- (1) The money is under box 2, and the box 1 and 3 are empty. In this case, the labels on box 1 and 2 are false and the label on box 3 is the, so only one of these labels is true. If the money is under box 1, the there are two labels are two (labels on box 2 and 3), which is a contradiction. If the money is under box 3, then the labels on box 1 and 2 are true, which, again, is a contradiction.
- b). B1: the money is under box 1
  B2: the money is under box 2
  B3: the money is under box 3
  L1: The label on box 1 is the
  L2: The label on box 2 is thre
  L3: The label on box 3 is the
  - K. The label furth matches the fact:  $\left( \left( L_1 \Lambda B_2 \right) V_{(1} L_1 \Lambda_1 B_3) \right) \Lambda \left( \left( L_2 \Lambda_1 B_2 \right) V_{(1} L_2 \Lambda_1 B_2) \right) \Lambda \left( \left( L_3 \Lambda_1 B_3 \right) V_{(1} L_3 \Lambda_1 B_3) \right)$

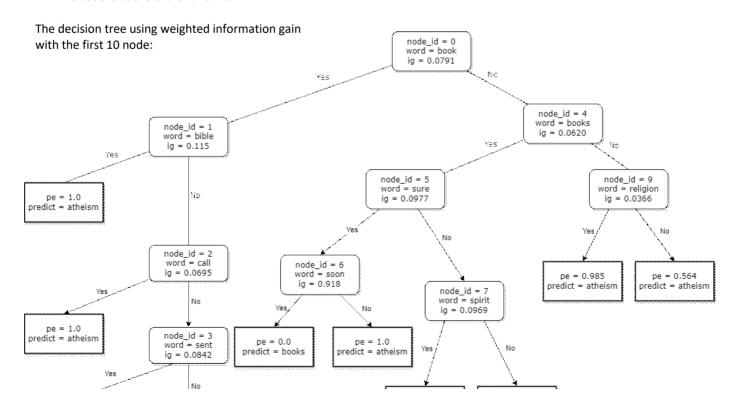
  - U: under one of the boxes is a pile of money.

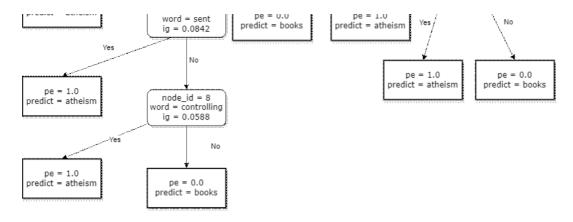
    : BIV B> V B>
  - O: Only one box has money under it, the other the have nothing  $(B_1 \rightarrow (7B_2\Lambda_7B_3)) \Lambda(B_2 \rightarrow (7B_1\Lambda_7B_3)) \Lambda(B_3 \rightarrow (7B_1\Lambda_7B_3))$
- c)  $O: B_1 \rightarrow (\tau B_2 \Lambda \tau B_3) \Lambda B_2 \rightarrow (\tau B_1 \Lambda \tau B_3) \Lambda B_3 \rightarrow (\tau B_1 \Lambda \tau B_2)$   $\rightarrow (\tau B_1 V (\tau B_2 \Lambda \tau B_3)) \Lambda (\tau B_2 V (\tau B_1 \Lambda \tau B_3)) \Lambda (\tau B_3 V (\tau B_1 \Lambda \tau B_2))$   $\rightarrow (\tau B_1 V \tau B_2) \Lambda (\tau B_1 V \tau B_3) \Lambda (\tau B_2 V \tau B_1) \Lambda (\tau B_3 V \tau B_3) \Lambda (\tau B_3 V \tau B_2)$   $\rightarrow (\tau B_1 V \tau B_2) \Lambda (\tau B_2 V \tau B_3) \Lambda (\tau B_3 V \tau B_1)$ 
