

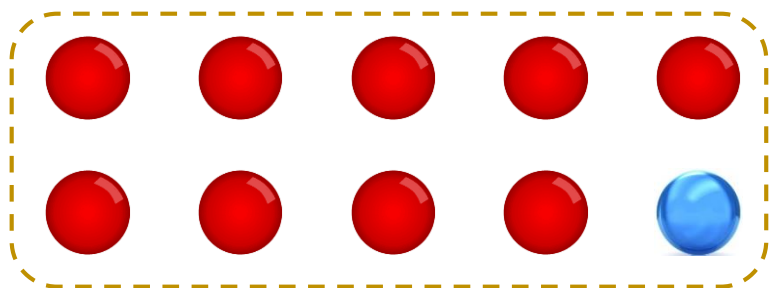
Decision Tree

(Warm-up Class)

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Ph.D. in Computer Science

Entropy

❖ Motivation



A: Get a red ball

B: Get a blue ball

$$p(A) = \frac{9}{10} = 0.9$$

$$p(B) = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

E: Pick a ball from the basket

Experiment 1

Got a red ball



Experiment 2

Got a blue ball



Which experiment makes you more surprised?

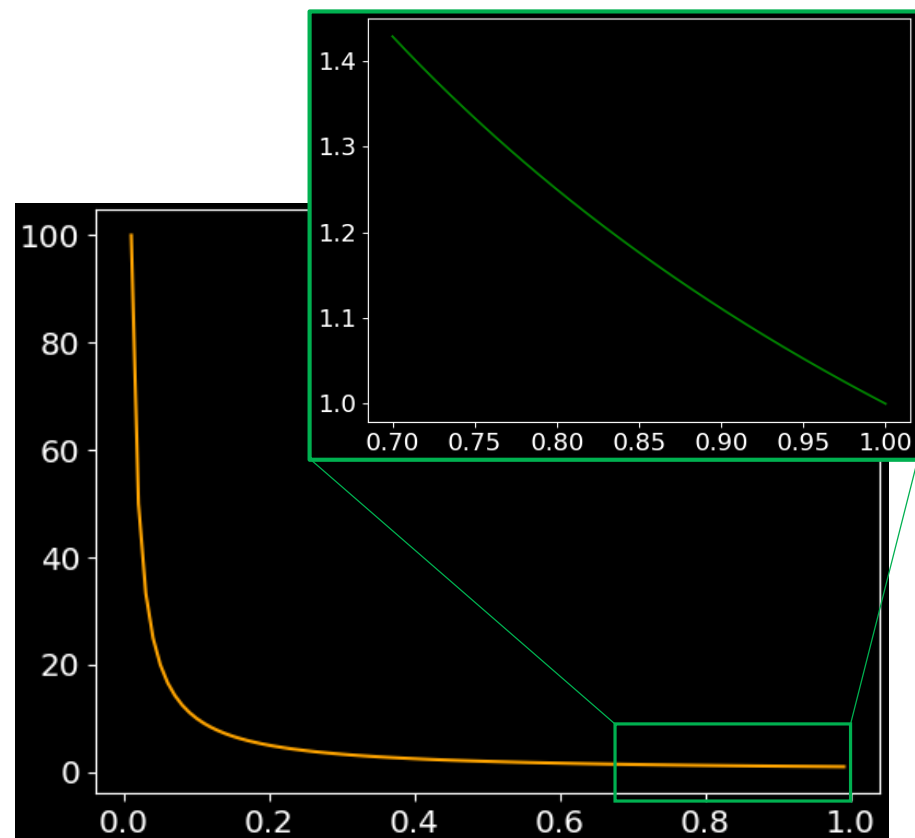
How to measure
the surprises?

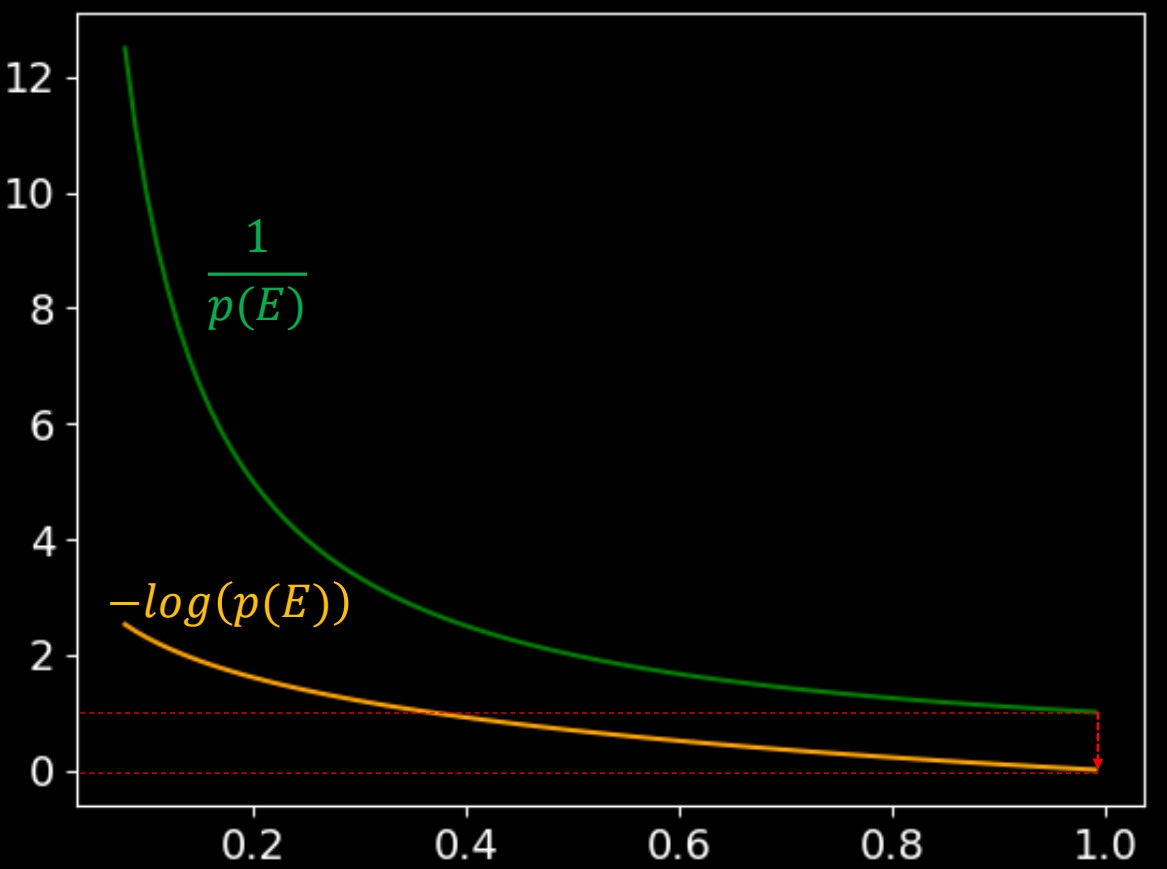
Observation

$Surprise(E) \updownarrow p(E)$

$$\rightarrow Surprise(E) = \frac{1}{p(E)}$$

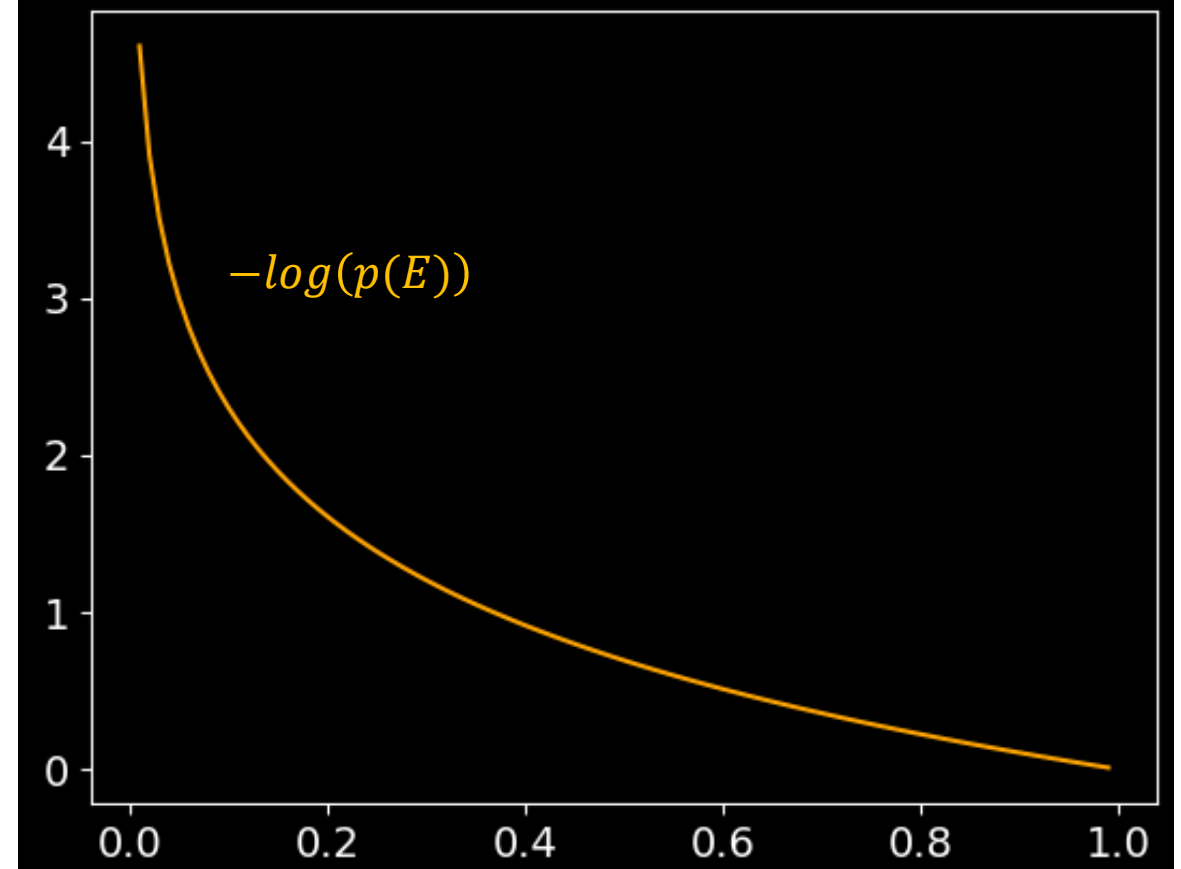
Problem?





Monotonic decrease of the function surprise(E)

$$\begin{aligned} \log(\text{Surprise}(E)) &= \log\left(\frac{1}{p(E)}\right) \\ &= -\log(p(E)) \end{aligned}$$



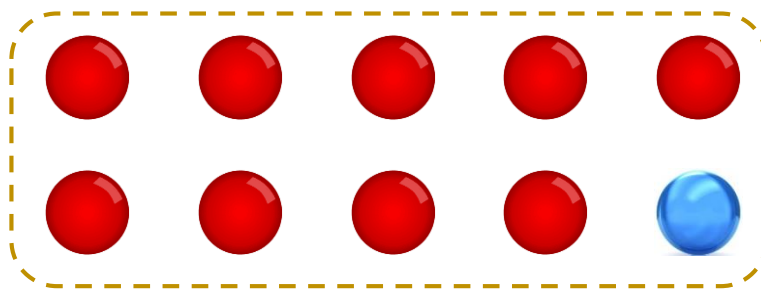
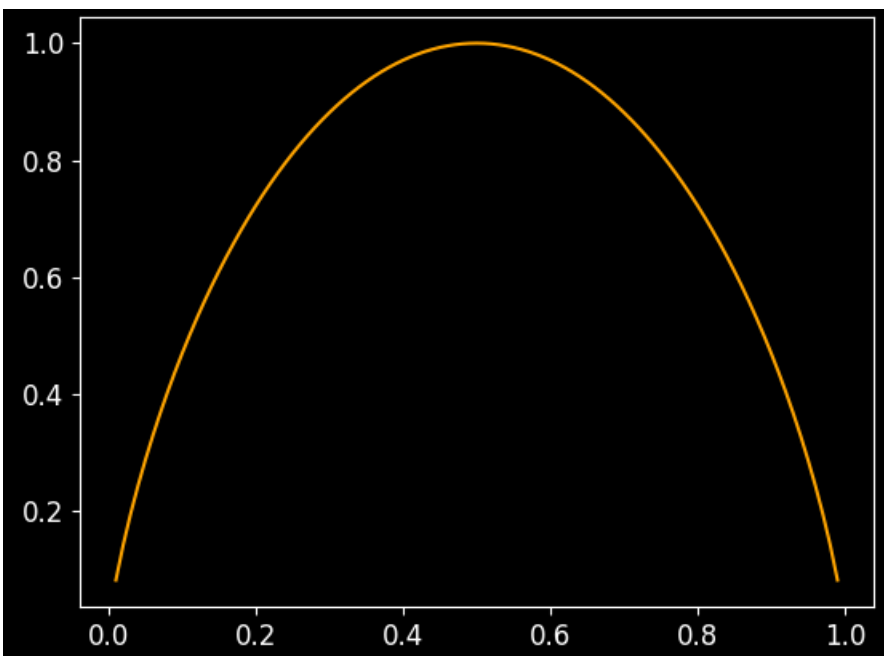
In information theory

$$\text{Information}(x) = -\log(p(x))$$

Entropy

Entropy: Average of information

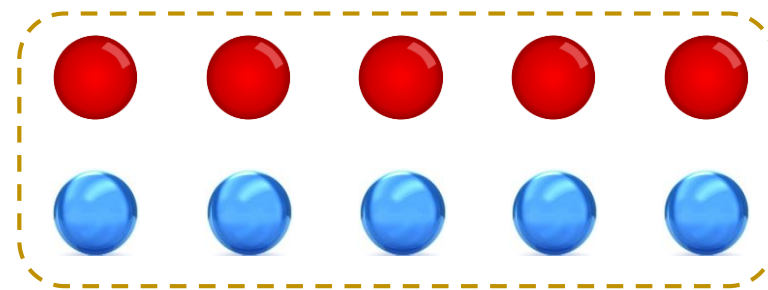
$$H(X) := - \sum_{x \in X} p(x) \log(p(x))$$



$$p(X = 0) = \frac{9}{10} = 0.9$$

$$p(X = 1) = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(X) &= - \sum_{x \in X} p(x) \log(p(x)) \\ &= -0.9 \log(0.9) - 0.1 \log(0.1) \\ &= 0.468 \end{aligned}$$

