## Assignment 2(2024)

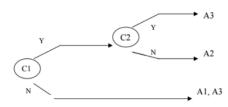
1. A decision tree can be used to build models for: (1 Mark)
A. Regression problems
B. Classification problems
C. Both of the above
D. None of the above
Ans: C
<b>Explanation:</b> Decision is used for both regression and classification problems.
2. Entropy value of represents that the data sample is pure or homogenous: (1 Mark)
A. 1
B. 0
C. 0.5
D. None of the above.
Ans: B
Explanation: A pure or homogenous data sample is 0.
3. Entropy value of represents that the data sample has a 50-50 split belonging to two categories: (1 mark)
A. 1
B. 0
C. 0.5
D. None of the above
Ans: A
<b>Explanation:</b> Entropy = $-0.5\log_2 0.5 - 0.5\log_2 0.5 = 1$
4. If a decision tree is expressed as a set of logical rules, then: (1 Mark)
A. the internal nodes in a branch are connected by AND and the branches by AND
B. the internal nodes in a branch are connected by OR and the branches by OR
C. the internal nodes in a branch are connected by AND and the branches by OR
D. the internal nodes in a branch are connected by OR and the branches by AND
Ans: C

## **Explanation**: definition of decision tree.

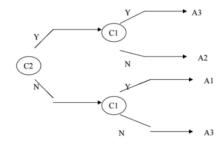
5. The Decision tree corresponding to the following is? (1 Mark)

```
if C2 then
if C1 then A3
else A2
endif
else A1, A3
endif
```

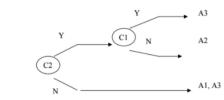
A.



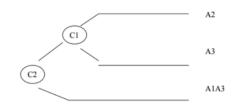
В.



C.



D.



## Ans: C

**Explanation:** option c is the valid DT for the rule.

For questions 6-7, consider the following table depicting whether a customer will buy a flat or not.

GPA	Studied	Passed	
Low	F	F	
Low	Т	Т	
Medium	F	F	
Medium	Т	Т	
High	F	Т	
High	Т	Т	

of the dataset? (1

6. What is the entropy Mark)

A. 0.50

B. 0.92

C. 1

D. 0

Ans: B

**Explanation:** Entropy(2,4) =  $-(2/6)\log(2/6) - (4/6)\log(4/6) = 0.92$ 

- 7. Which attribute would information gain choose as the root of the tree? (2 Marks)
- A. GPA
- B. Studied
- C. Passed
- D. None of the above

## Ans: B

**Explanation:** From information gain criterion. The **Studied** has the highest information gain.

- 8. A chemical company has three options: (i) commercial production, (ii) pilot plant and (iii) no production. The cost of constructing a pilot plant is Rs 3 lacs. If a pilot plant is built, chances of high and low yield are 80% and 20% respectively. In the case of high yield from the pilot plant, there is a 75% chance of high yield from the commercial plant. In the case of low yield from the pilot plant, there is only a 10% chance of high yield from the commercial plant. If the company goes for commercial plant directly without constructing a pilot plant, then there are 60% chance of high yield. The company earns Rs 1,20,00,000 in high yield and loses Rs 12,00,000 in low yield. The optimum decision for the company is: (2 marks)
- A. Commercial Production.
- B. Pilot plant

- C. No Production
- D. None of the above.

Ans: A

**Explanation:** The company should produce commercially. The final estimated cost is Rs 67,20,000

For Commercial Production:

Estimated cost = 0.6x12000000 - 0.4x1200000 = 67,20,000

For Pilot Plant:

Estimated cost =  $0.8 \times 0.75 \times 12000000 - 0.8 \times 0.25 \times 1200000 + 0.2 \times 0.10 \times 12000000 - 0.8 \times 0.9 \times 12000000 - 300000 = 60,36,000$