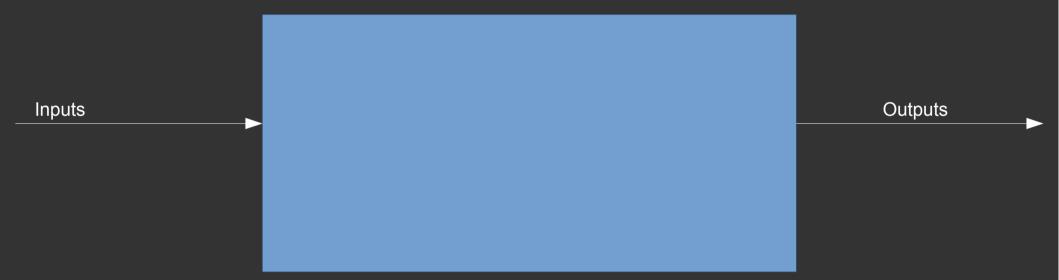
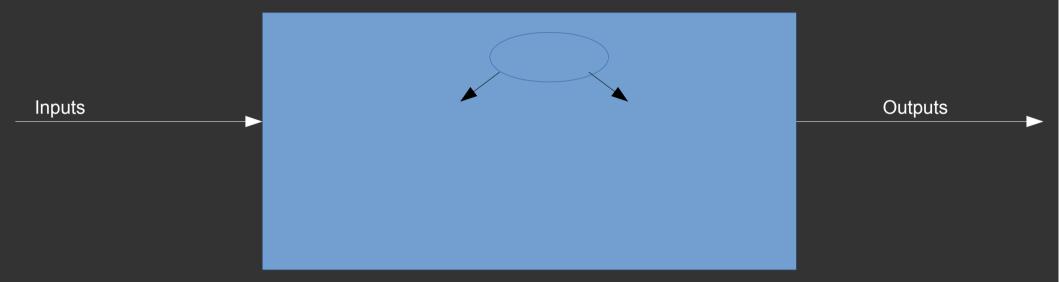
Decision Tree

Supervised Learning, Information Theory, Scalable, Human Comprehensible

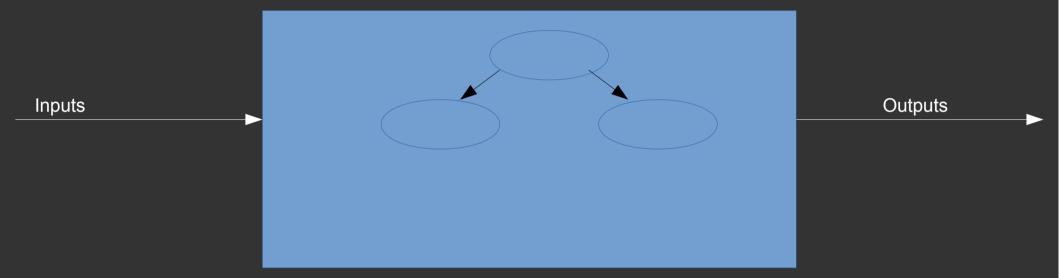
Supervised Learning (Black Box)