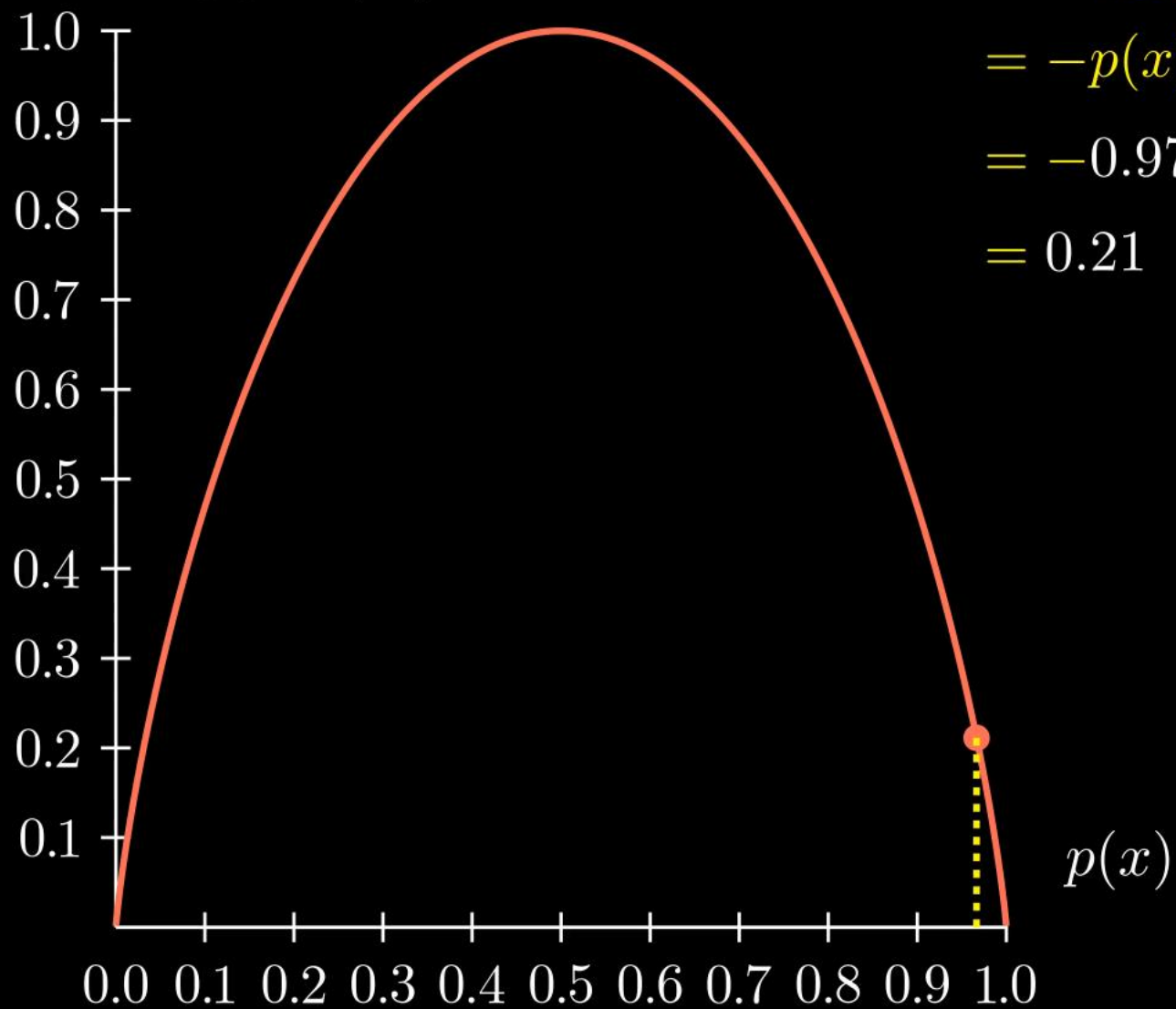


$$p(X = 0) = \frac{5}{10} = 0.5$$

$$p(X = 1) = \frac{5}{10} = 0.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(X) &= - \sum_{x \in X} p(x) \log(p(x)) \\ &= -0.5 \log(0.5) - 0.5 \log(0.5) \\ &= 1.0 \end{aligned}$$

Entropy $H(X)$



$$H(X) = - \sum_{x \in X} p(x) \log_2(p(x))$$

$$= -p(x) \log_2(p(x)) - (1 - p(x)) \log_2(1 - p(x))$$

$$= -0.97 \log_2(0.97) - (1 - 0.97) \log_2(1 - 0.97)$$

$$= 0.21$$

0.97

0.03



p

$1 - p$

Outlook	Temp	Humidity	Wind	Play Tennis
Sunny	Hot	High	Weak	No
Sunny	Hot	High	Strong	No
Overcast	Hot	High	Weak	Yes
Rain	Mild	High	Weak	Yes
Rain	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
Rain	Cool	Normal	Strong	No
Overcast	Cool	Normal	Strong	Yes
Sunny	Mild	High	Weak	No
Sunny	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
Rain	Mild	Normal	Weak	Yes
Sunny	Mild	Normal	Strong	Yes
Overcast	Mild	High	Strong	Yes
Overcast	Hot	Normal	Weak	Yes
Rain	Mild	High	Strong	No

Entropy:

$$E(S) = - \sum_{c \in C} p_c \log_2 p_c$$

Information Gain

$$IG(S, F) = E(S) - \sum_{f \in F} \frac{|S_f|}{|S|} E(S_f)$$

Training phase

$$S = \{9: Yes, 5: No\} \longrightarrow E(S) = -\frac{9}{14} \log_2 \left(\frac{9}{14} \right) - \frac{5}{14} \log_2 \left(\frac{5}{14} \right) = 0.94$$

$$S_{weak} = \{6: Yes, 2: No\} \longrightarrow E(S_{weak}) = -\frac{6}{8} \log_2 \left(\frac{6}{8} \right) - \frac{2}{8} \log_2 \left(\frac{2}{8} \right) = 0.811$$

$$S_{strong} = \{3: Yes, 3: No\} \longrightarrow E(S_{strong}) = -\frac{3}{6} \log_2 \left(\frac{3}{6} \right) - \frac{3}{6} \log_2 \left(\frac{3}{6} \right) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gain}(S, Wind) &= E(S) - \frac{8}{14} E(S_{weak}) - \frac{6}{14} E(S_{strong}) \\ &= 0.94 - \frac{8}{14} * 0.811 - \frac{6}{14} * 1 = 0.048 \end{aligned}$$

Category = 2

Category = 3 > 2 → Combine →
Option_1: Sunny - (Overcast, Rain)
Option_2: Overcast - (Sunny, Rain)
Option_3: Rain - (Sunny, Overcast)

$$\text{Gain}(S, Outlook) = \max \begin{cases} IG(S, Option_1) = 0.102 \\ IG(S, Option_2) = 0.226 \\ IG(S, Option_3) = 0.003 \end{cases}$$

$$S_{Sunny} = \{2: Yes, 3: No\} \longrightarrow E(S_{Sunny}) = 0.97$$

$$S_{Overcast, Rain} = \{7: Yes, 2: No\} \longrightarrow E(S_{Overcast, Rain}) = 0.764$$

$$IG(S, Option_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= E(S) - \frac{5}{14} E(S_{Sunny}) - \frac{9}{14} E(S_{Overcast, Rain}) \\ &= 0.94 - \frac{5}{14} * 0.97 - \frac{9}{14} * 0.764 = 0.102 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\text{Gain}(S, Outlook) = 0.226}$$

