

# Decision Trees

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# Difficult properties (ass. 0)

MONK-1	$(a_1 = a_2) \vee (a_5 = 1)$
MONK-2	$a_i = 1$ for exactly two $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}$
MONK-3	$(a_5 = 1 \wedge a_4 = 1) \vee (a_5 \neq 4 \wedge a_2 \neq 3)$

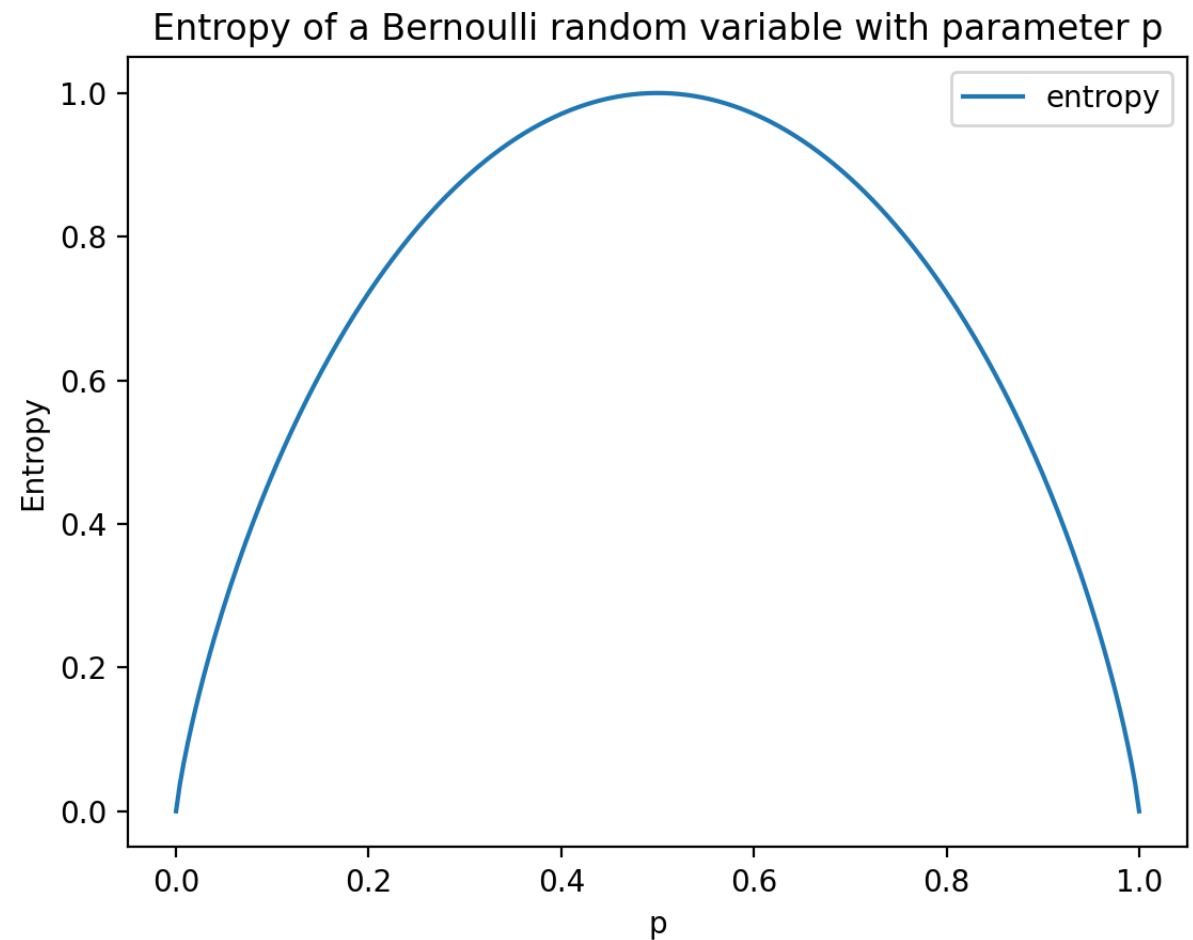
- ▶ <In ass.5 when you generate the tree for monk-2 just insert the pic of the printed tree here>

