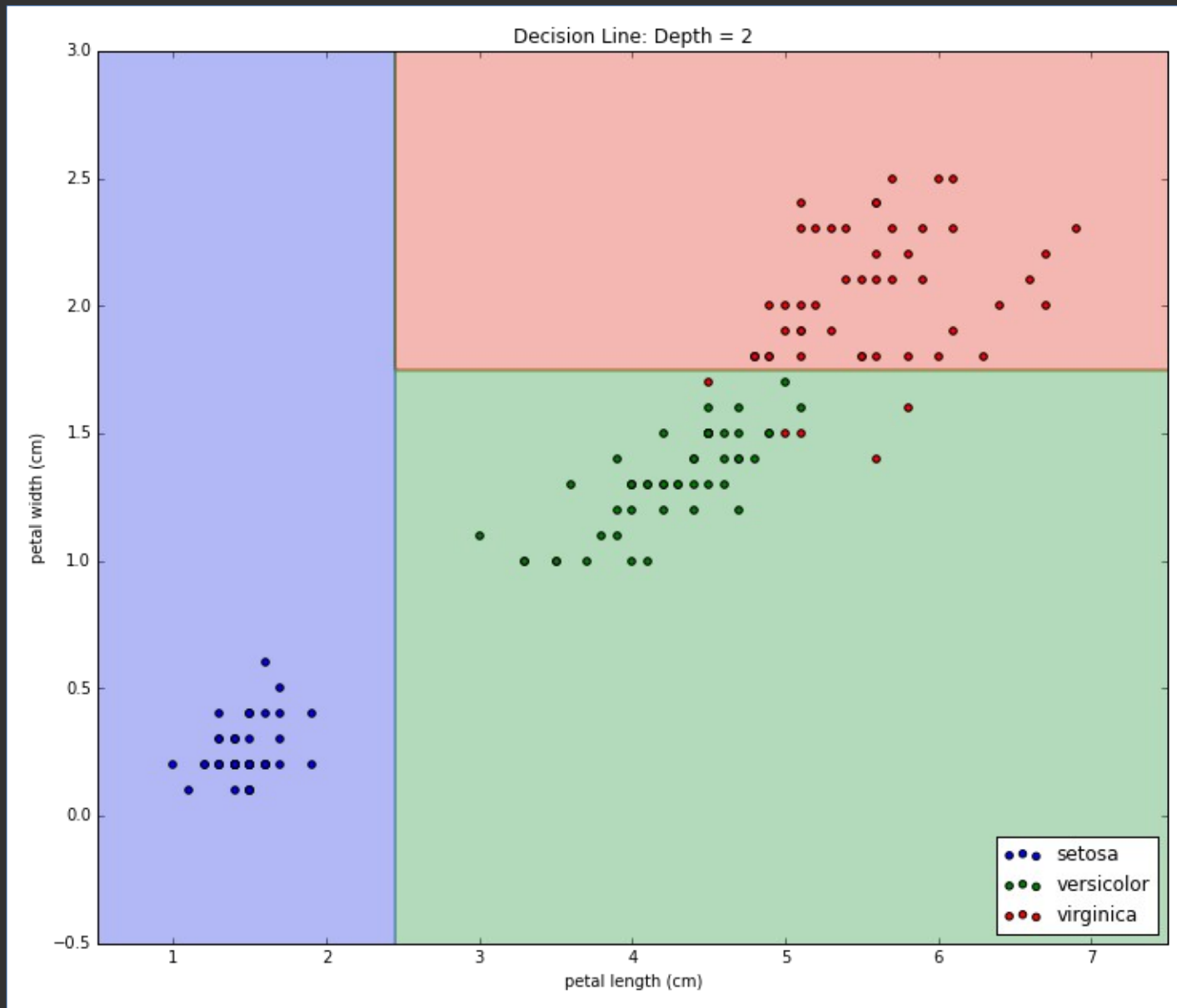


# Depth = 2

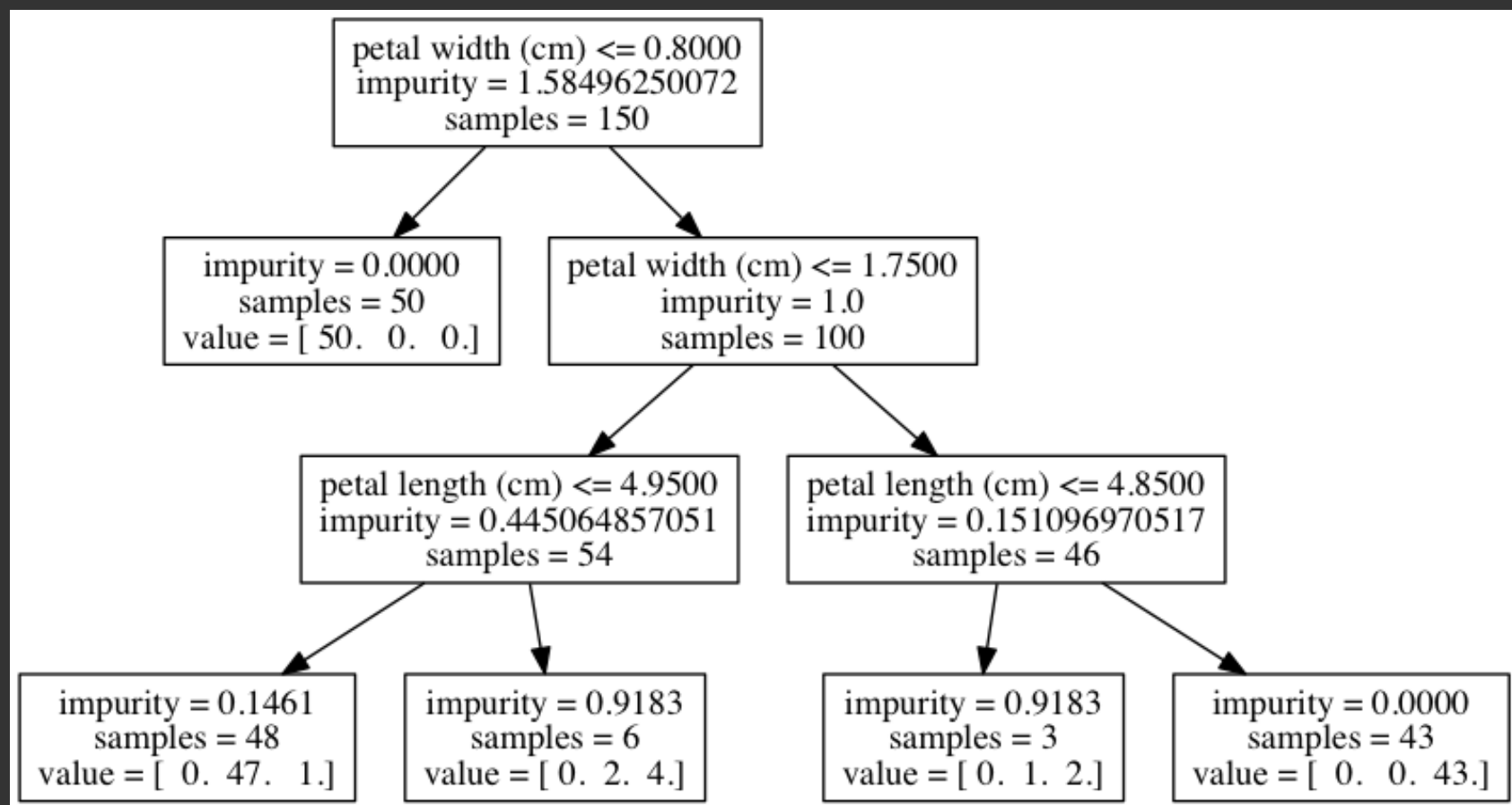