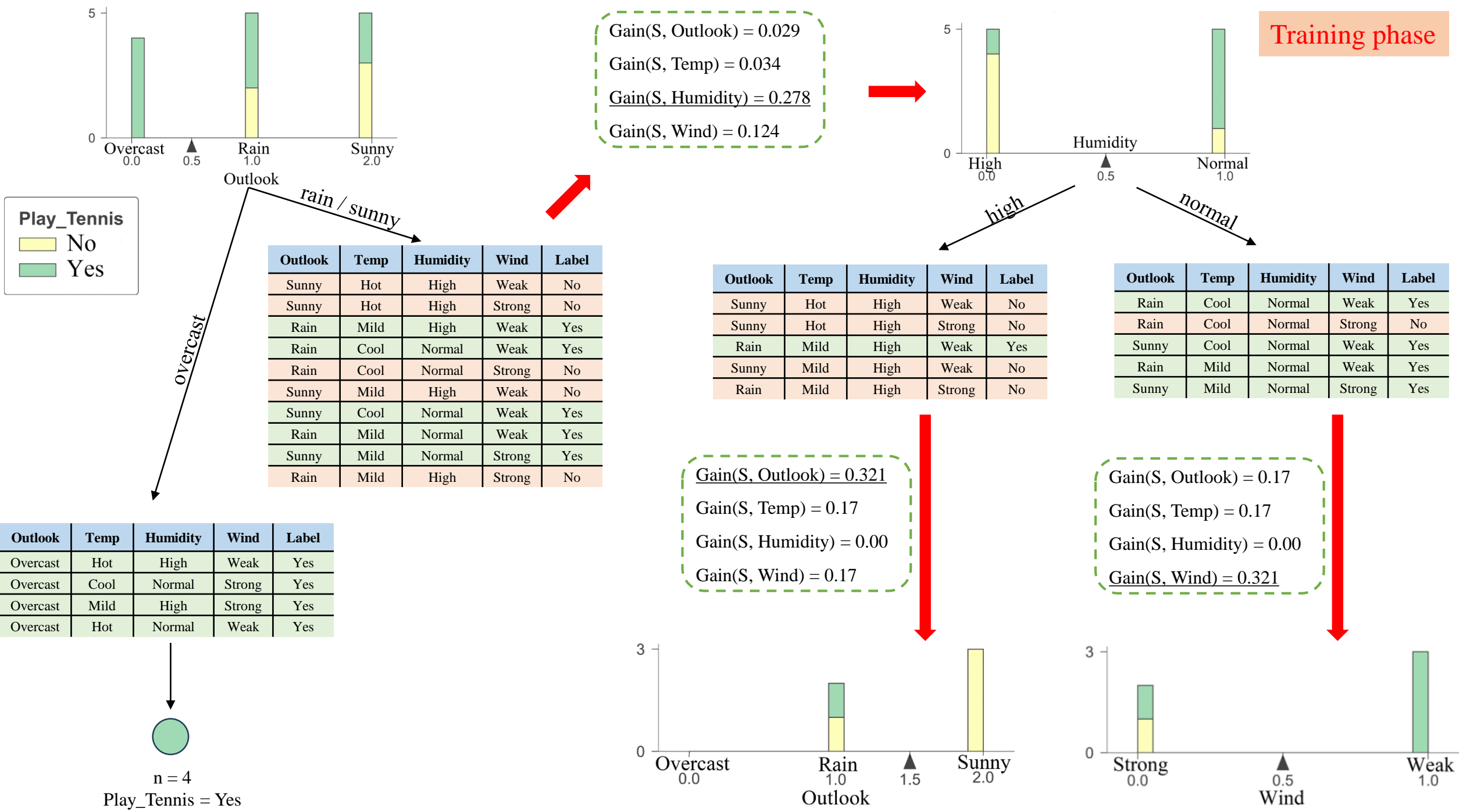
$$\text{Gain}(S, Temp) = 0.015$$

$$\text{Gain}(S, Humidity) = 0.151$$

$$\text{Gain}(S, Wind) = 0.048$$

Choose Outlook
with highest Gain
score for root node

Option_2 is used to
split

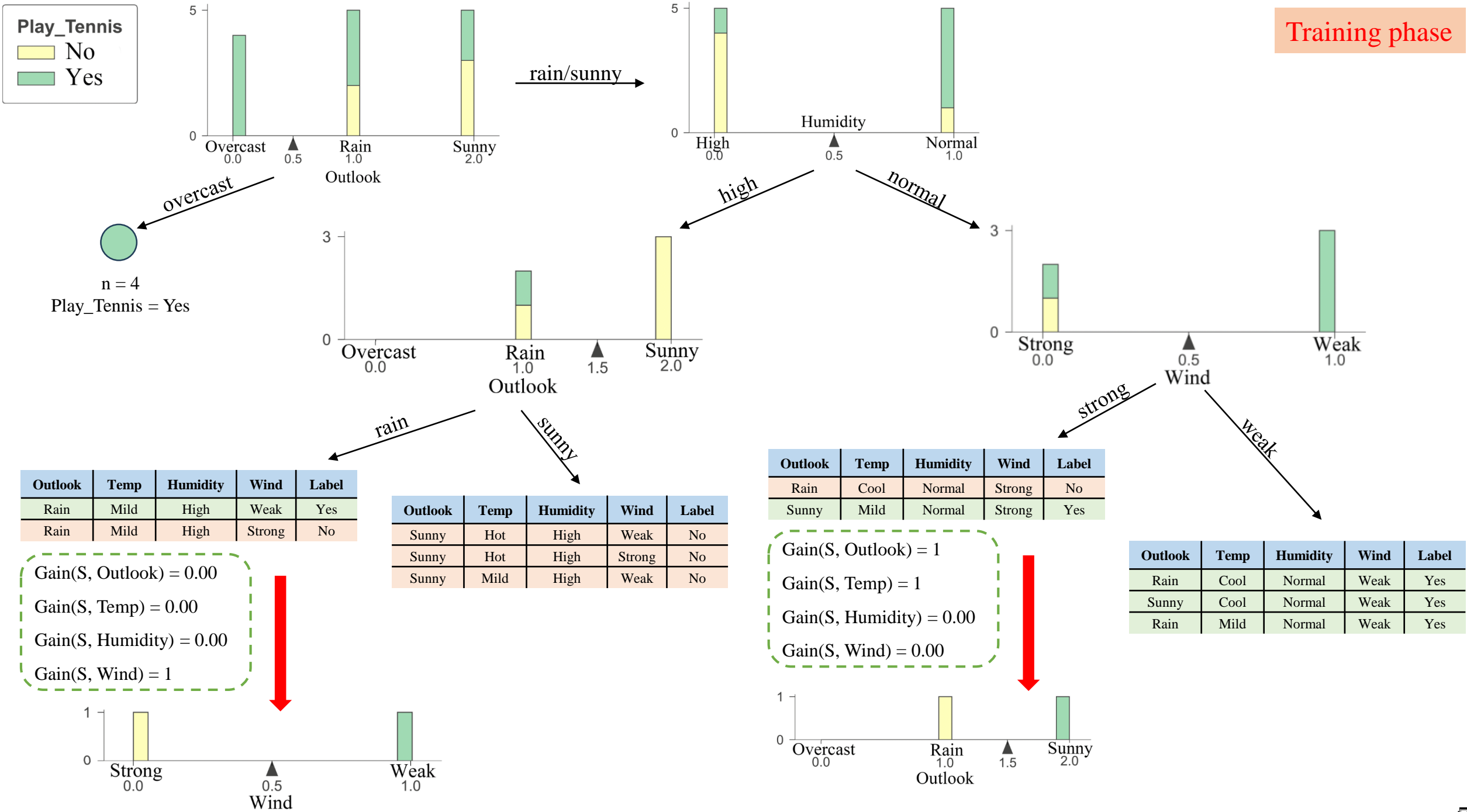


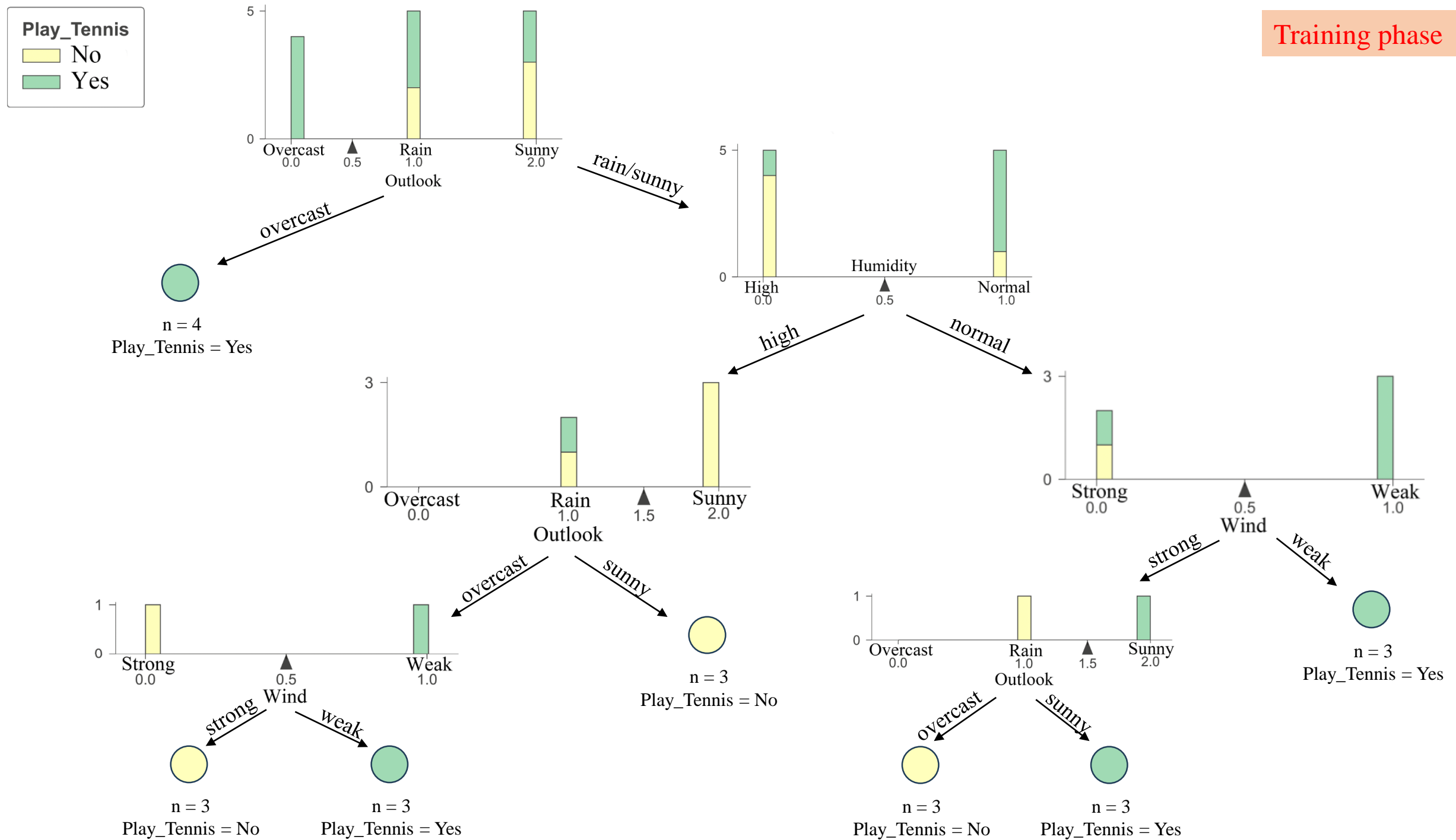
Play_Tennis

No

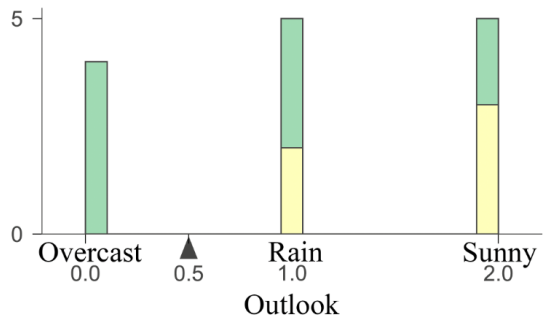
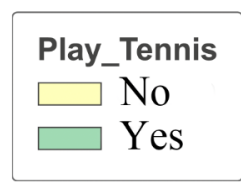
Yes