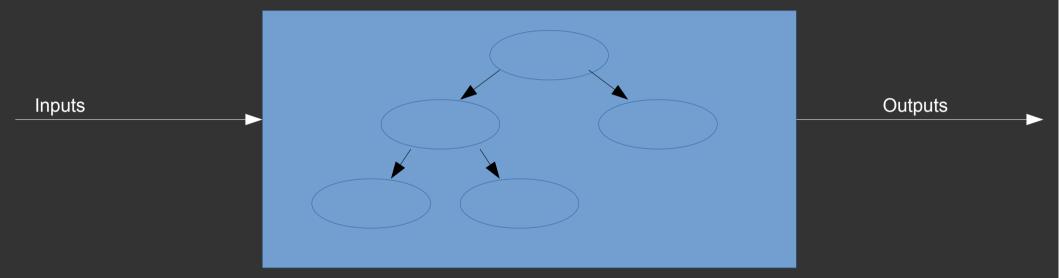
Black Box



Black Box



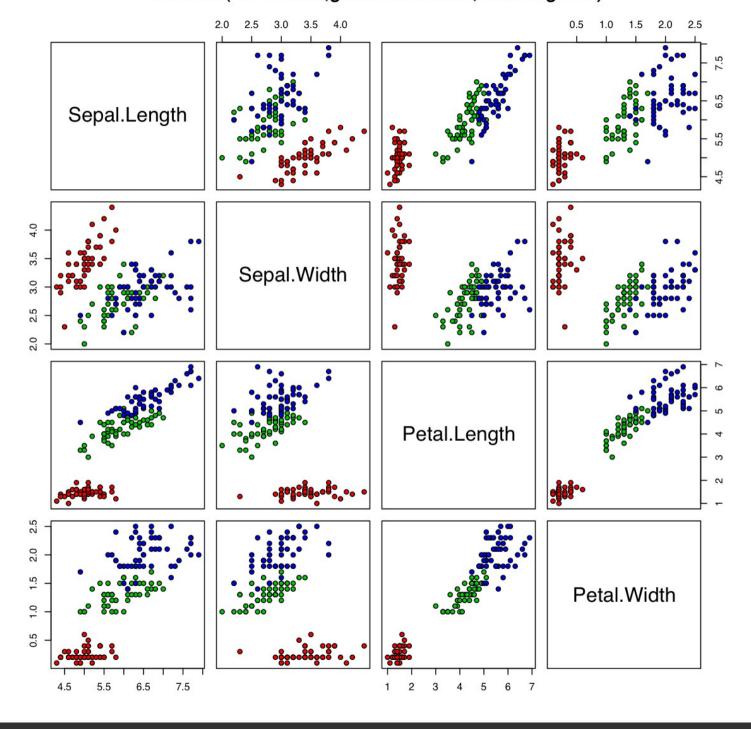
Black Box



Introducing: Fisher's Iris Data

- 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

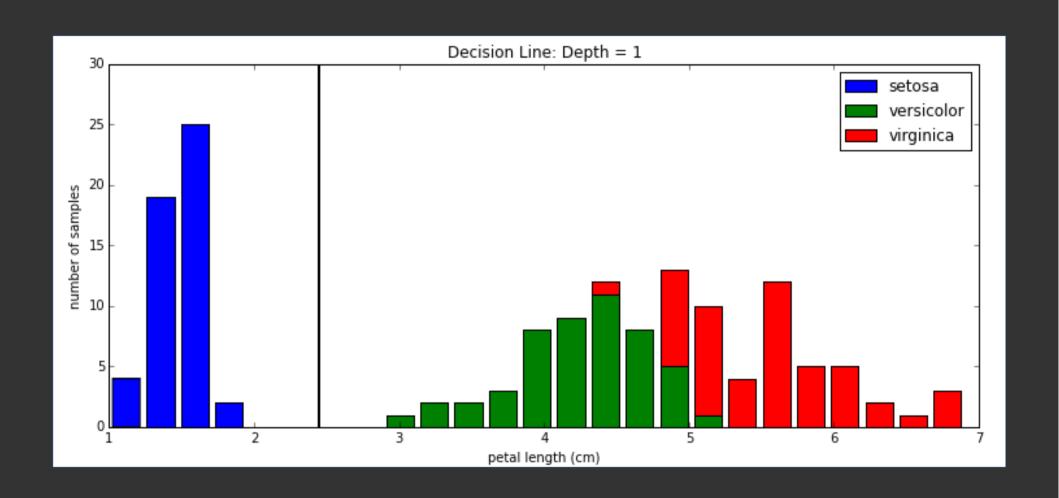
!!!!! (add graph without line)

Depth = 1

petal width (cm) <= 0.8000 impurity = 1.58496250072 samples = 150

impurity = 0.0000 samples = 50 value = [50. 0. 0.] impurity = 1.0000 samples = 100 value = [0. 50. 50.]

