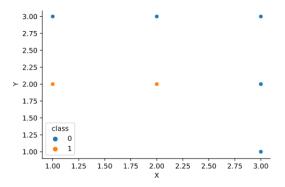
# DATA 301: Decision Trees A Supervised Algorithm

# **Topics**

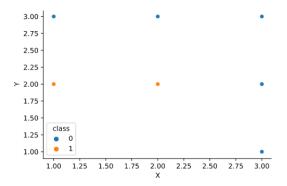
Demonstration
Impurity
Choosing which feature to split on scikit-learn

What if data is not linearly separable?



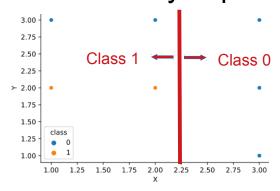
For this data you cannot draw a line that cleanly separates class 0 from class 1

What if data is not linearly separable?



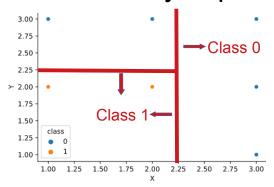
But you can use multiple line segments to do so.

What if data is not linearly separable?



But you can use multiple line segments to do so. The first

What if data is not linearly separable?



But you can use multiple line segments to do so. The first
The second

Easy to do for 2 dimensions, what about 4 or 8 dimensions? How to do this algorithmically? Especially since data looks like this.

	X	Y	class
0	1	3	а
1	2	3	a
2	3	3	а
3	1	2	b
4	2	2	b
5	3	2	а
6	3	1	а

Using 2 common algorithms:

- entropy and information gain
- gini impurity

We will use gini impurity for this class. It's calculated with the following equation

```
gini_impurity=1- (probability class A)**2 - (probability class B)**2 - (probability class C)**2 ... (probability class n)**2
```

	X	Y	class
0	1	3	а
1	2	3	а
2	3	3	а
3	1	2	b
4	2	2	b
5	3	2	а
6	3	1	а

Back to the problem
We want to predict class using features X and Y

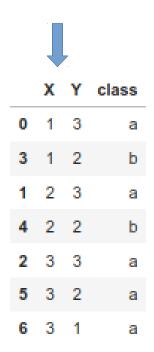
Where to start?



Back to the problem
We want to predict class using features X and Y

Where to start?

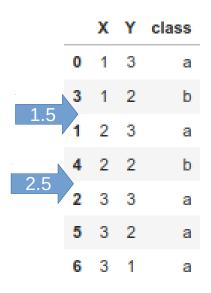
Start with first column (X)



Back to the problem
We want to predict class using features X and Y

Where to start?

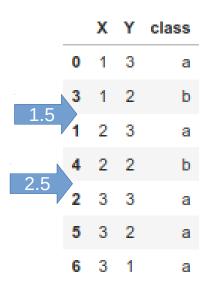
Start with first column (X)
Sort it ascending



Back to the problem
We want to predict class using features X and Y

Where to start?

Start with first column (X)
Sort it ascending
Find midpoints between adjacent values

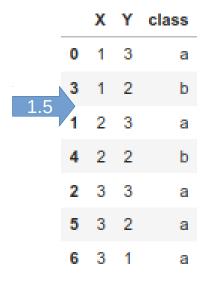


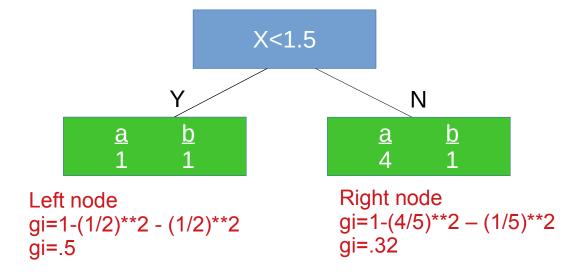
Back to the problem
We want to predict class using features X and Y

Where to start?