  - OL: (L, VL2 VL3) \(\lambda\lambda\rangle\ran
- K: ((L<sub>1</sub> Λ B<sub>2</sub>) V(¬L<sub>1</sub> Λ¬B<sub>3</sub>)) Λ ((L<sub>2</sub> Λ¬B<sub>2</sub>) V (¬L<sub>2</sub> Λ¬¬B<sub>2</sub>))Λ((L<sub>3</sub> Λ¬B<sub>3</sub>)V(¬L<sub>3</sub> Λ¬¬B<sub>3</sub>))
   ((L<sub>1</sub> Λ B<sub>2</sub>) V(¬L<sub>1</sub> Λ¬B<sub>3</sub>)) Λ ((L<sub>2</sub> Λ¬B<sub>2</sub>) V (¬L<sub>2</sub> Λ B<sub>2</sub>))Λ((L<sub>3</sub> Λ¬B<sub>3</sub>)V(¬L<sub>3</sub> Λ B<sub>3</sub>))
   ((L<sub>1</sub> Λ B<sub>2</sub>) V(¬L<sub>1</sub>) Λ (B<sub>3</sub> V¬L<sub>1</sub>) Λ (B<sub>3</sub> V¬B<sub>3</sub>) Λ (L<sub>2</sub> V¬L<sub>2</sub>) Λ (L<sub>2</sub> V B<sub>3</sub>) Λ (¬B<sub>2</sub> V¬L<sub>3</sub>) Λ (¬B<sub>2</sub> V¬L<sub>3</sub>) Λ (¬B<sub>3</sub> V¬L<sub>3</sub>) Λ (¬B<sub>3</sub> V¬L<sub>3</sub>) Λ (¬B<sub>3</sub> V¬L<sub>1</sub>) Λ (¬B<sub>3</sub> V¬L<sub>1</sub>) Λ (¬B<sub>3</sub> V¬L<sub>3</sub>) Λ (¬B<sub>3</sub> V¬L<sub>3</sub>)
- (B=V-11) \ (L1V-B3) \ (L2VB3) \ (-B2V-12) \ (L3VB3) \ (-B3V-13)

UN ON OLAK < (B1 V B2 VB3 ) NB1 → (7B2 17B3)) N(B2 → (7B1 17B3)) N(B3 → (7B1 1 7B2)) 1 (L, VL2VL3) ((L, -> (-, L2A-163)) 1 (L2-> (-, L, A-163)) 1 (L3-> (-, L1 A-163)) Λ ((L, Λ B=) V(¬L, Λ¬B3)) Λ ((L2Λ¬B2) V(¬L2Λ¬B2))Λ((L3Λ¬B3)) (¬L2Λ¬¬B3)) Λ (alz Valz) Λ(alz Vali) Λ(BoVali) Λ (LiVaBz) Λ (Lz VBz) Λ (aBz Valz) 1 (131/B3) 1 (1B3V1L3) جه المرام المر d) To move: UNONOLAK-B2 17 Lz, 76 4 1 Bz, 76), 16,783 (62, Bz), 17Bz, 762, 162, Bz), (7Bz, 765), 47Bz) 47 (18, B2, B3), (7B1, 7B2), (7B2, 7B3), (7B3,7B1), (11,12, L3), (7L1,7L2), (-12,7L3) 1-12, 769, 1B3, 769, 161, 7B39, 162, B39, 1-B2, 762, 763, B39, 17B3, 763, 17B32, - ( المار، الم 1-13,763, 1B3,763, 161,7B3, 162, B3, 1-82,762, 163, B3, 17B3,763, 17B3, 1224, 17-6, 17-63) (18, B2, B3), (7B, 7B), (1B), (1B),