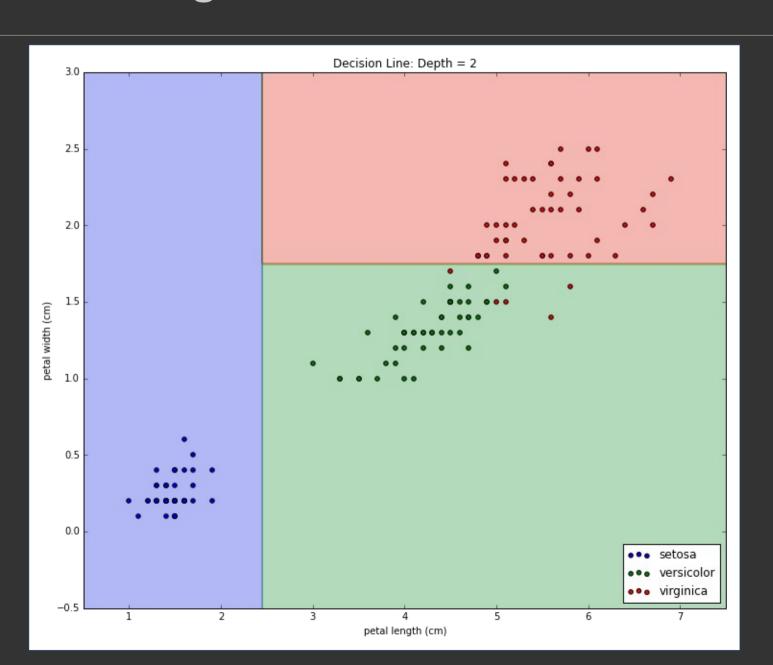
Petal Length, with decision line



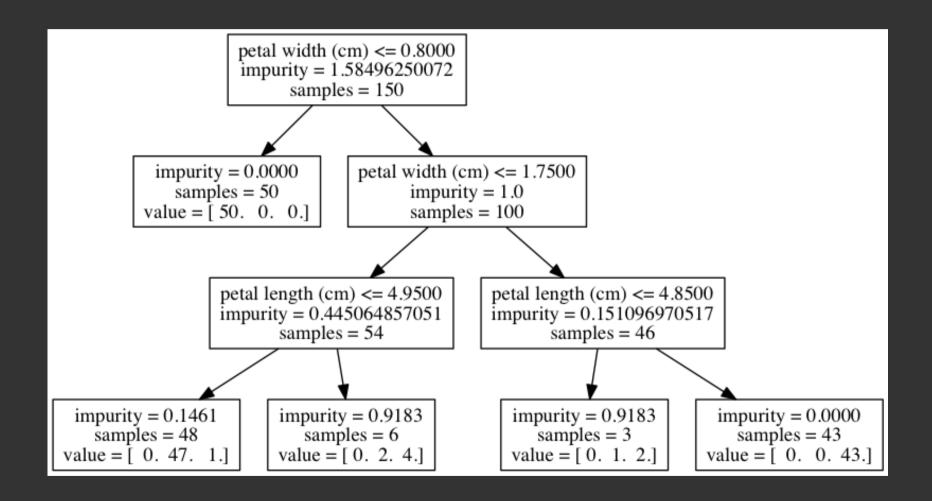
Depth = 2

```
petal length (cm) \leq 2.4500
           impurity = 1.58496250072
                 samples = 150
 impurity = 0.0000
                         petal width (cm) \leq 1.7500
   samples = 50
                               impurity = 1.0
value = [50. 0. 0.]
                               samples = 100
                 impurity = 0.4451
                                          impurity = 0.1511
                   samples = 54
                                             samples = 46
               value = [0.49.5]
                                         value = [0. 1. 45.]
```