Start with first column (X)
Sort it ascending
Find midpoints between adjacent values
Find gini impurity using each of these midpoints

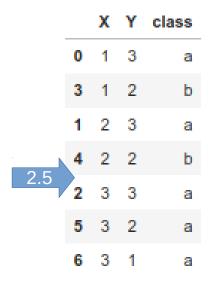
gini\_impurity=1- (probability class A)\*\*2 - (probability class B)\*\*2

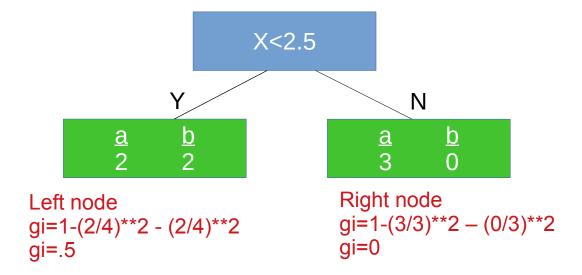




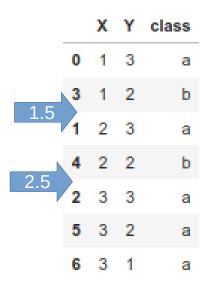
Gini impurity for column X at split 1.5 is a weighted average though Weights = (total values in node)/(total values in both nodes)

gini\_impurity=1- (probability class A)\*\*2 - (probability class B)\*\*2





Gini impurity for column X at split 2.5 is a weighted average though Weights = (total values in node)/(total values in both nodes)



Back to the problem
We want to predict class using features X and Y

Where to start?

Start with first column (X)

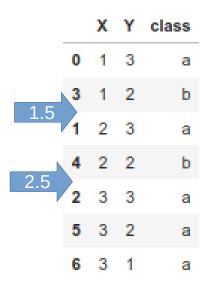
Sort it ascending

Find midpoints between adjacent values

Find gini impurity using each of these midpoints

Choose split with lowest value

Col X  $\rightarrow$  Choose split 2.5 with GI=.28



Back to the problem
We want to predict class using features X and Y

Where to start?

Start with first column (X)

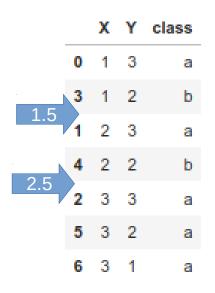
Sort it ascending

Find midpoints between adjacent values

Find gini impurity using each of these midpoints

Choose split with lowest value

Col X  $\rightarrow$  Choose split 2.5 with GI=.28



Back to the problem
We want to predict class using features X and Y

Where to start?

Start with first column (X)

Sort it ascending

Find midpoints between adjacent values

Find gini impurity using each of these midpoints

Choose split with lowest value

Col X  $\rightarrow$  Choose split 2.5 with GI=.28



Back to the problem
We want to predict class using features X and Y

Where to start?

#### Choose column (Y)

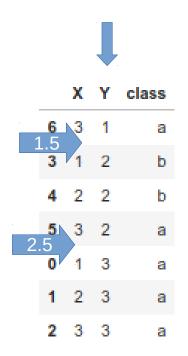
Sort it ascending

Find midpoints between adjacent values

Find gini impurity using each of these midpoints

Choose split with lowest value

Col X  $\rightarrow$  Choose split 2.5 with GI=.28



Back to the problem
We want to predict class using features X and Y

Where to start?

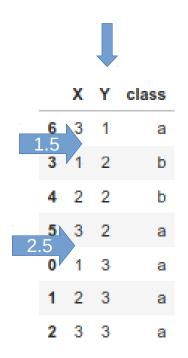
Choose column (Y)

Sort it ascending

Find midpoints between adjacent values Find gini impurity using each of these midpoints

Choose split with lowest value

Col X  $\rightarrow$  Choose split 2.5 with GI=.28



Back to the problem
We want to predict class using features X and Y

Where to start?