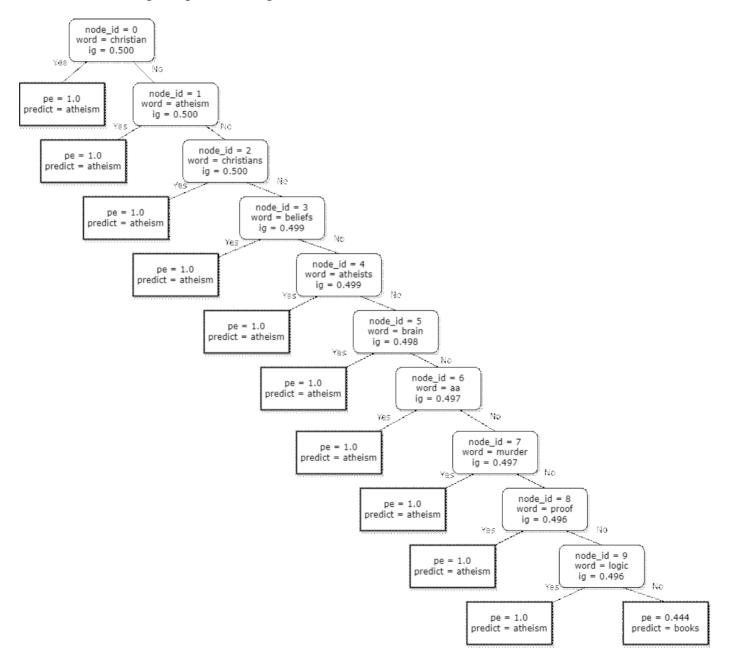
## 2. The code is at the end of this file.

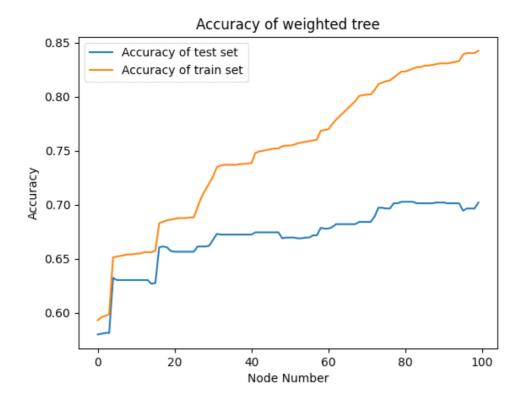
1425, 1721, 1723, 1783, 1835

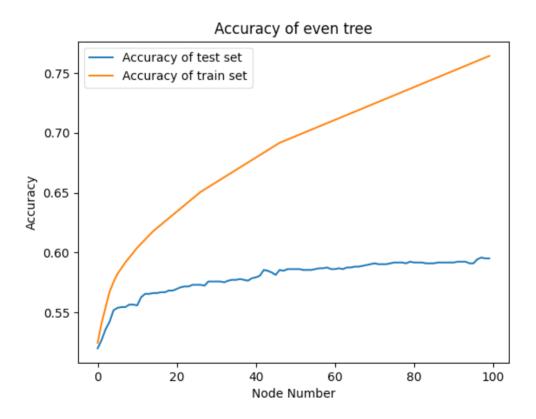




The decision tree using average information gain with the first 10 node:







```
from collections import defaultdict
from heapq import heappop, heappush
import sys
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

class DecisionTreeNode:
    def __init__(self, estimate, feature, info_gain, doc_set) -> None:
        self.estimate = estimate
        self.pos_child = None
        self.neg_child = None
```

```
self.feature = feature
        # Store negative information gain to maintain the property of heap since python heap is a min heap
        self.neg_information_gain = info_gain
        self.doc_set = doc_set
        self.id = -1
    # For print purpose
    def __str__(self, words_mapping=None, level=0, contain="root", prev_word=-1):
        if not words_mapping:
            ret = "|" + "\t"*level + contain + ": " + str(prev_word) + ". current word: " + str(self.feature) + \
            " ig: " + str(-self.neg_information_gain) + " id: " + str(self.id) + "\n"
            ret = "|" + "\t"*level + contain + ": " + words_mapping[prev_word-1] + ". current word: " + \
            words_mapping[self.feature-1] + " ig: " + str(-self.neg_information_gain) + " id: " + str(self.id) + "\n"
        if self.pos_child and self.neg_child:
            ret += self.pos_child.__str__(words_mapping, level+1, "contain", self.feature)
ret += self.neg_child.__str__(words_mapping, level+1, "not contain", self.feature)
            ret += "|" + "\t"*(level + 1) + "PE: " + str(self.estimate) + "\n"
        return ret
    def __repr__(self):
        return '<tree node representation>'
    # For compare purpose, required by the min heap
    def _is_valid_operand(self, other):
           return hasattr(other, "neg_information_gain")
         _lt__(self, other):
        if not self._is_valid_operand(other):