# Entropies of the MONK datasets (ass 1.)

- ▶ <Just insert here the table from assignment 1>

# Entropy (ass. 2)

$$\text{Entropy}(S) = - \sum_i p_i \log_2 p_i$$



# Information gain as a heuristic (ass. 3 & 4)

Information Gain

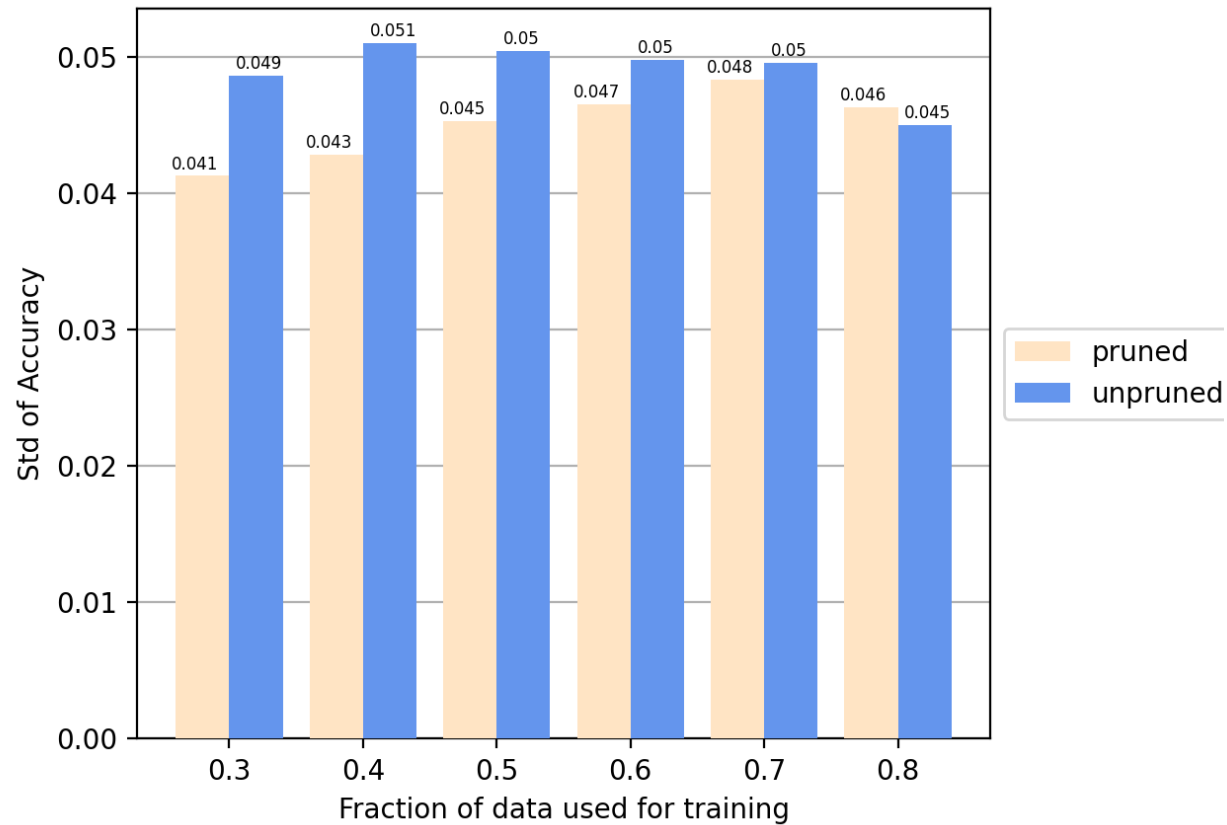
Dataset	$a_1$	$a_2$	$a_3$	$a_4$	$a_5$	$a_6$
MONK-1	0.0753	0.0058	0.0047	0.0263	0.2870	0.0008
MONK-2	0.0038	0.0025	0.0011	0.0157	0.0173	0.0062
MONK-3	0.0071	0.2937	0.0008	0.0029	0.2559	0.0071