Training phase

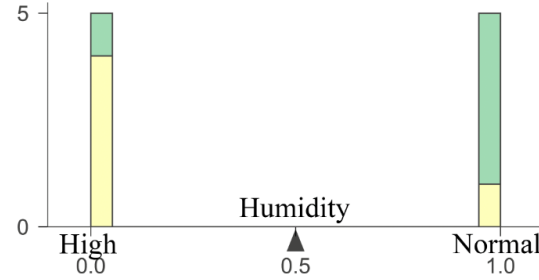




Test sample = <outlook=Sunny, temperature=Hot, humidity=High, Wind=Weak>

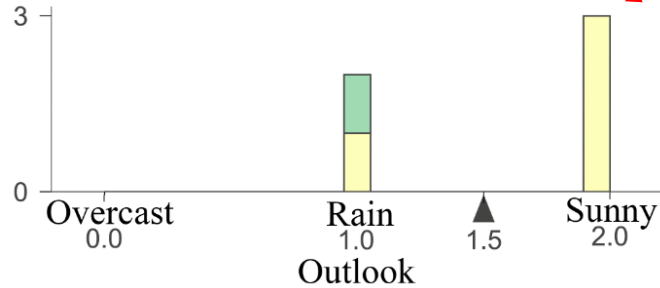


rain/sunny



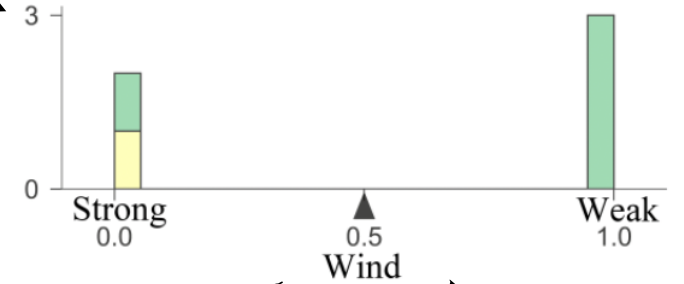
high

normal



sunny

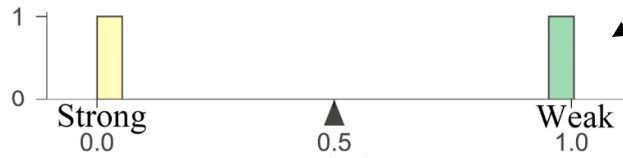
Play_Tennis = No



strong

weak

Play_Tennis = Yes

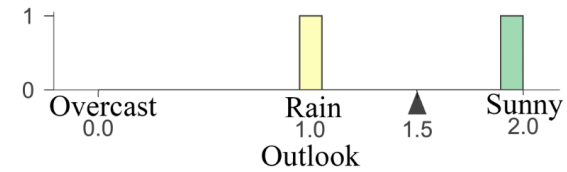


strong

weak

Play_Tennis = No

Play_Tennis = Yes



overcast

sunny

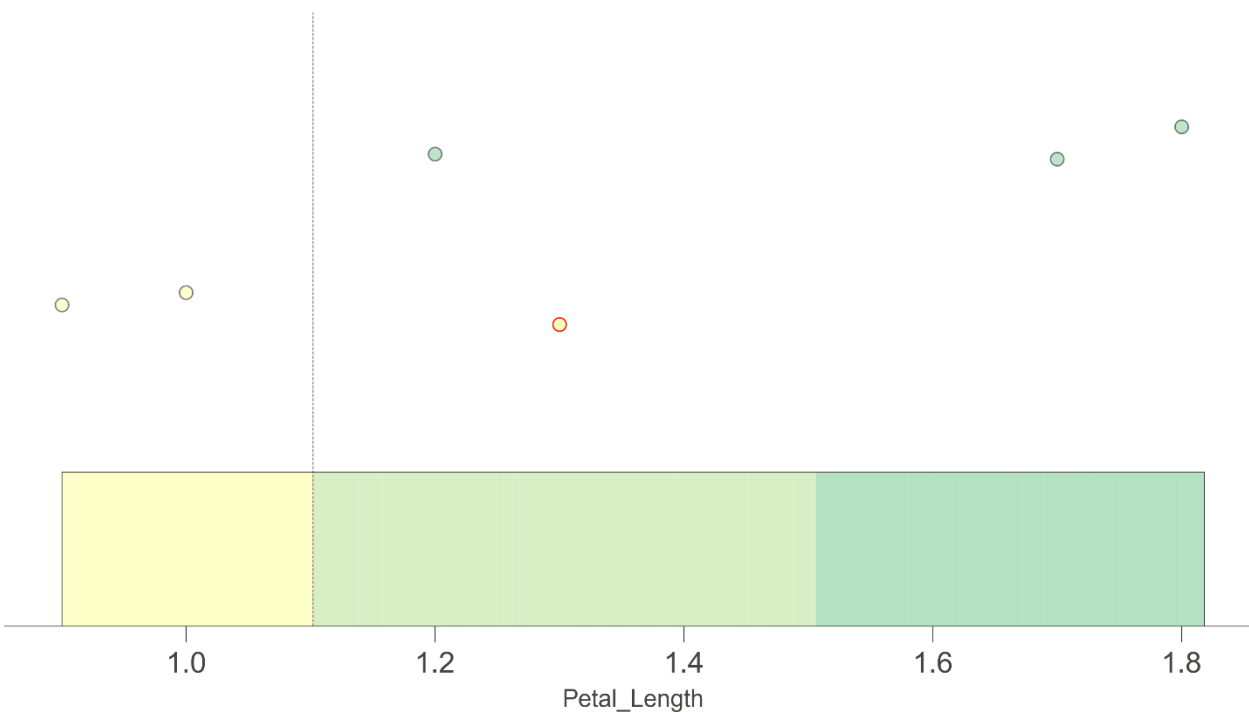
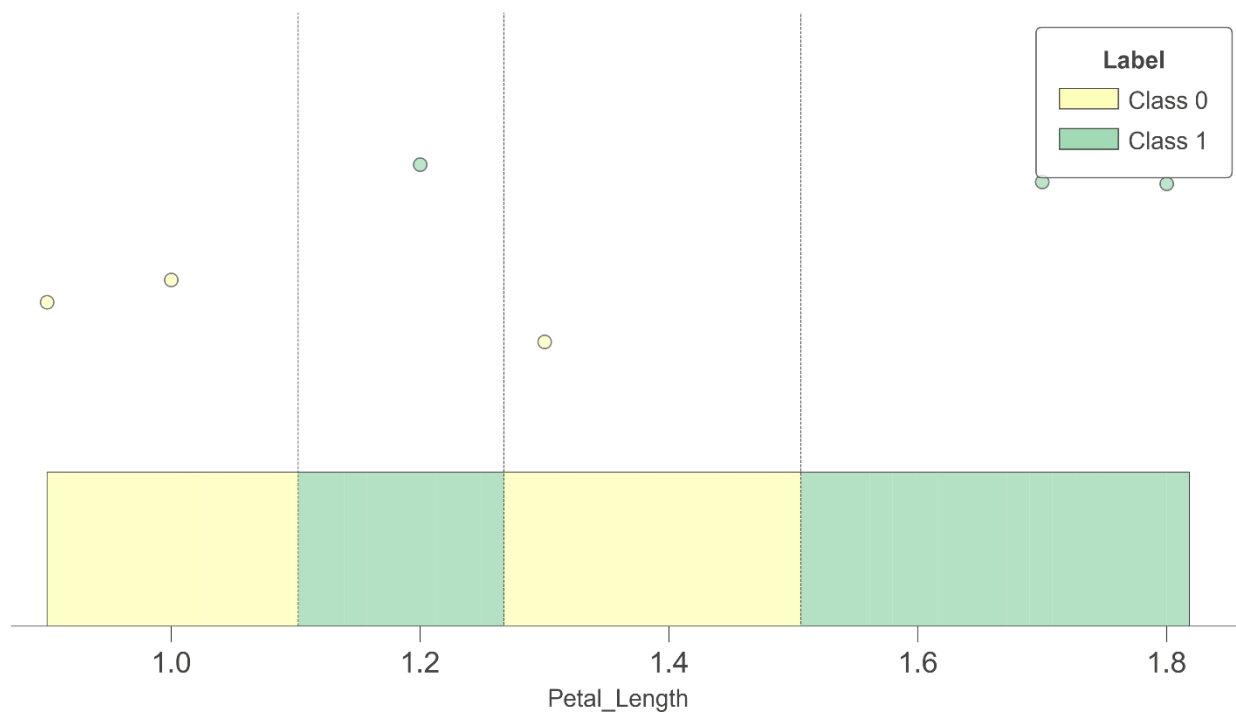
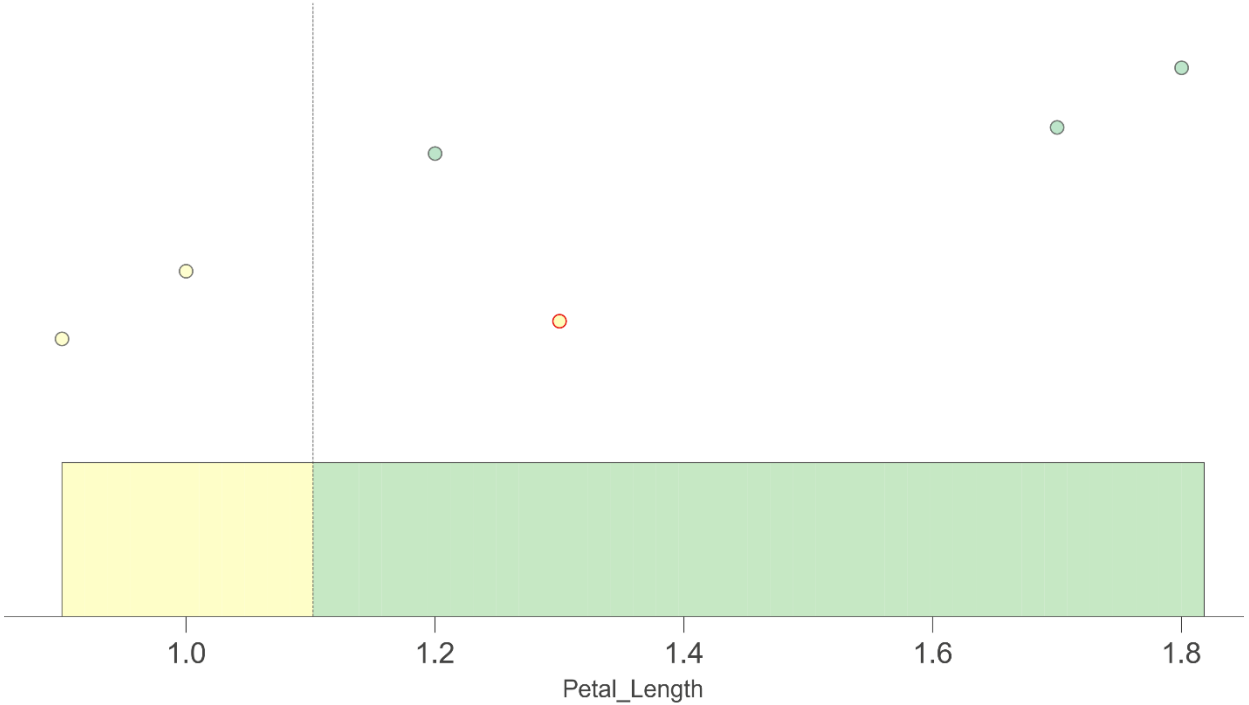
Play_Tennis = No

Play_Tennis = Yes

Classification

❖ 1D-IRIS

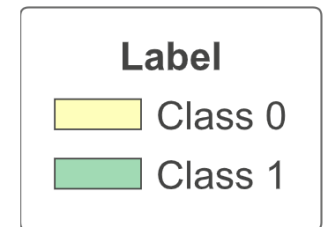
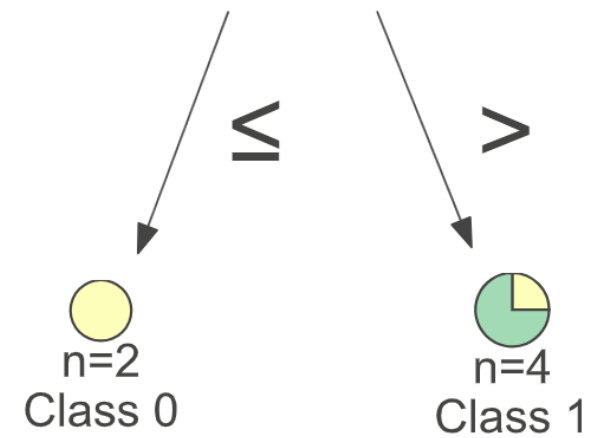
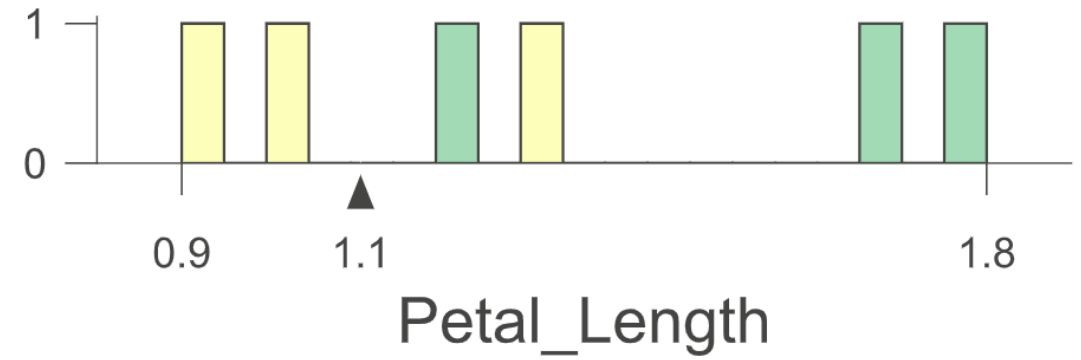
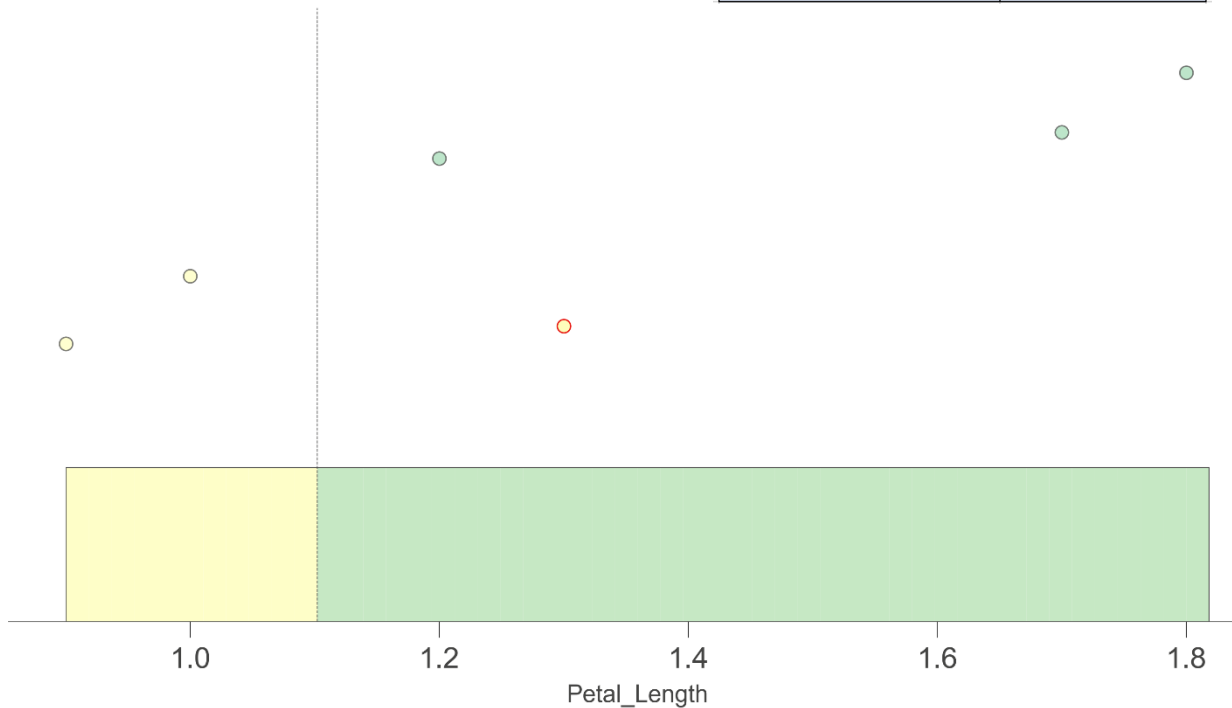
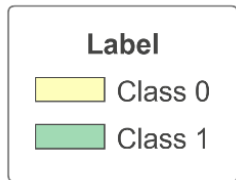
Petal_Length	Label
1	0
1.3	0
0.9	0
1.7	1
1.8	1
1.2	1