           return NotImplemented
        return (self.neg_information_gain < other.neg_information_gain)</pre>
# Estimate the possiblity of label equalling Y.
def pointEstimate(Y: int, E: set, labels: list):
   N = len(E)
    if N == 0:
       return -1
    counter = len([doc_id for doc_id in E if labels[doc_id - 1]== Y])
    return counter / N
def findBestFeatureAndValue(E: set, words: list, data: dict, labels: list, weighted: bool = True):
    best_word = -1
    best info gain = -1
    def calculateInfo(_E: set):
        N = len(\underline{E})
        \# I(\{\}) = 1, the entropy of an empty set is one.
        if N == 0:
            return 1
        # Count the number of instances with label one
        P_one = pointEstimate(1, _E, labels)
        P_{two} = 1 - P_{one}
        # 0 * log(0) = 0, but it is not handled by the library
        part_one = P_one * np.log2(P_one) if P_one > 0 else 0
        part_two = P_two * np.log2(P_two) if P_two > 0 else 0
        I_E = - part_one - part_two
        return I_E
    def calculateSubInfo(E_pos, E_neg, weighted = True):
        N pos = len(E pos)
        N_neg = len(E_neg)
        N = N_pos + N_neg
        I_E_pos = calculateInfo(E_pos)
        I_E_neg = calculateInfo(E_neg)
        # Evenly count the information of the two sub splits
        if not weighted:
            return (I_E_pos + I_E_neg) / 2
        # Calculat the information with weight
        return N_pos / N * I_E_pos + N_neg / N * I_E_neg
    I_E_zero = calculateInfo(E)
    for word_id in words:
        # Split on each word
        # find all docs that have this feature
        doc_contains_word = set([doc_id for doc_id in E if word_id in data[doc_id]])
        doc_not_contains_word = set([doc_id for doc_id in E if word_id not in data[doc_id]])
```

```
sub_info = calculateSubInfo(doc_contains_word, doc_not_contains_word, weighted=weighted)
        info_gain = I_E_zero - sub_info
        # Update the feature and info_gain if we found a better feature
        if info gain > best info gain:
            best_word = word_id
            best info gain = info gain
    return best word, best info gain
def train(train_dict, train_label, USE_WEIGHTED, TREE_SIZE):
   E = set(train_dict.keys())
   # Initialization of the first root node
   X, delta_I = findBestFeatureAndValue(E, words, train_dict, train_label, USE_WEIGHTED)
   start node = DecisionTreeNode(pointEstimate(1, E, train label), X, -delta I, E)
   pg = [start node]
   node num = \overline{0}
   while node_num < TREE_SIZE and pq:</pre>
       cur_node = heappop(pq)
        cur_node.id = node_num
       # Contain Feature
        E_contain = set([doc_id for doc_id in cur_node.doc_set if cur_node.feature in train dict[doc_id]])
       X_contain, delta_I_contain = findBestFeatureAndValue(E_contain, words, train_dict, train_label, USE_WEIGHTED)
       PE_pos = pointEstimate(1, E_contain, train_label)
        T_pos = DecisionTreeNode(PE_pos, X_contain, -delta_I_contain, E_contain)
       heappush(pq, T_pos)
        # Not Contain Feature
        E not contain = set([doc id for doc id in cur node.doc set if cur node.feature not in train dict[doc id]])
       X not contain, delta I not contain = findBestFeatureAndValue(E not contain, words, train dict, train label,
USE WEIGHTED)
       PE neg = pointEstimate(1, E not contain, train label)
        T_neg = DecisionTreeNode(PE_neg, X_not_contain, -delta_I_not_contain, E_not_contain)
       heappush(pq, T_neg)
        # Append child
       cur_node.pos_child = T_pos
        cur_node.neg_child = T_neg
       # add node num
       node num += 1
   return start node
def verification(decisionTree: DecisionTreeNode, test_dict, test_label, TREE_SIZE):
    # A list to store the accuracy. Index i means the accuracy when the tree only have i+1 nodes
    correctly_identified = [0] * TREE_SIZE