# Assignment 5

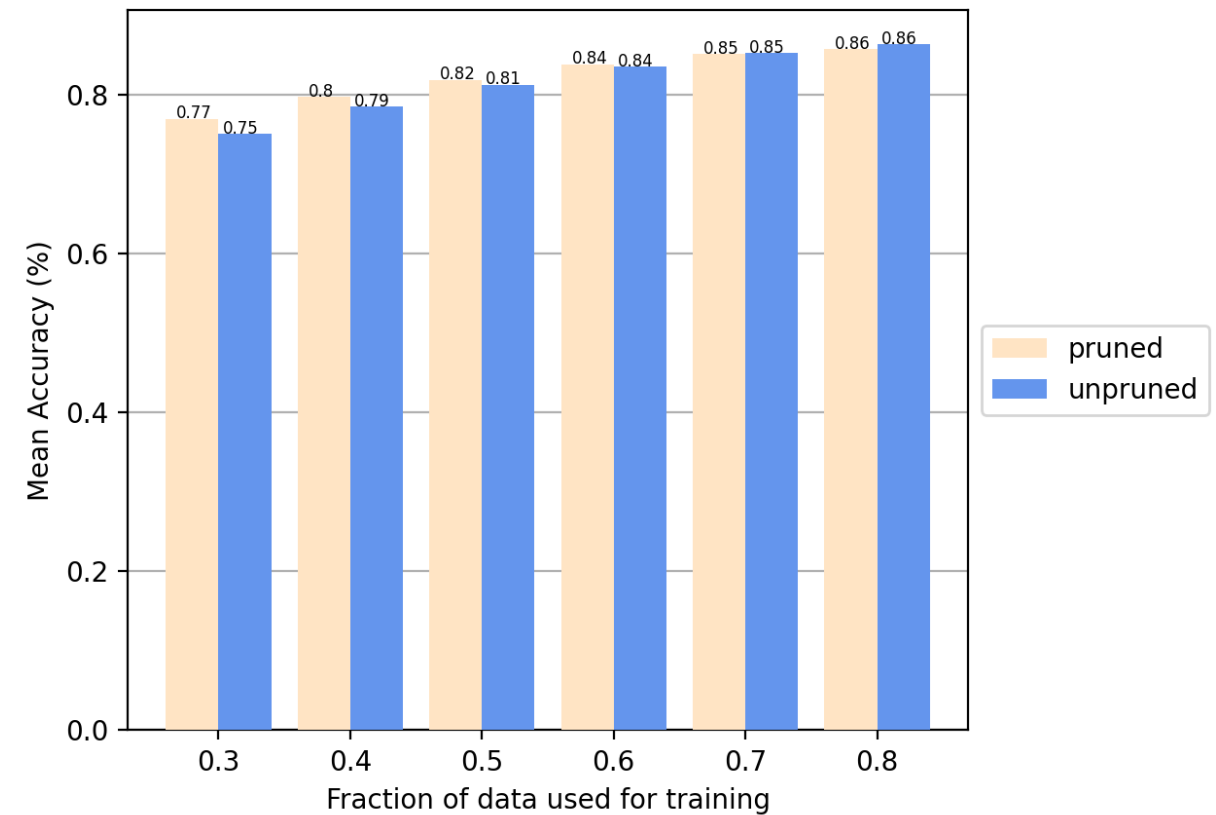
- ▶ <just insert your table>

# Pruning (ass. 6 & 7)

Performance of decision trees on Monk1 dataset  
n=1000

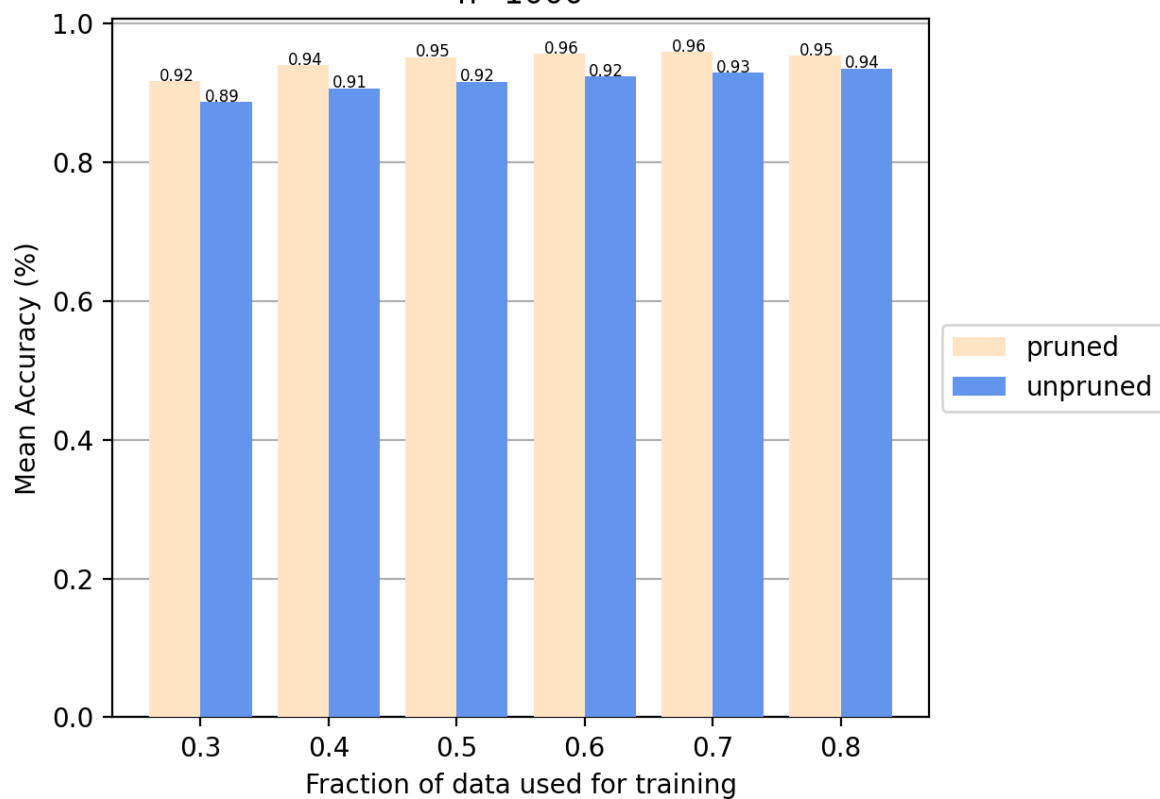


Performance of decision trees on Monk1 dataset  
n=1000



# Pruning (ass. 6 & 7)

Performance of decision trees on Monk3 dataset  
n=1000



Performance of decision trees on Monk3 dataset  
n=1000

