

---

# CS771 Assignment 2

---

**Group: Chaggi**  
**Abhinav Kumar Singh (200017)**  
**Harshit Gupta (200429)**  
**Krishan Kumar (200521)**  
**Donga Harika (190321)**

## 1 Implementation

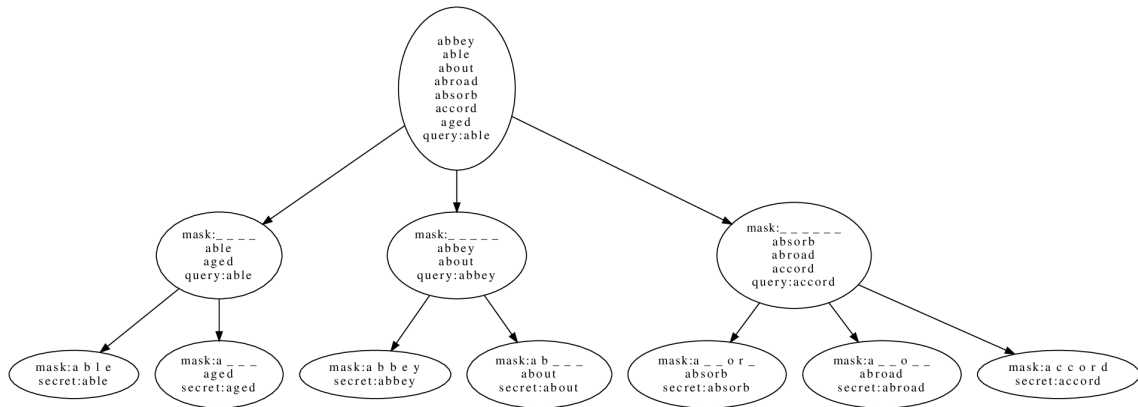
We have used the following algorithm for pruning:

- 1) If the node is root:
  - a) Select a random query from the list of all words
  - b) Mask the query with each word
  - c) Split the dictionary based on the word lengths.
  - d) Create children as per the number of splits.  
Since we are given that the word lengths vary from 4 to 15, the root node has a total of 12 children.
  - e) If there exists a split with only one entry, make it a leaf.
- 2) Else if the node is not leaf:
  - a) Select a random word from the list of words associated with the current node.
  - b) Mask it with all the words in our current list of words, and for each distinct mask, create a new split.
  - c) Create children as per the number of splits.
  - d) If there exists a split with only one entry, make it a leaf.
- 3) Else if the node is leaf  
The node contains only a single word which is the secret word.

For example, for the following dictionary,

abbey  
able  
about  
absorb  
accord  
aged

A possible decision tree is:



## 2 Performance Statistics

Upon running the script on the given google collab notebook and with "dict\_secret" file:

Metric	Value
Average Time To Finish Training	0.15 seconds
On-Disk size	1010940 bytes (1 mb)
Average Number of Queries	4.95
Win Rate	1.0

We also tried running the code against a dictionary of size 100000 which gave the following results:

Metric	Value
Average Time To Finish Training	5.21 seconds
On-Disk size	20365099 bytes (19.5 mb)
Average Number of Queries	5.366
Win Rate	0.998

The win rate was not 1.0 this time because a few words took more than 15 queries. It was observed that even after increasing "max queries" upto 100, the accuracy did not reach 100% though a slight increase was observed.

## 3 References

[1] <https://www.poirrier.ca/notes/wordle/>