Choose column (Y)

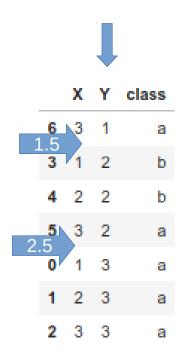
Sort it ascending

Find midpoints between adjacent values

Find gini impurity using each of these midpoints

Choose split with lowest value

Col X  $\rightarrow$  Choose split 2.5 with GI=.28



Back to the problem
We want to predict class using features X and Y

Where to start?

Choose column (Y)

Sort it ascending

Find midpoints between adjacent values

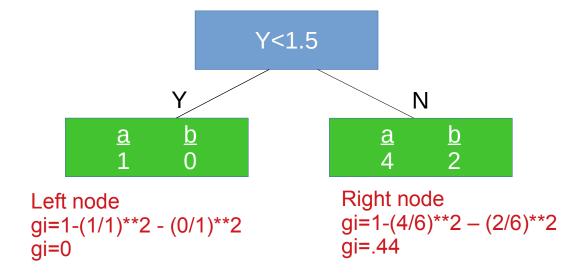
Find gini impurity using each of these midpoints

Choose split with lowest value

Col X  $\rightarrow$  Choose split 2.5 with GI=.28

gini\_impurity=1- (probability class A)\*\*2 - (probability class B)\*\*2

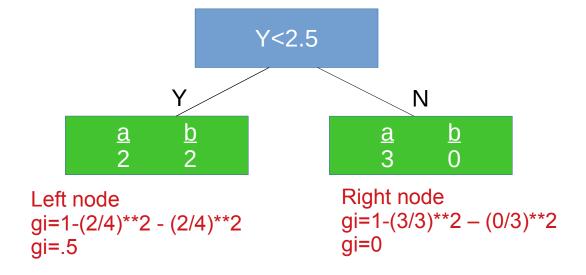
		X	Y	class
. 1	<b>6</b> 5	3	1	a
	3	1	2	b
	4	2	2	b
	5	3	2	а
	0	1	3	a
	1	2	3	а
	2	3	3	а



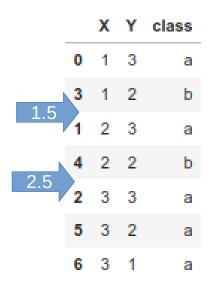
Gini impurity for column Y at split 2.5 is a weighted average though Weights = (total values in node)/(total values in both nodes)

gini\_impurity=1- (probability class A)\*\*2 - (probability class B)\*\*2





Gini impurity for column X at split 2.5 is a weighted average though Weights = (total values in node)/(total values in both nodes)



Back to the problem
We want to predict class using features X and Y

Where to start?

Start with first column (X)

Sort it ascending

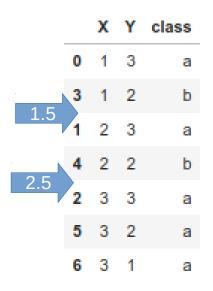
Find midpoints between adjacent values

Find gini impurity using each of these midpoints

Choose split with lowest value

Col X  $\rightarrow$  Choose split 2.5 with GI=.28

Col  $Y \rightarrow$  Choose split 2.5 with GI=.28



Back to the problem
We want to predict class using features X and Y

Where to start?

Start with first column (X)

Sort it ascending

Find midpoints between adjacent values

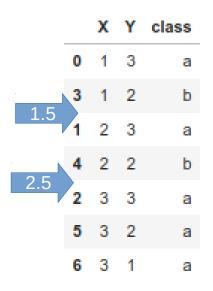
Find gini impurity using each of these midpoints

Choose split with lowest value

Col X  $\rightarrow$  Choose split 2.5 with GI=.28

Col Y→ Choose split 2.5 with GI=.28

Why are they both the same?



Back to the problem
We want to predict class using features X and Y

Where to start?