Classification

❖ 1D-IRIS

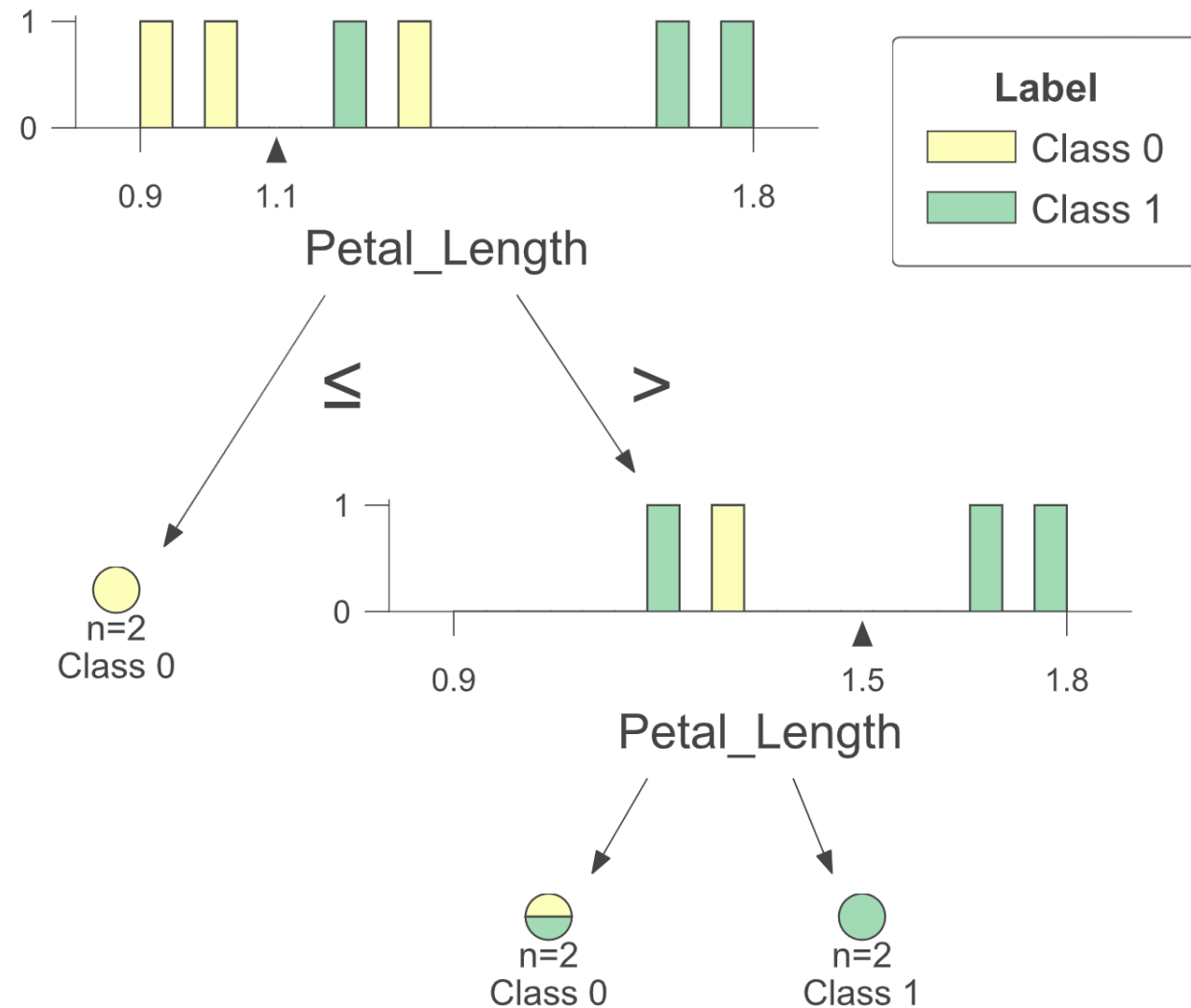
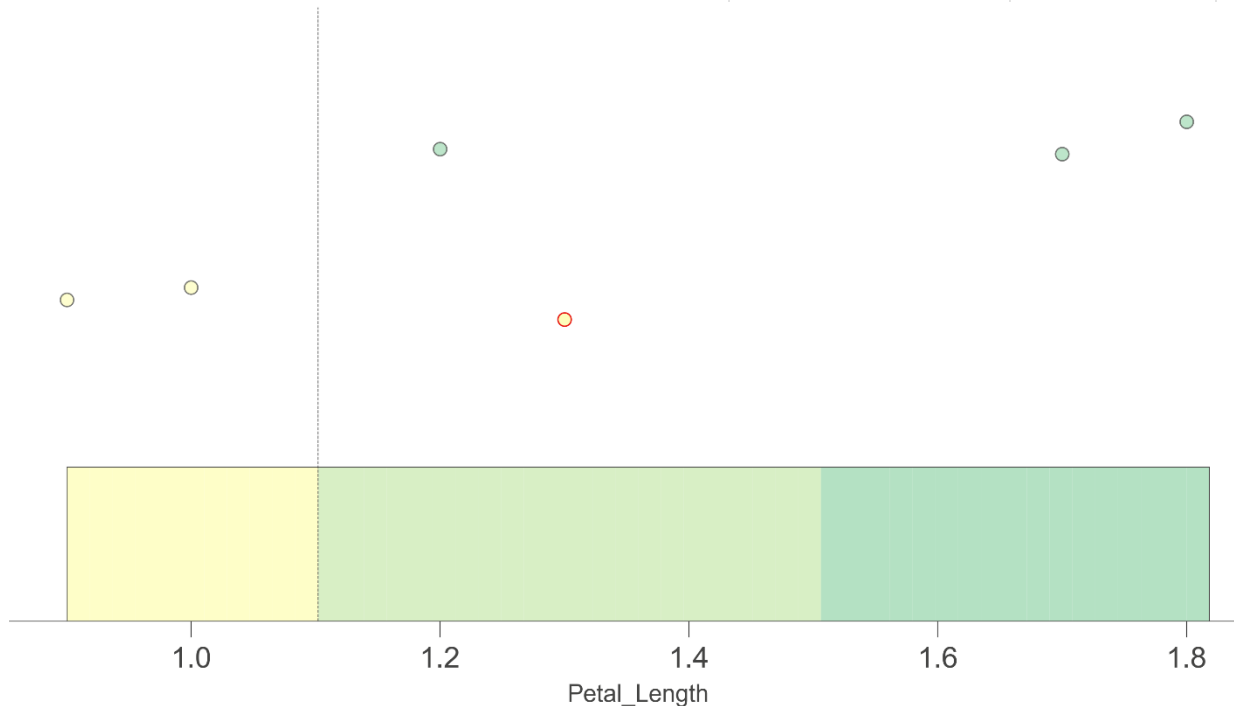
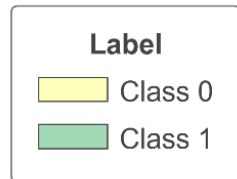
Petal_Length	Label
1	0
1.3	0
0.9	0
1.7	1
1.8	1
1.2	1



Classification

❖ 1D-IRIS

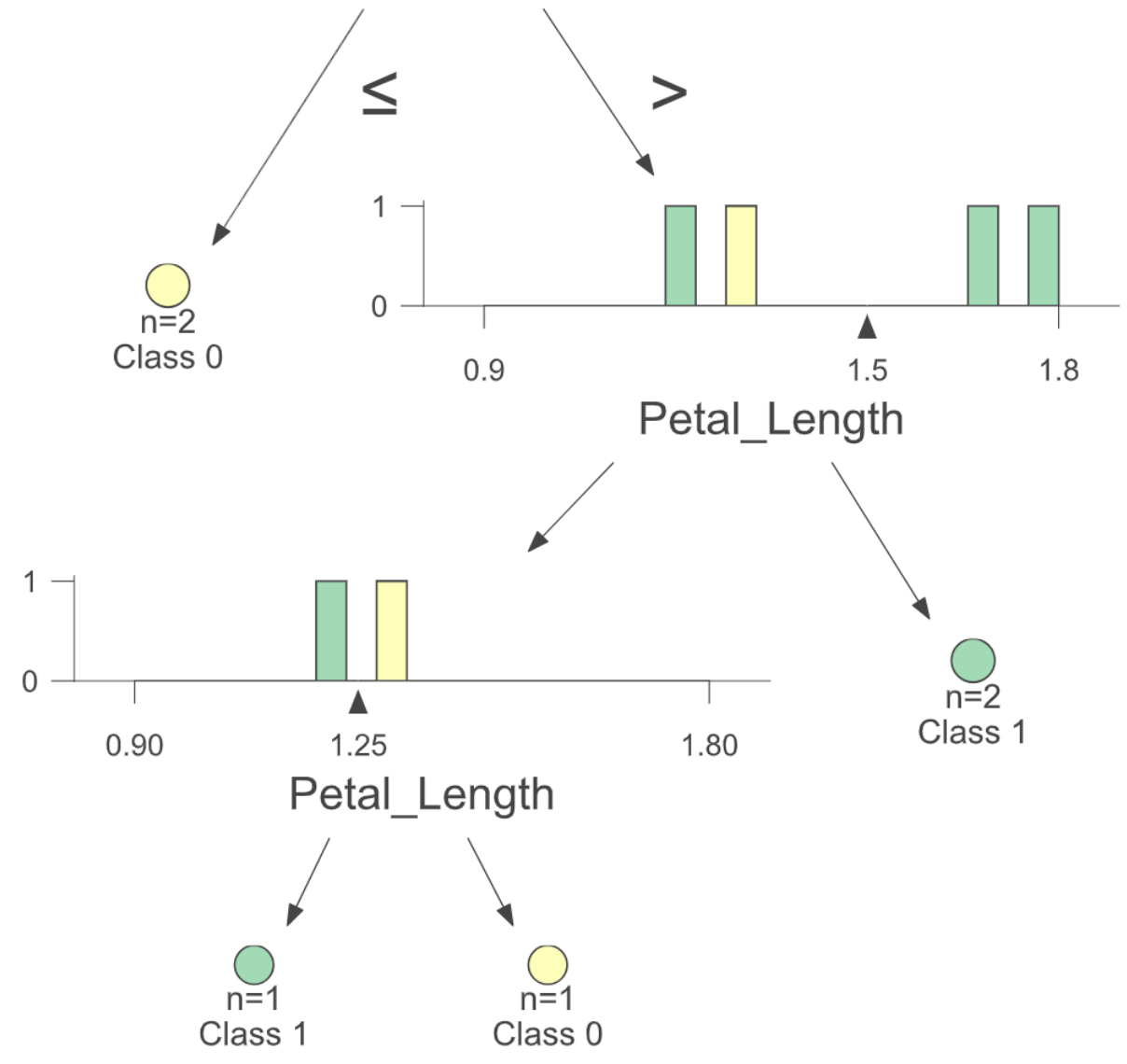
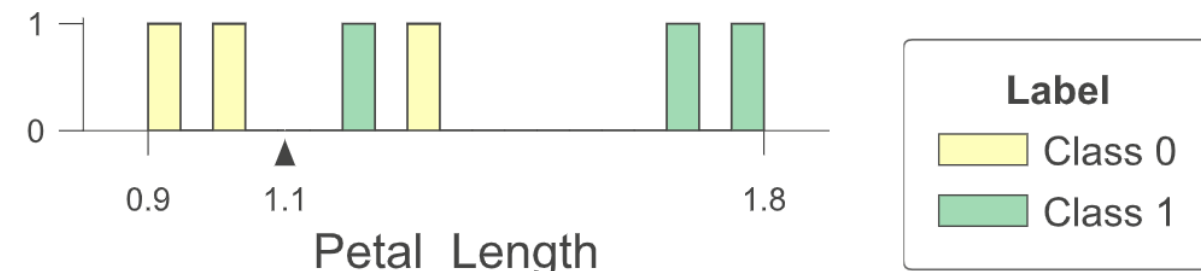
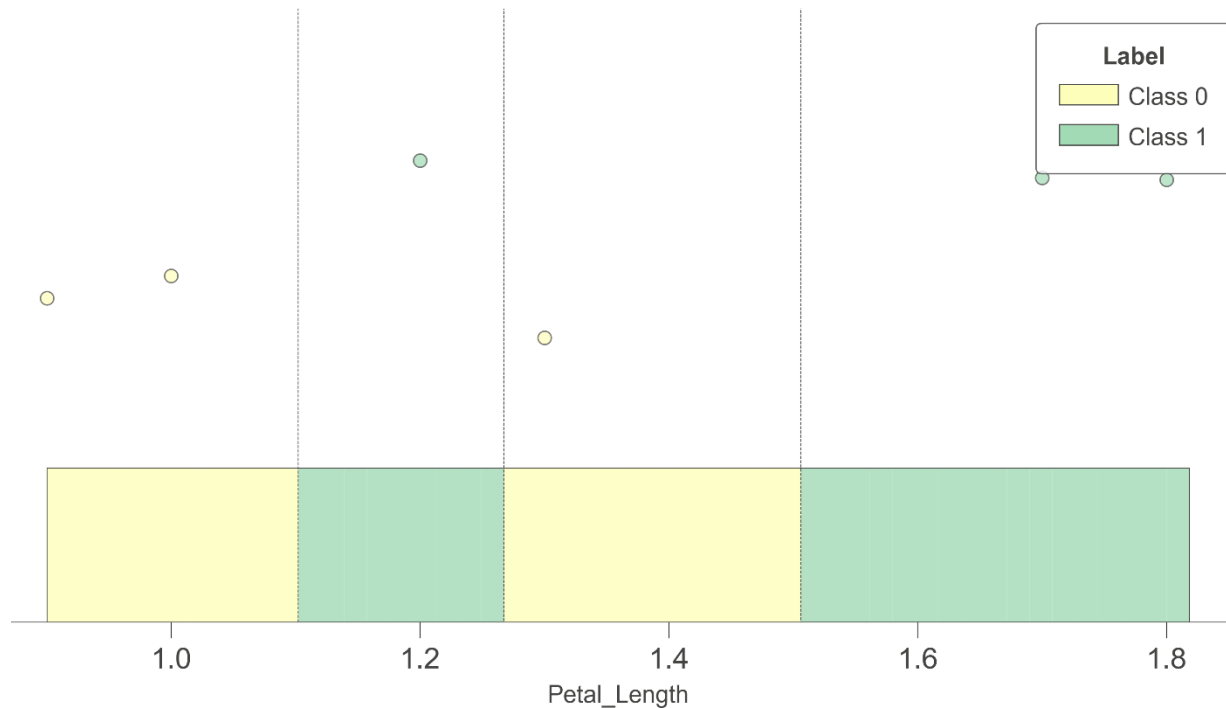
Petal_Length	Label
1	0
1.3	0
0.9	0
1.7	1
1.8	1
1.2	1



