

## Week 9 - Tree-Based Methods

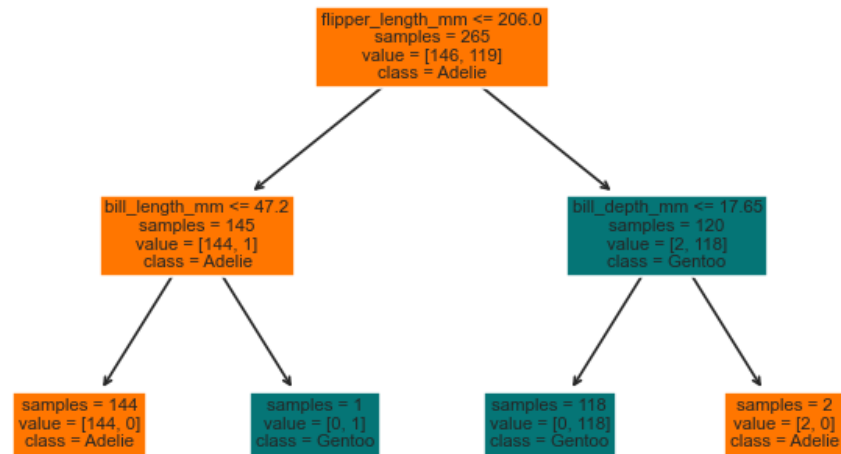
### Exercises

#### Question 1.

Using the Figure below, classify the following penguins (in the table) as either a Adelie or Gentoo penguin.

species	bill_length_mm	bill_depth_mm	flipper_length_mm	body_mass_g
?	49.1	14.8	220.0	5150.0
?	37.7	19.8	198.0	3500.0

Figure 6: Multiple Features Penguins Tree (max\_depth = 3)



► [Click here for answer](#)

## Question 2.

Using the Figure below, classify the following penguins as either a Adelia, Gentoo, or Adelia penguin

species	bill_length_mm	bill_depth_mm	flipper_length_mm	body_mass_g
?	35.2	15.9	186.0	3050.0
?	51.3	18.2	197.0	3750.0

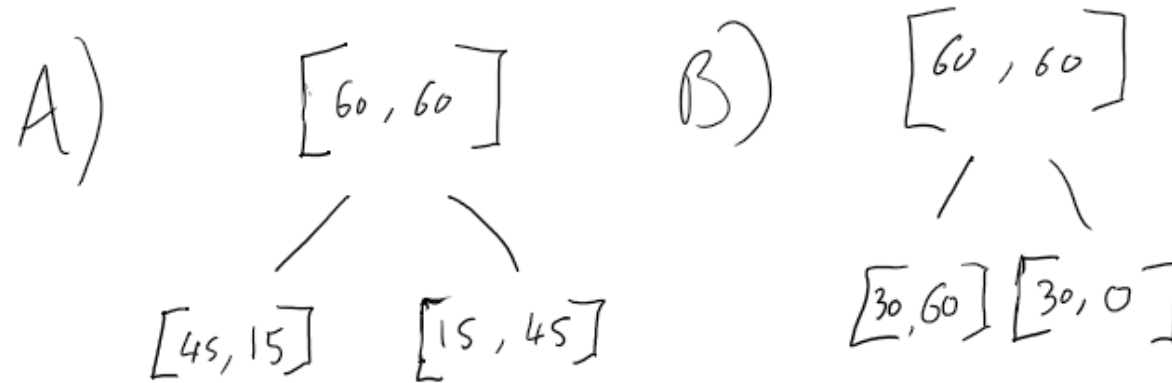
Multiple Features and Penguin Classes Tree



► [Click here for answer](#)

### Question 3.

Demonstrate why Entropy or Gini impurity is better than classification error for identifying which of the following is a better splitting scenario:



► [Click here for Classification Error](#)

► [Click here for Gini Impurity](#)

► [Click here for Entropy](#)

#### Question 4.

Although generally Gini impurity is lower in both child nodes compared to the parent node, demonstrate using a 1D dataset with ordered classes A, B, A, A, A that this is not *always* the case.

► [Click here for answer](#)

#### Question 5.

If a decision tree is *overfitting* to the training set, would it be a good idea to try decreasing `max_depth` ?

► [Click here for answer](#)

## Question 6.

If a decision tree is *underfitting* the training set, would it be a good idea to scale the input features?

► [Click here for answer](#)

## Question 7.

Assume we have three base classifiers in a majority voting ensemble and  $C_j (j \in 0, 1)$ . Each classifier predicts the following:

$$C_1(x) \rightarrow 0, C_2(x) \rightarrow 0, C_3(x) \rightarrow 1$$

What is the predicted class of the majority voting ensemble if...

a. ...no weights are assigned?

► [Click here for answer](#)

b. ... $C_1$  and  $C_2$  have a weight of 0.2, and  $C_3$  has a weight of 0.6?

► [Click here for answer](#)

c. ...the classifiers have weights as in b, but instead predict  
 $C_1(x) \rightarrow [0.9, 0.1], C_2(x) \rightarrow [0.8, 0.2], C_3(x) \rightarrow [0.4, 0.6]$

► [Click here for answer](#)

## Question 8.

If you trained five different models on the same training data, and they all achieve 95% precision, would combining these classifier lead to better results? Explain your reasoning.

► [Click here for answer](#)

## Question 9.

Why might out-of-bag evaluation slightly improve training performance when tuning hyperparameters than cross-validation?

► [Click here for answer](#)

## Question 10.

Why are "Extra-Trees" more random than regular "Random Forests"? Why would you want to use "Extra-Trees"? Do you think "Extra-Trees" would be faster or slower to train?

► [Click here for answer](#)

```
[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook Trees_Exercises.ipynb to html  
[NbConvertApp] Writing 498103 bytes to PDF_Prep\Trees_Exercises_Answers.html
```