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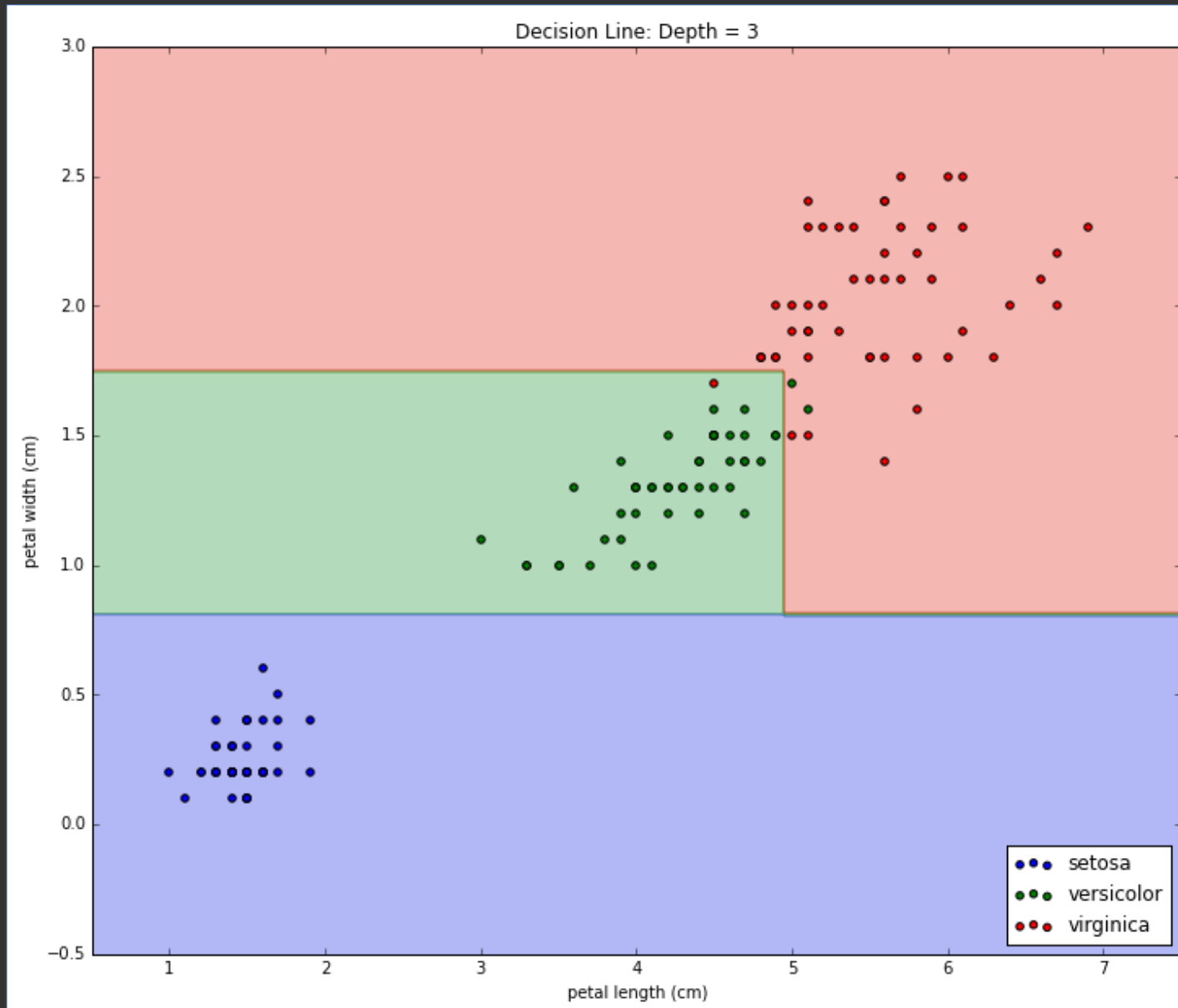