Classification

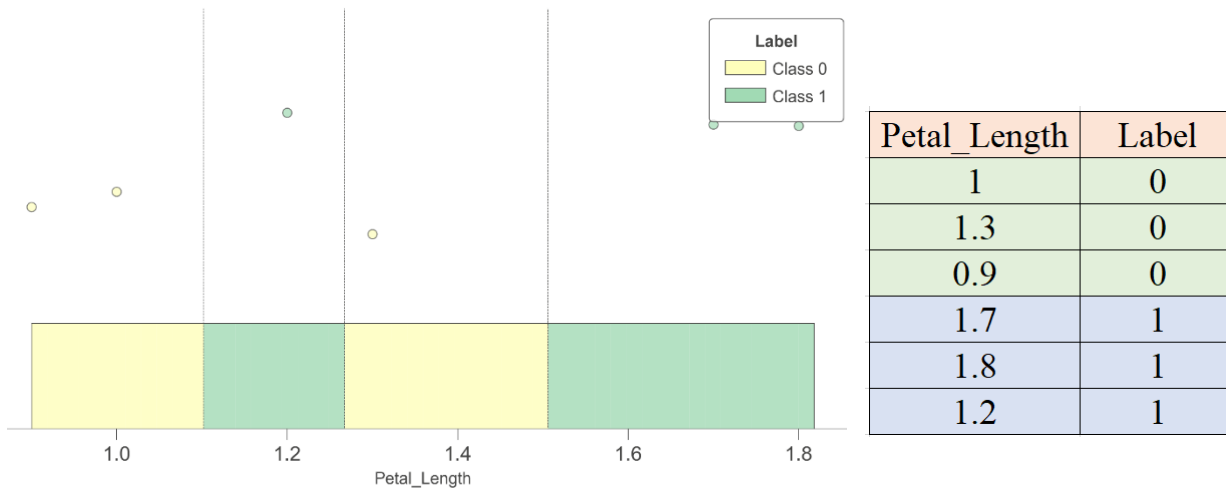
❖ 1D-IRIS

Petal_Length	Label
1	0
1.3	0
0.9	0
1.7	1
1.8	1
1.2	1

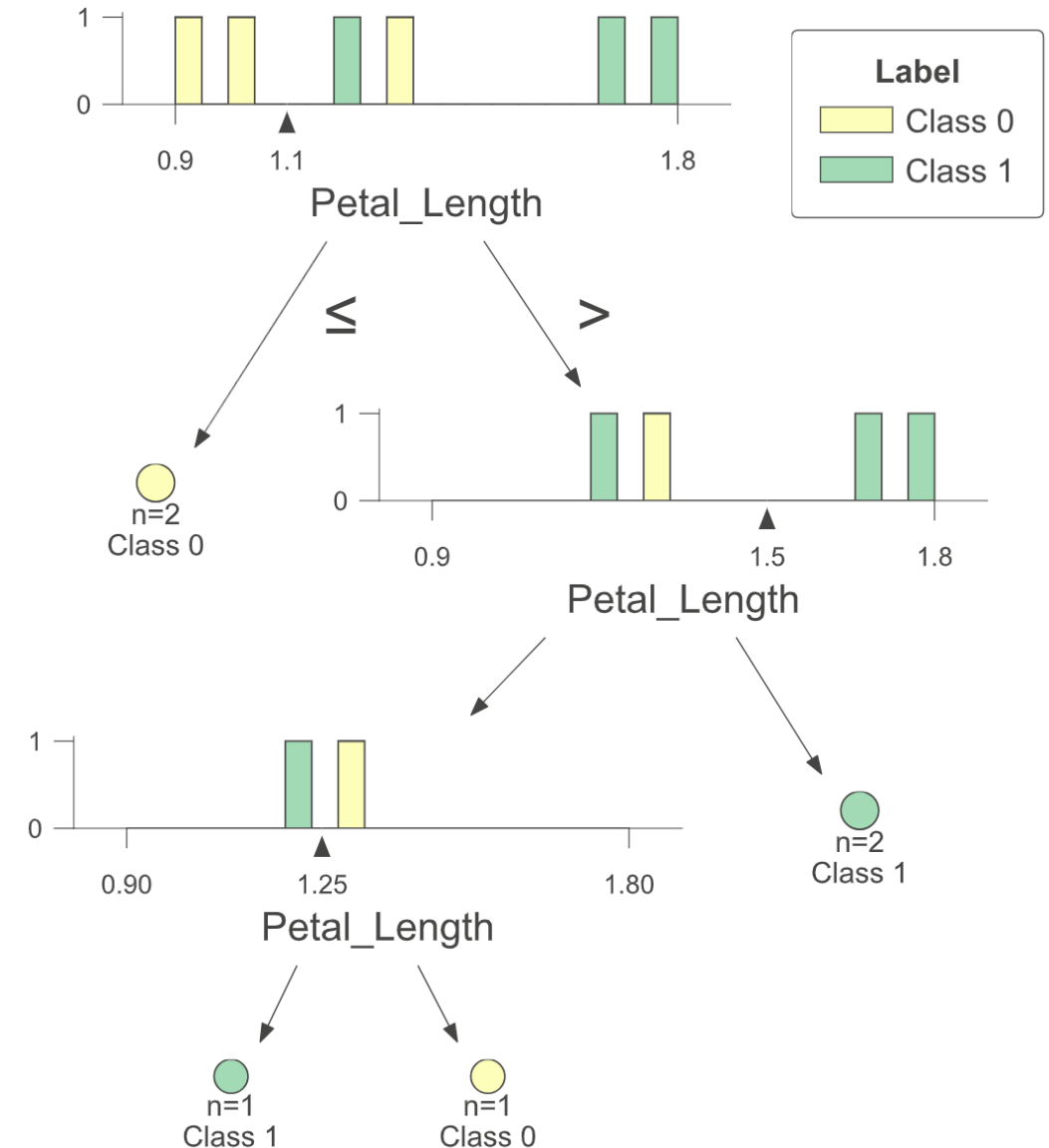


DT - Classification

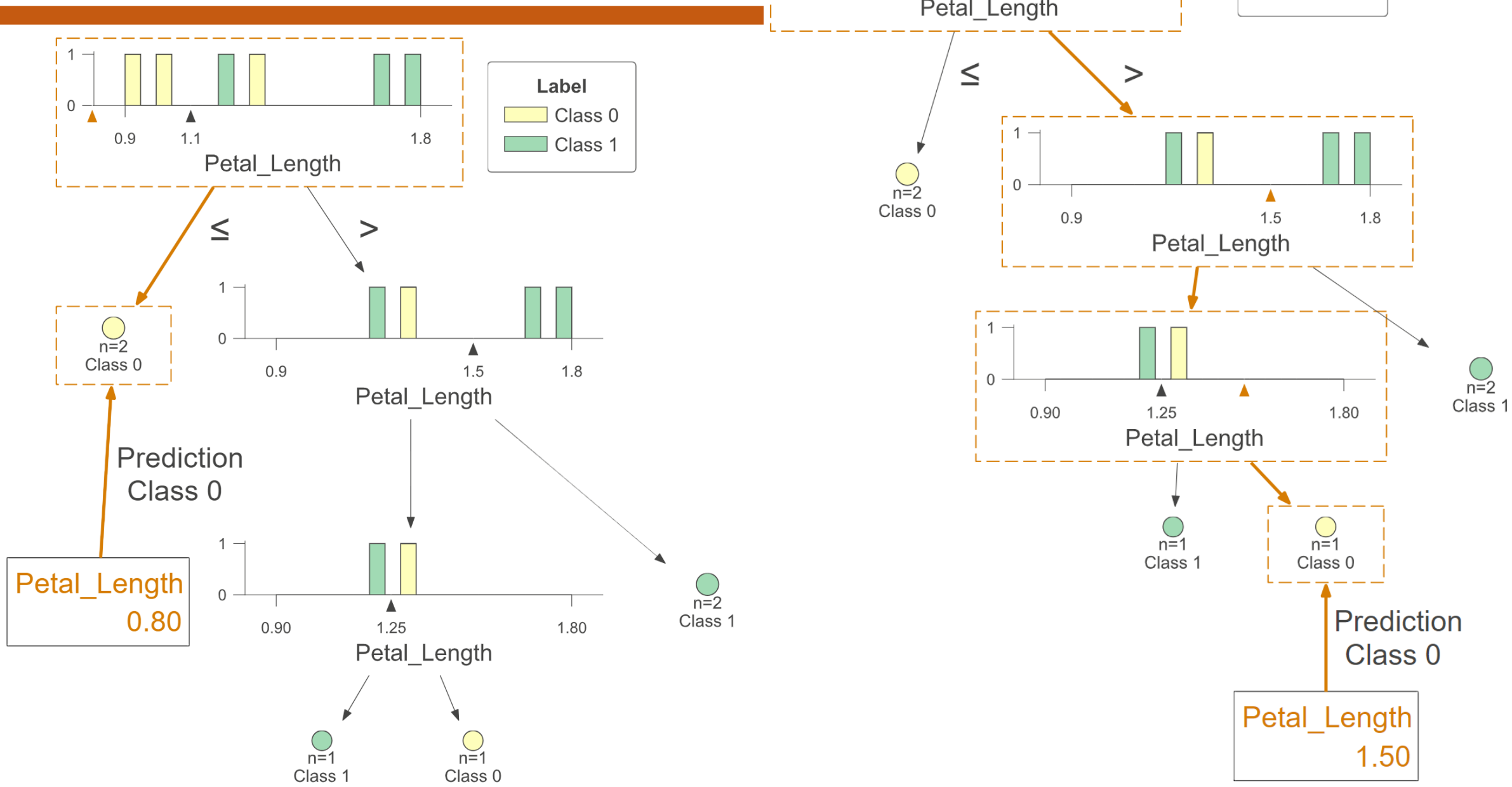
❖ 1D-IRIS



```
1 X = data['Petal_Length'].values.reshape(-1,1)
2 y = data['Label']
3
4 clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3,
5                             criterion='entropy')
6 clf.fit(X, y)
```