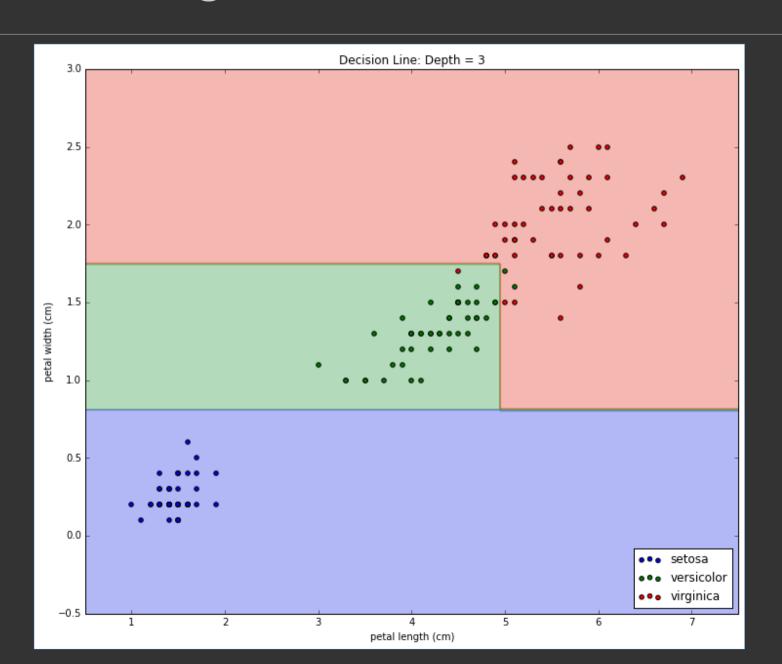
Petal Length and Petal Width. d=2



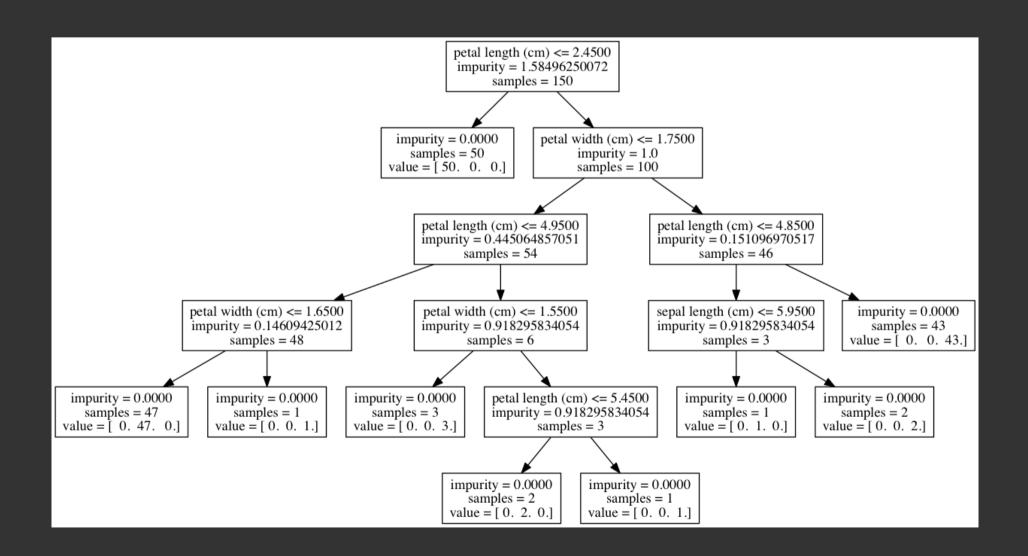
Depth = 3



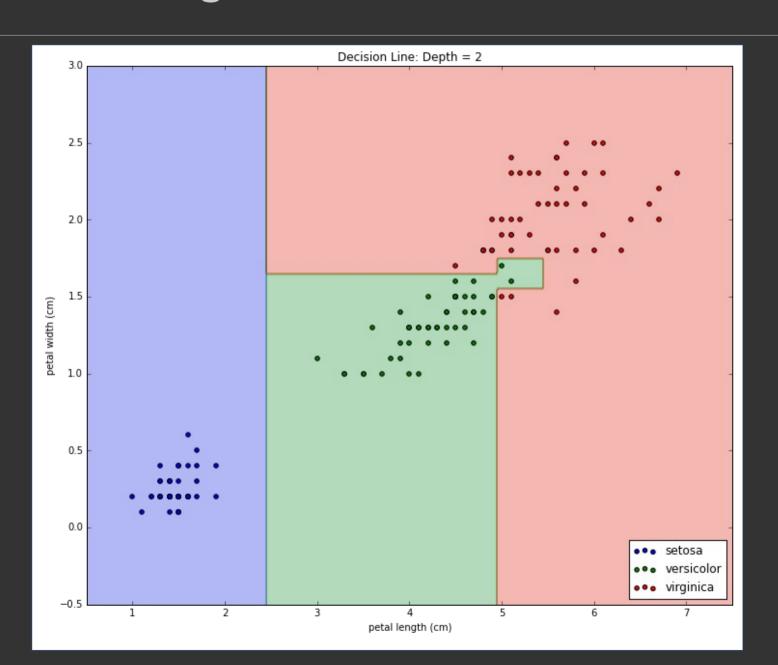
Petal Length and Petal Width. d=3



Depth = *



Petal Length and Petal Width. d=*



Entropy

To the notebook!