# Petal Length and Petal Width. $d=2$



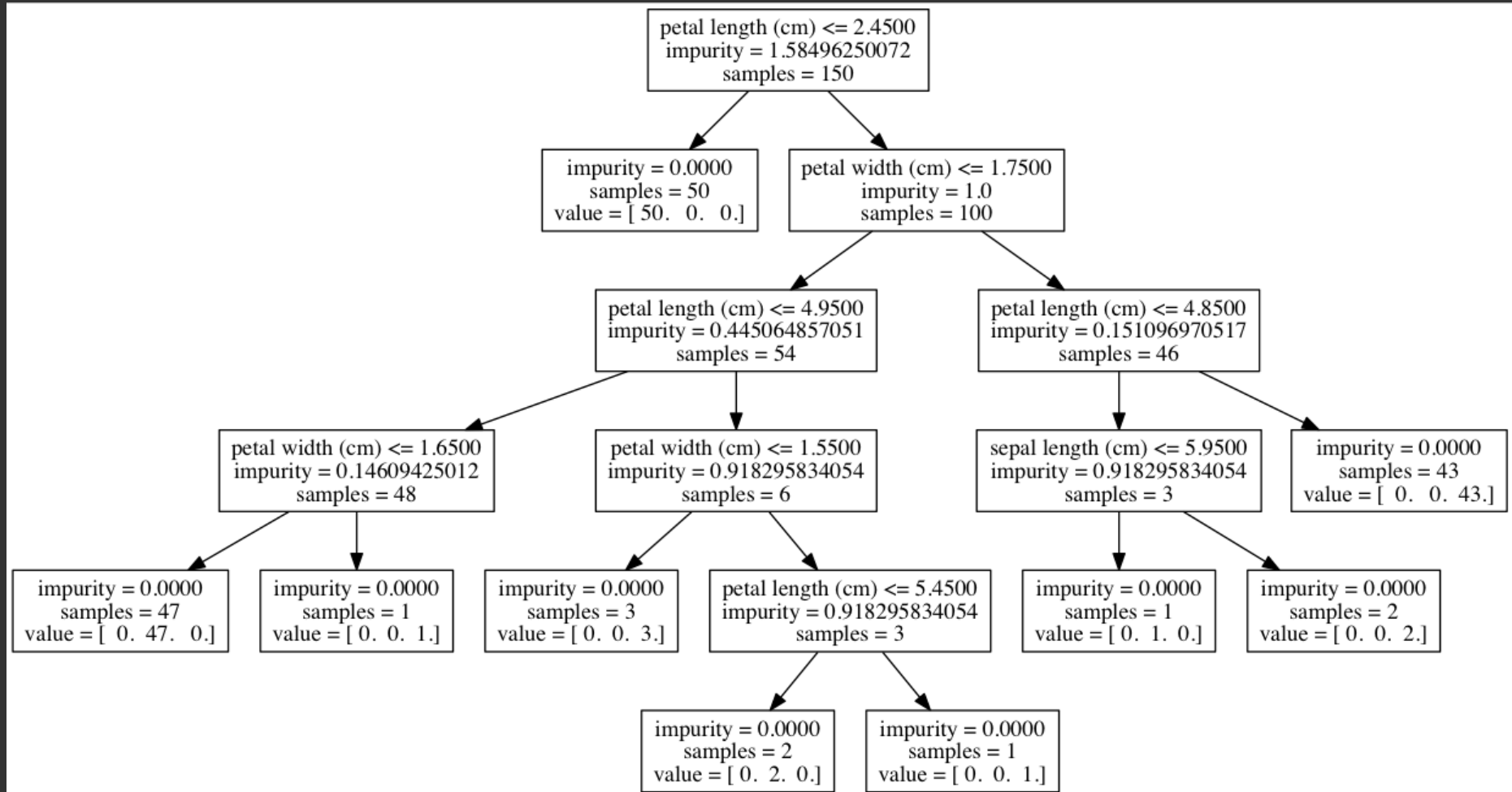
# Depth = 3