Start with first column (X)

Sort it ascending

Find midpoints between adjacent values

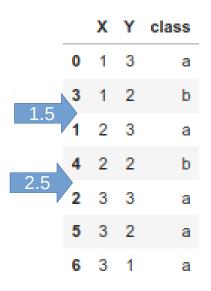
Find gini impurity using each of these midpoints

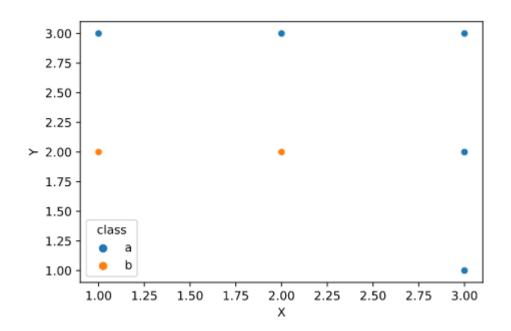
Choose split with lowest value

Col X  $\rightarrow$  Choose split 2.5 with GI=.28

Col Y→ Choose split 2.5 with GI=.28

Why are they both the same?

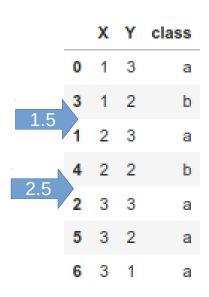


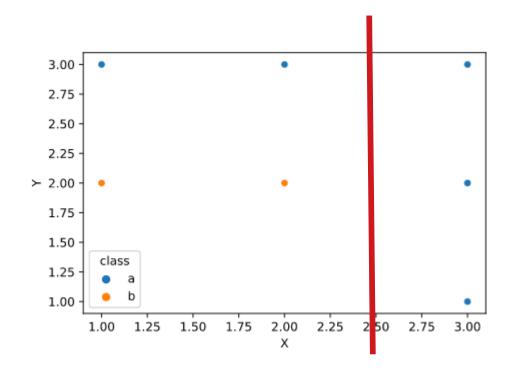


#### Why are they both the same?

Because it doesn't matter whether we split on X=2.5 or Y=2.5,

we still have 3 a's on 1 side and 2 a's and 2 b's on the other

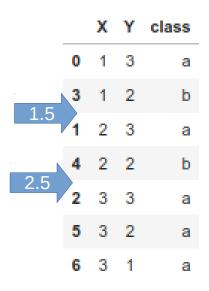


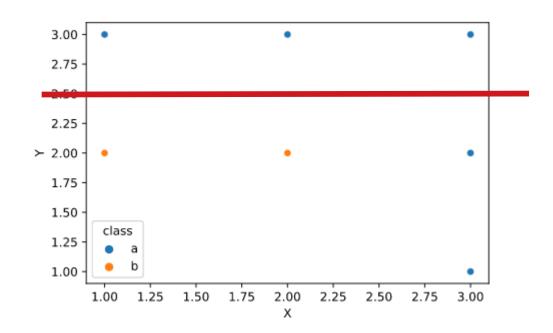


#### Why are they both the same?

Because it doesn't matter whether we split on X=2.5 or Y=2.5,

we still have 3 a's on 1 side and 2 a's and 2 b's on the other



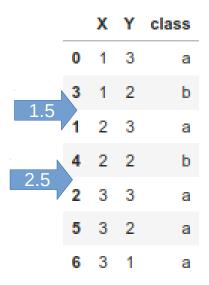


#### Why are they both the same?

Because it doesn't matter whether we split on X=2.5 or Y=2.5,

we still have 3 a's on 1 side and 2 a's and 2 b's on the other

### Scikitlearns Decision Tree



```
from sklearn import tree
df2=df.to numpy();
clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
clf.fit(X=df2[:,:-1],y=df2[:,-1]);
tree.plot tree(clf);
                         X[1] \le 2.5
                         gini = 0.408
                         samples = 7
                        value = [5, 2]
               X[0] \le 2.5
                                     gini = 0.0
                gini = 0.5
                                   samples = 3
              samples = 4
                                   value = [3, 0]
              value = [2, 2]
     gini = 0.0
                          qini = 0.0
                         samples = 2
    samples = 2
   value = [0, 2]
                        value = [2, 0]
```

## Summary

How to split by eye
What gini impurity is
How to use gini impurity to find the best features to split on and the best split
points
Scikit learns decision tree