   N = len(test_dict.keys())
    for doc_id, words in test_dict.items():
       root = decisionTree
        # Predict
       while root.pos_child and root.neg_child:
            # Find which side of the tree it goes
            if root.feature in words:
               leaf = root.pos_child
            else:
                leaf = root.neg_child
            range_end = leaf.id if leaf.id != -1 else len(correctly_identified)
            if (leaf.estimate > 0.5 and test label[doc id-1] == 1) or (leaf.estimate <= 0.5 and test label[doc id-1]
== 2):
                # correctly predicted, update the identifified counter accordingly
                for i in range(root.id, range_end):
                    # At this moment, we tree the leaf node as the leaf
                    # so the result is consistent for tree from size root.id + 1 to size range_end
                    correctly_identified[i] += 1
            root = leaf
   return [num / N for num in correctly identified]
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Parse the input parameter to get the data folder, using current working directory as default
   args = sys.argv[1:]
   data_folder = args[0] if len(args) > 0 else '.'
   if data_folder.endswith("/") or data_folder.endswith("\\"):
       data_folder = data_folder[:-1]
   # Load data
   train data = np.loadtxt(f"{data folder}/trainData.txt", delimiter=" ")
   train_label = np.loadtxt(f"{data_folder}/trainLabel.txt", delimiter=" ")
   train_label = [int(i) for i in train_label]
   test_data = np.loadtxt(f"{data_folder}/testData.txt", delimiter=" ")
   test label = np.loadtxt(f"{data folder}/testLabel.txt", delimiter=" ")
```

```
test_label = [int(i) for i in test_label]
                       # The index of words
words = []
words_mapping = []
                      # The mapping of words for printing
with open(f"{data_folder}/words.txt") as f:
    words_mapping = [line.strip() for line in f]
with open(f"{data_folder}/words.txt") as f:
    words = range(1, 1 + len(f.readlines()))
# Parse the train data into a dict, key: doc_id, value: set of word_id for better performance
train_dict = defaultdict(set)
for (doc_id, word_id) in train_data:
   train_dict[int(doc_id)].add(int(word_id))
test_dict = defaultdict(set)
for (doc_id, word_id) in test_data:
    test_dict[int(doc_id)].add((int(word_id)))
TREE SIZE = 100
print("Training weighted")
weighted tree = train(train dict, train label, True, TREE SIZE)
print("Predicting weighted")
accuracy_weighted_test = verification(weighted_tree, test_dict, test_label, TREE_SIZE)
accuracy_weighted_train = verification(weighted_tree, train_dict, train_label, TREE_SIZE)
# nlot graph
plt.xlabel("Node Number")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.plot(range(TREE_SIZE), accuracy_weighted_test, label="Accuracy of test set")
plt.plot(range(TREE_SIZE), accuracy_weighted_train, label="Accuracy of train set")
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.title("Accuracy of weighted tree")
plt.savefig(f"Weighted_{TREE_SIZE}.png")
# plt.show()
plt.close()
print("Training even")
even_tree = train(train_dict, train_label, False, TREE_SIZE)
print("Predicting even")
accuracy_even_test = verification(even_tree, test_dict, test_label, TREE_SIZE)
accuracy_even_train = verification(even_tree, train_dict, train_label, TREE_SIZE)
# plot graph
plt.xlabel("Node Number")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.plot(range(TREE_SIZE), accuracy_even_test, label="Accuracy of test set")
plt.plot(range(TREE_SIZE), accuracy_even_train, label="Accuracy of train set")
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.title("Accuracy of even tree")
plt.savefig(f"Even_{TREE_SIZE}.png")
# plt.show()
plt.close()
# print(weighted_tree.__str__(words_mapping))
# print(even_tree.__str__(words_mapping))
```