

Practical Data Science (Decision Tree & Naïve Bayes)

Write R Scripts or use R to perform any mathematical operations while solving the following problems.

Problem 1: Applying CART, C4.5 and NaiveBayes Algorithms

Given the following training data with 4 categorical variables and 1 target variable.

| RID | age | income | student | credit_rating | Class: buys_computer |
|-----|-------|--------|---------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1 | <=30 | high | no | fair | no |
| 2 | <=30 | high | no | excellent | no |
| 3 | 31 40 | high | no | fair | yes |
| 4 | >40 | medium | no | fair | yes _. |
| 5 | >40 | low | yes | fair | yes |
| 6 | >40 | low | yes | excellent | no |
| 7 | 31 40 | low | yes | excellent | yes |
| 8 | <=30 | medium | no | fair | no |
| 9 | <=30 | low | yes | fair | yes |
| 10 | >40 | medium | yes | fair | yes |
| 11 | <=30 | medium | yes | excellent | yes |
| 12 | 31 40 | medium | no | excellent | yes |
| 13 | 31 40 | high | yes | fair | yes |
| 14 | >40 | medium | no | excellent | no |

Do the following:

- a. Build a decision tree using CART algorithm manually without any pre and post pruning.
- b. Predict the class of following test observation using the tree you constructed in part-a:
 - age<=30, income=medium, student=yes, creditrating=fair
- c. Prune the tree built in step using cp parameter for values 0.01, 0.05 and 0.08. Show the resulting trees you got after pruning.
- d. Build a decision tree using C4.5 algorithm manually without any pre and post pruning.
- e. Predict the class of following test observation using the tree you constructed in part-d:

age<=30, income=medium, student=yes, creditrating=fair

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- f. Build a decision tree using Naïve Bayes algorithm manually without considering any parameters.
- g. Predict the class of following test observation using the tree you constructed in part-d:

age<=30, income=medium, student=yes, creditrating=fair

Problem 2: Applying Naïve Bayes Algorithm on Continuous & Categorical Data

Given the training data in the table below (*Tennis* data), predict the class of the following new example using Naïve Bayes classification: outlook=overcast, temperature=60, humidity=62, windy=false. Assume Gaussian distribution for numerical attributes and use Laplace's Correction factor while estimating likelihoods.

| outlook | temperature | humidity | windy | play |
|----------|-------------|----------|-------|-------|
| sunny | 85 | 85 | false | no |
| sunny | 80 | 90 | true | no |
| overcast | 83 | 86 | false | yes |
| rainy | 70 | 96 | false | yes |
| rainy | 68 | 80 | false | yes |
| rainy | 65 | 70 | true | no |
| overcast | 64 | 65 | true | yes |
| sunny | 72 | 95 | false | no |
| sunny | 69 | 70 | false | yes |
| rainy | 75 | 80 | false | yes |
| sunny | 75 | 70 | true | yes |
| overcast | 72 | 90 | true | yes . |
| overcast | 81 | 75 | false | yes |
| rainy | 71 | 91 | true | no |