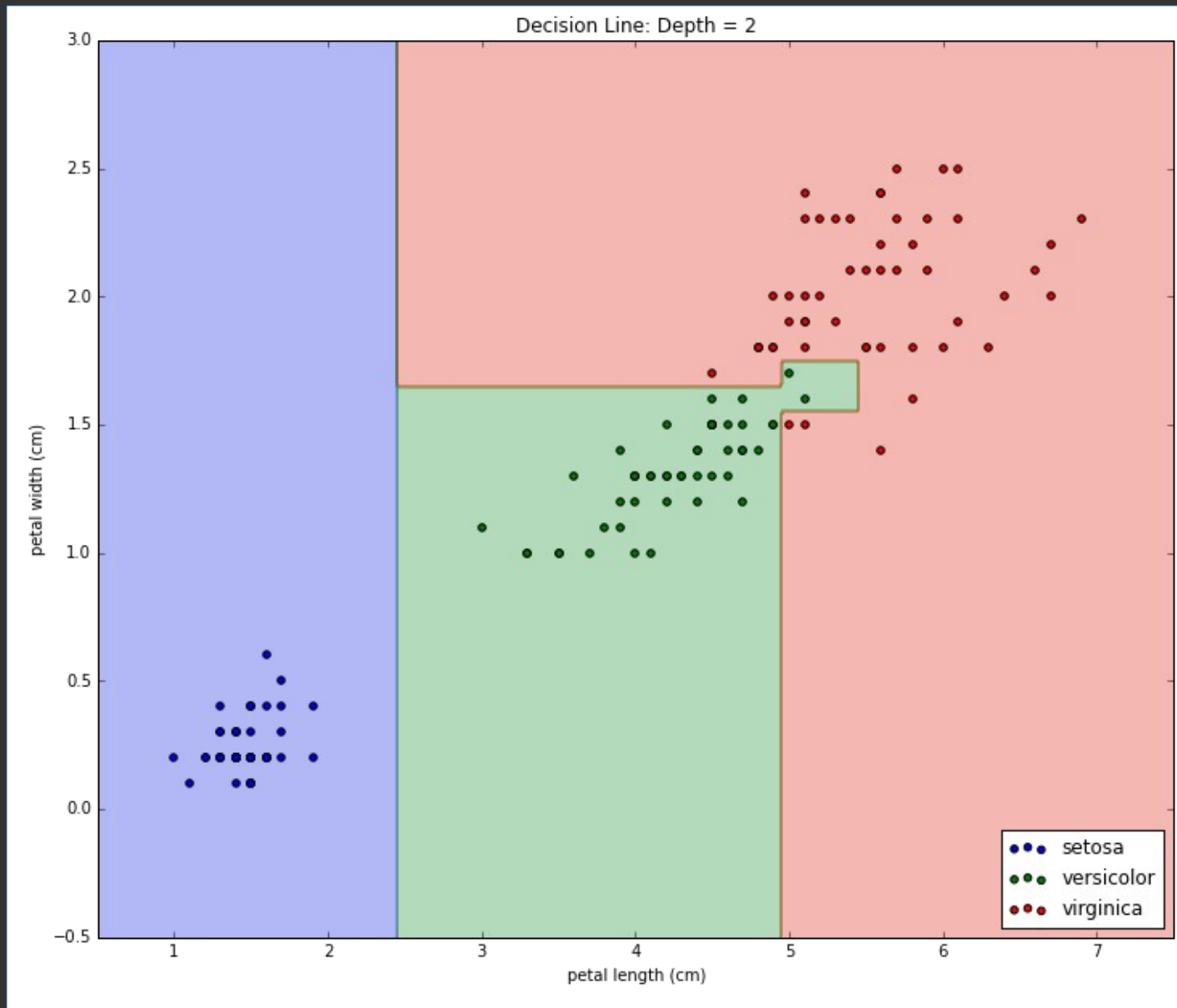
# Petal Length and Petal Width. d=3



# Depth = \*



# Petal Length and Petal Width. $d=*$





# Entropy

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- To the notebook!