

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a code cell containing Python code for a decision tree classifier. The code imports necessary libraries (pandas, numpy, DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree, plot_decision_regions, seaborn, matplotlib.pyplot) and defines a DataFrame (df) with columns X1, X2, and label. It then creates a scatter plot of the original data points and fits a decision tree model (dt1) with max_depth=1. The predicted values (y_pred) are calculated, and the error (error1) is printed. A weight calculation function (calculate_model_weight) is defined, which uses a log-likelihood formula to calculate alpha1. Finally, updated weights are calculated using a lambda function applied to the DataFrame.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree
from mlxtend.plotting import plot_decision_regions
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df = pd.DataFrame({
    'X1': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 7, 9, 9],
    'X2': [5, 3, 6, 8, 1, 9, 5, 8, 9, 2],
    'label': [1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0]
})
sns.scatterplot(x='X1', y='X2', hue='label', data=df, palette='Set1', s=80)
plt.title("Original Data Points")
plt.show()
df['weights'] = 1 / df.shape[0]
x = df[['X1', 'X2']].values
y = df['label'].values
dt1 = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1)
dt1.fit(x, y)
plot_decision_regions(x, y, clf=dt1, legend=2)
plt.title("Decision Region of Weak Learner 1")
plt.show()
df['y_pred'] = dt1.predict(x)
error1 = np.sum(df['weights'] * (df['y_pred'] != df['label']))
print("Model 1 Error:", error1)
def calculate_model_weight(error):
    return 0.5 * np.log((1 - error) / (error + 1e-10))
alpha1 = calculate_model_weight(error1)
print("Alpha1:", alpha1)
df['updated_weights'] = df.apply(
    lambda row: row['weights'] * np.exp(-alpha1) if row['label'] == row['y_pred']
    else row['weights'] * np.exp(alpha1),
    axis=1
```

Variables Terminal



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```
axis=1
)
df['normalized_weights'] = df['updated_weights'] / df['updated_weights'].sum()
print("\nupdated weights after Model 1:\n", df[['x1', 'x2', 'weights', 'updated_weights', 'normalized_weights']])
df = df.sample(n=len(df), replace=True, weights=df['normalized_weights'], random_state=42).reset_index(drop=True)
x2 = df[['x1', 'x2']].values
y2 = df['label'].values
dt2 = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1)
dt2.fit(x2, y2)
plot_decision_regions(x2, y2, clf=dt2, legend=2)
plt.title("Decision Region of Weak Learner 2")
plt.show()
df['y_pred2'] = dt2.predict(x2)
error2 = np.sum(df['normalized_weights'] * (df['y_pred2'] != df['label']))
alpha2 = calculate_model_weight(error2)
print("\nModel 2 Error:", error2)
print("Alpha2:", alpha2)
query1 = np.array([1, 5])
query2 = np.array([9, 9])
pred1 = dt1.predict(query1)[0]
pred2 = dt2.predict(query1)[0]
final_vote1 = np.sign(alpha1 * (1 if pred1 == 1 else -1) + alpha2 * (1 if pred2 == 1 else -1))
print("\nFinal Prediction for Query [1,5]:", "Class 1" if final_vote1 == 1 else "Class 0")
pred1_q2 = dt1.predict(query2)[0]
pred2_q2 = dt2.predict(query2)[0]
final_vote2 = np.sign(alpha1 * (1 if pred1_q2 == 1 else -1) + alpha2 * (1 if pred2_q2 == 1 else -1))
print("Final Prediction for Query [9,9]:", "Class 1" if final_vote2 == 1 else "Class 0")
```

Original Data Points

label
9

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