# MLFA LAB Assignment - 4

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# **Experiment 1**

**Effect of threshold** on Accuracy and Size of Decision Tree:

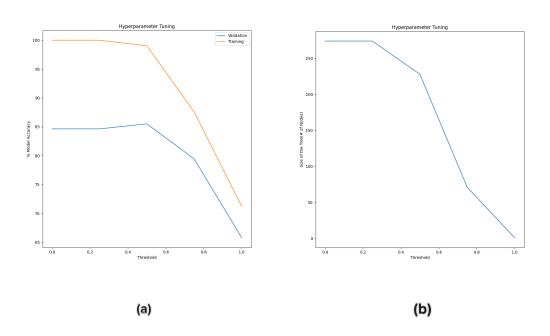


Figure 1: Effect of threshold

#### Remarks:

- 1. At low values of threshold, the tree gets very **high accuracy on the training set** and **low accuracy on.the validation set**. This is a sign of **Overfitting**.
- 2. At high values of threshold, accuracy suffers on both training and validation data. This is a sign of Underfitting.
- 3. Optimal value of threshold is **0.5** (looking at accuracy alone).
- Number of nodes reduces with increase in threshold. This is because the tree becomes more relaxed.

# **Experiment 2**

## Relationship between model accuracy and branching:

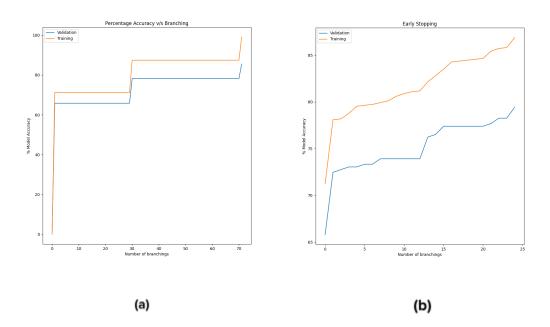


Figure 2: Percentage Accuracy v/s Branching

### **Percentage Accuracy** for the two approaches:

Set	Early Stopping	Without Early Stopping
Train Set	86.87	99.03
Test Set	84.64	89.56

Table 1: Percent Accuracy

#### Remarks:

- 1. Early Stopping significantly reduces the number of nodes (228 → 86).
- Both the accuracies of the model take a hit. This means that the data requires a
  complex model and Early Stopping might work better with smaller threshold
  values where we could notice Overfitting. Here, Early Stopping simply causes the
  model to underfit.

## **Experiment 3**

Output for this experiment is very long. I have skipped it in the report but it is printed in a very readable format in the output of the code. I will just put a sample explaining how to read the output.

```
discriminant feature: Safety
   |-- if value: high => discriminant feature: Persons
      |-- if value: 2 => class: unacc
      I-- end
      |-- if value: 4 => discriminant feature: Price Buying
         |-- if value: high => class: acc
         I-- end
         |-- if value: low => discriminant feature: Price Maintenance
            |-- if value: high => class: acc
            I-- end
            |-- if value: low => class: vgood
            I-- end
            |-- if value: med => class: good
            |-- end
            |-- if value: vhigh => class: acc
            l-- end
         |-- end
         |-- if value: med => class: good
         |-- if value: vhigh => class: acc
         |-- end
      I-- end
      |-- if value: more => class: acc
      I-- end
   l-- end
   |-- if value: low => class: unacc
   l-- end
   |-- if value: med => class: unacc
   I-- end
 end
```

Figure 3: Sample Output

This basically translates to the following tree:

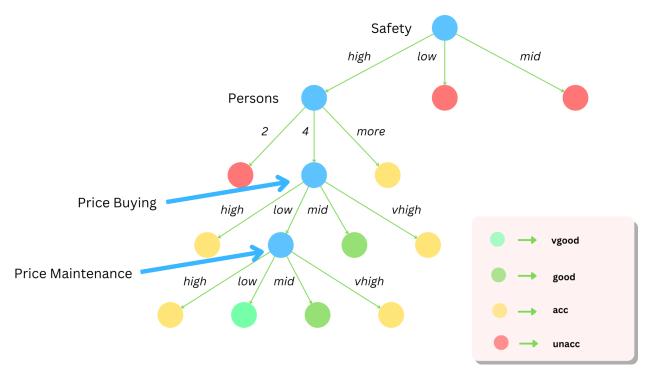


Figure 4: Decision Tree