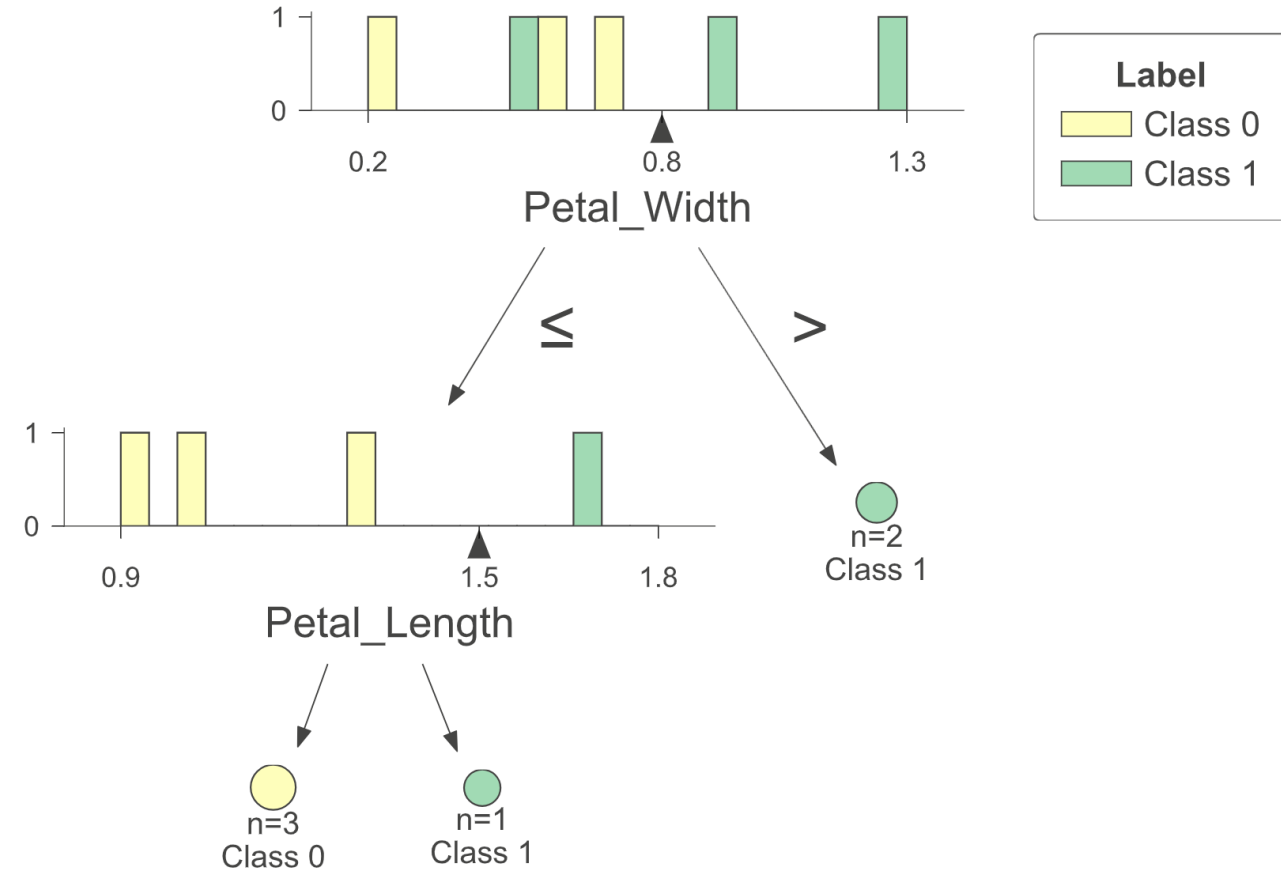
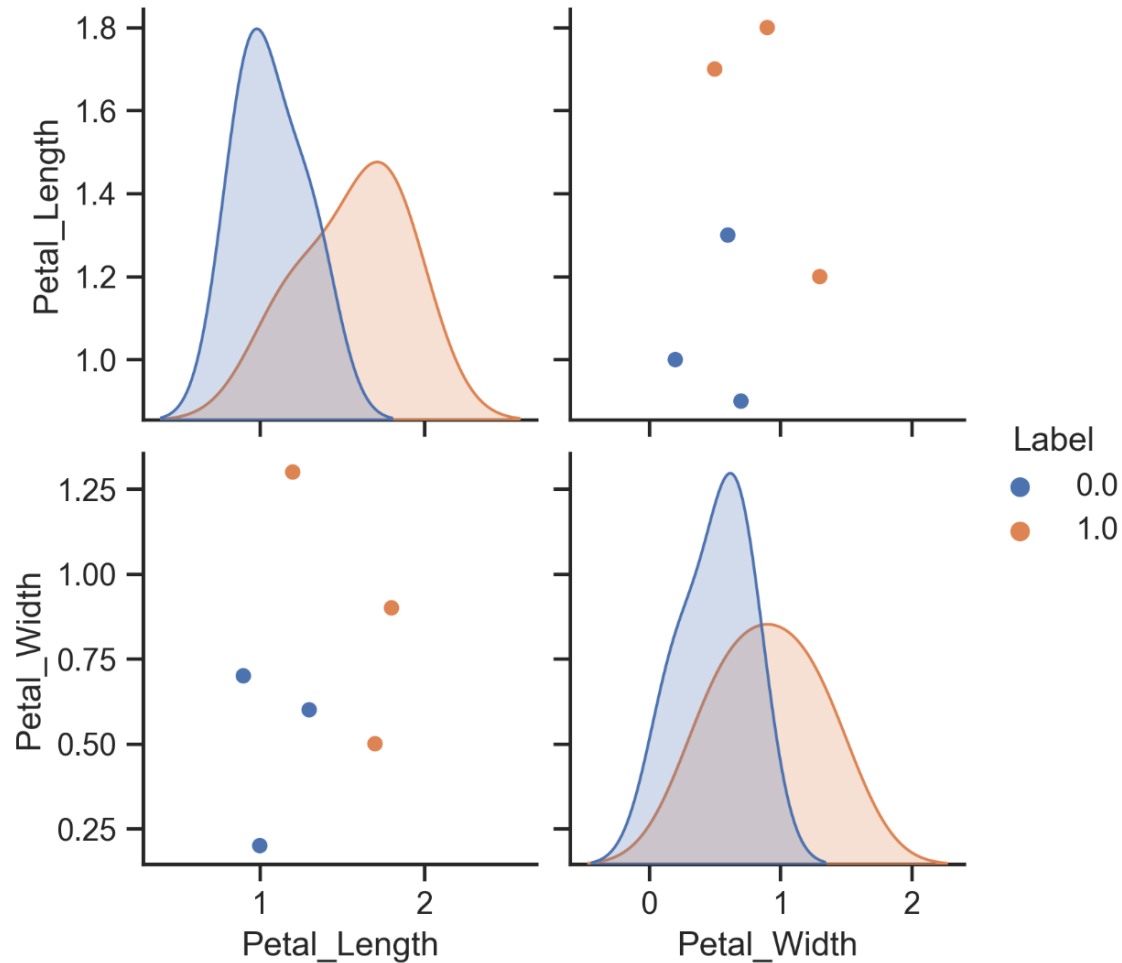
Classification



Classification

❖ Simple IRIS

Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Label
1	0.2	0
1.3	0.6	0
0.9	0.7	0
1.7	0.5	1
1.8	0.9	1
1.2	1.3	1



Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Label
1	0.2	0
1.3	0.6	0
0.9	0.7	0
1.7	0.5	1
1.8	0.9	1
1.2	1.3	1

$x[1] \leq 0.8$
 entropy = 1.0
 samples = 6
 value = [3, 3]

```

|--- feature_1 <= 0.80
|   |--- feature_0 <= 1.50
|   |   |--- class: 0
|   |--- feature_0 > 1.50
|   |   |--- class: 1
|--- feature_1 > 0.80
|   |--- class: 1
  
```

Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Label
1	0.2	0
1.3	0.6	0
0.9	0.7	0
1.7	0.5	1

$x[0] \leq 1.5$
 entropy = 0.811
 samples = 4
 value = [3, 1]

\Rightarrow
 entropy = 0.0
 samples = 2
 value = [0, 2]

Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Label
1.8	0.9	1
1.2	1.3	1

\nwarrow
 entropy = 0.0
 samples = 3
 value = [3, 0]

\searrow
 entropy = 0.0
 samples = 1
 value = [0, 1]

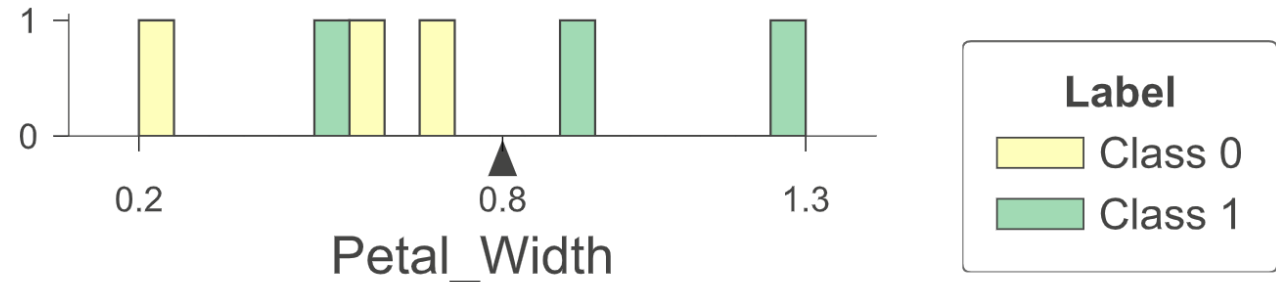
Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Label
1.7	0.5	1

Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Label
1	0.2	0
1.3	0.6	0
0.9	0.7	0

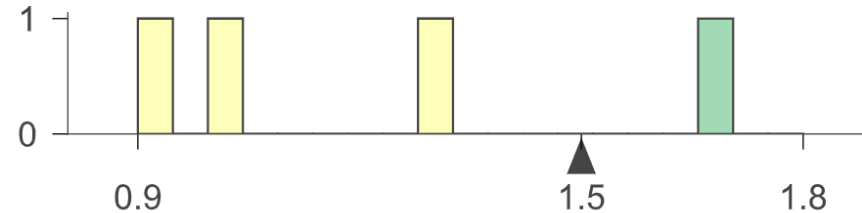
Classification Tree

Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Label
1	0.2	0
1.3	0.6	0
0.9	0.7	0
1.7	0.5	1
1.8	0.9	1
1.2	1.3	1

Simple IRIS



Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Label
1	0.2	0
1.3	0.6	0
0.9	0.7	0
1.7	0.5	1



n=2
Class 1

Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Label
1.8	0.9	1
1.2	1.3	1

Petal_Length

Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Label
1	0.2	0
1.3	0.6	0
0.9	0.7	0

n=3
Class 0

n=1
Class 1

Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Label
1.7	0.5	1

Classification

❖ Simple IRIS

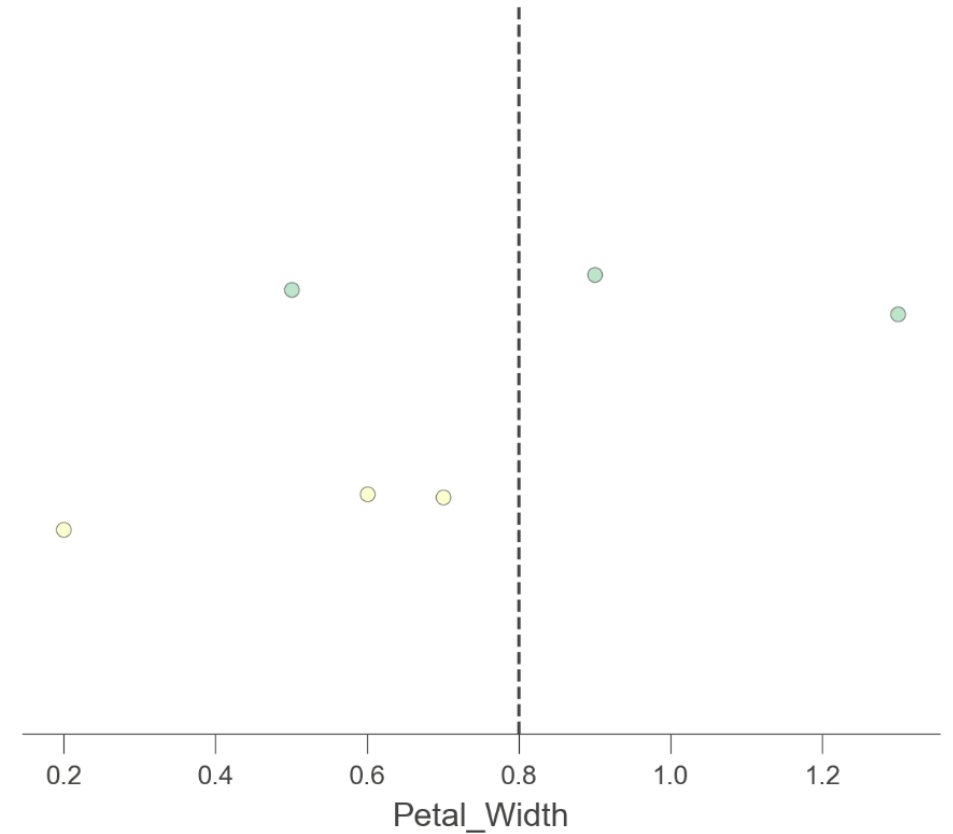
Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Label
1	0.2	0
1.3	0.6	0
0.9	0.7	0
1.7	0.5	1
1.8	0.9	1
1.2	1.3	1

0.8

Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Label
1	0.2	0
1.3	0.6	0
0.9	0.7	0
1.7	0.5	1

Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Label
1.8	0.9	1
1.2	1.3	1

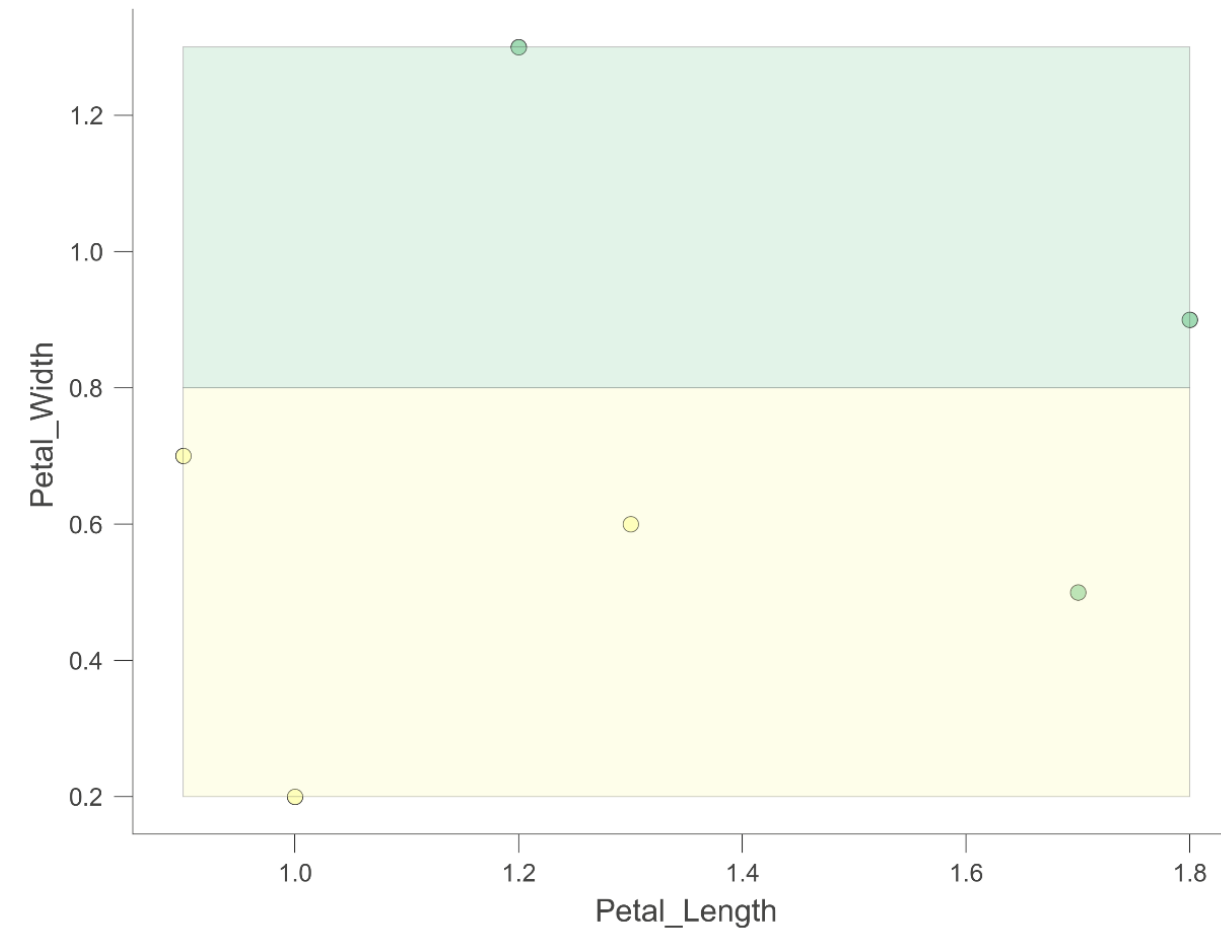
Classifier Tree Depth 1, Training Accuracy=83.33%



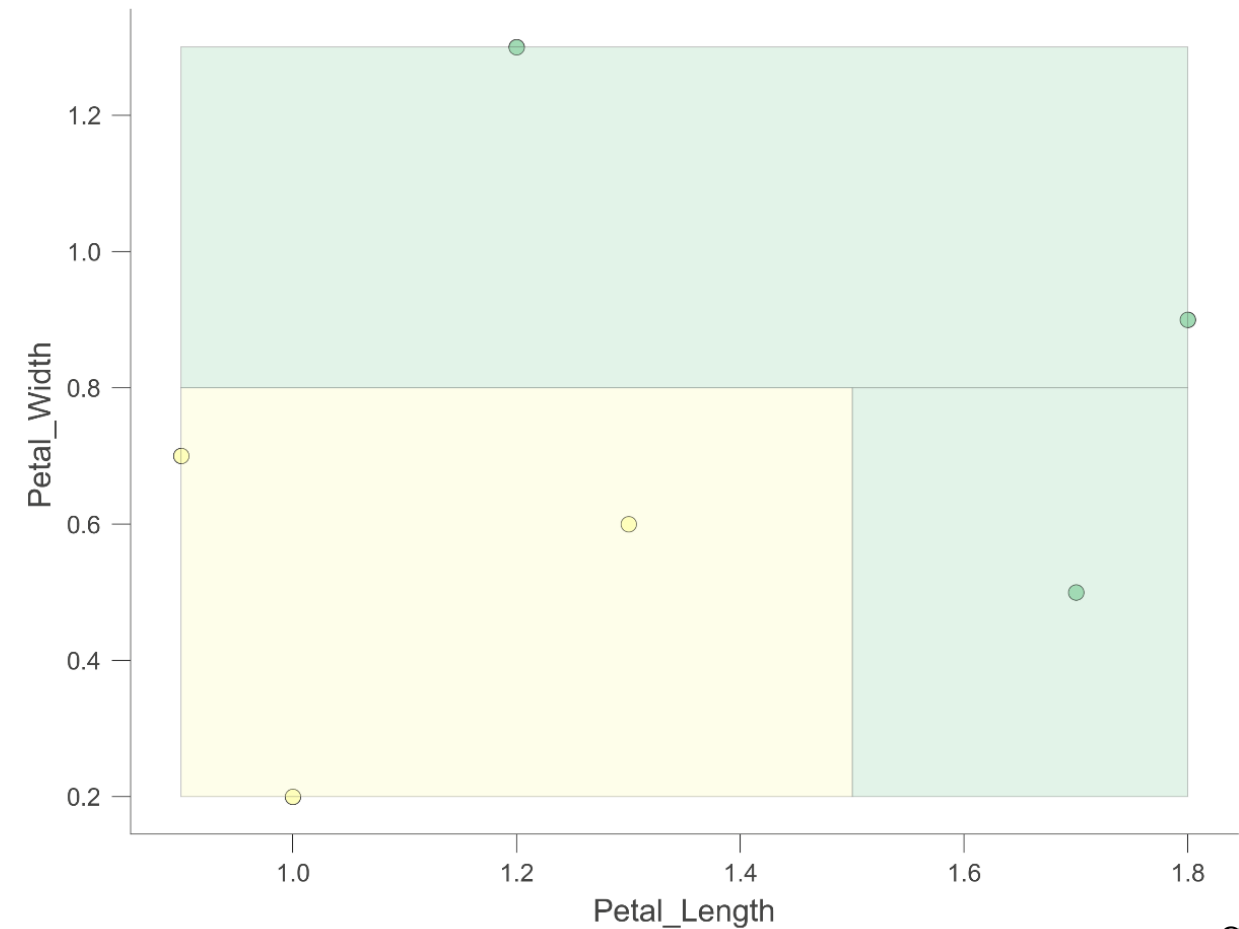
Classification

❖ Simple IRIS

Classifier Tree Depth 1, Training Accuracy=83.33%



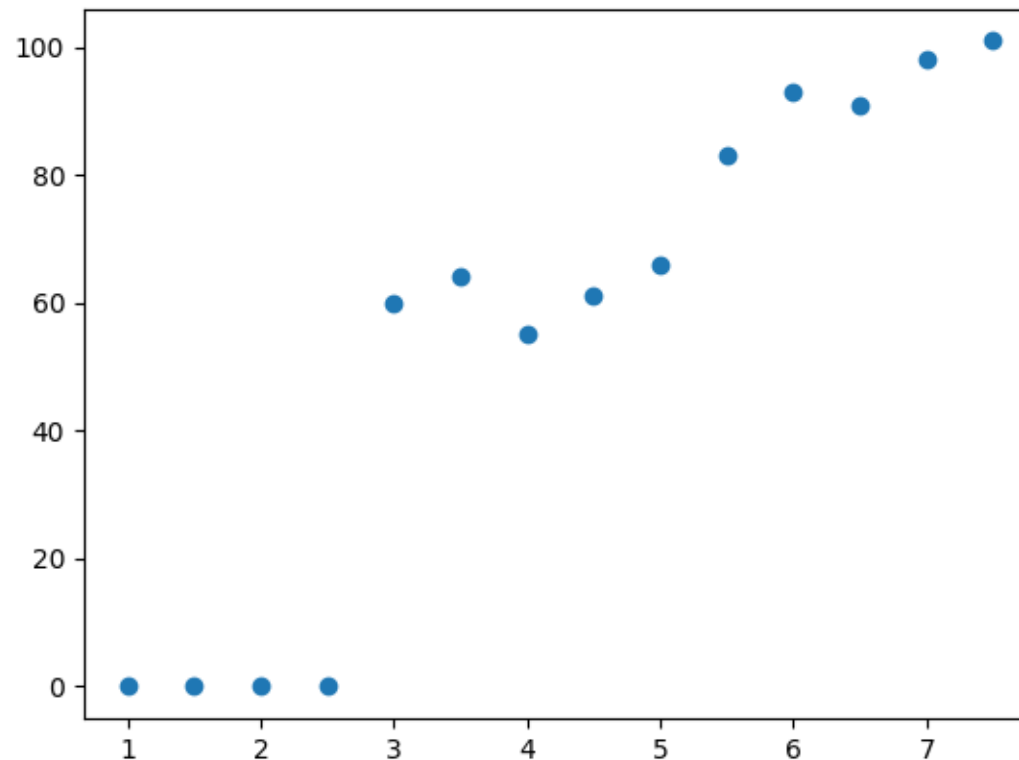
Classifier Tree Depth 2, Training Accuracy=100.00%



Regression

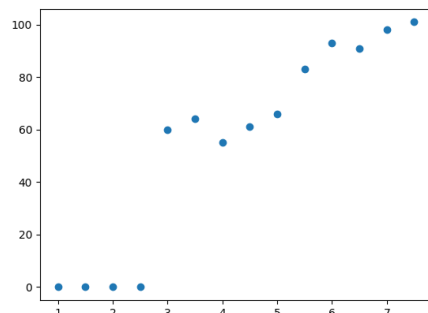
❖ Salary prediction

Experience	Salary
1	0
1.5	0
2	0
2.5	0
3	60
3.5	64
4	55
4.5	61
5	66
5.5	83
6	93
6.5	91
7	98
7.5	101



When Experience = 5.3,
Salary = ?

Experience	Salary
1	0
1.5	0
2	0
2.5	0
3	60
3.5	64
4	55
4.5	61
5	66
5.5	83
6	93
6.5	91
7	98
7.5	101



Experience	Salary
1	0

Experience	Salary
1.5	0
2	0
2.5	0
3	60
3.5	64
4	55
4.5	61
5	66
5.5	83
6	93
6.5	91
7	98
7.5	101

$$\mu_L = \frac{1}{|L|} \sum_i L_i = 0$$

$$mse_L = \frac{1}{|L|} \sum_i (L_i - \mu)^2 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{mse} &= \frac{|L|}{|S|} mse_L + \frac{|R|}{|S|} mse_R \\
 &= \frac{1}{14} * 0 + \frac{13}{14} * 1275.15 \\
 &= 1184.07
 \end{aligned}$$

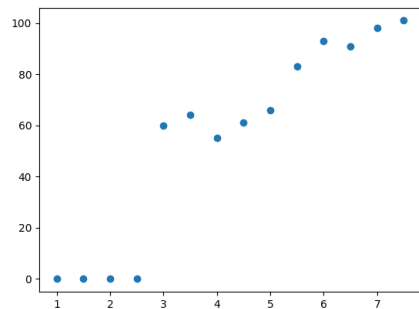
$$\mu_R = \frac{1}{|R|} \sum_i R_i = 59.38$$

$$mse_R = \frac{1}{|R|} \sum_i (R_i - \mu)^2 = 1275.15$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_i S_i = 55.14$$

$$mse = \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_i (S_i - \mu)^2 = 1417.97$$

Experience	Salary
1	0
1.5	0
2	0
2.5	0
3	60
3.5	64
4	55
4.5	61
5	66
5.5	83
6	93
6.5	91
7	98
7.5	101



Experience	Salary
1	0
1.5	0
2	0
2.5	0

Experience	Salary
3	60
3.5	64
4	55
4.5	61
5	66
5.5	83
6	93
6.5	91
7	98
7.5	101

$$\mu_L = \frac{1}{|L|} \sum_i L_i = 0$$

$$mse_L = \frac{1}{|L|} \sum_i (L_i - \mu)^2 = 0$$

$$a_{mse} = \frac{|L|}{|S|} mse_L + \frac{|R|}{|S|} mse_R$$

$$= \frac{4}{14} * 0 + \frac{10}{14} * 282.35$$

$$= 201.68$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_i S_i = 55.14$$

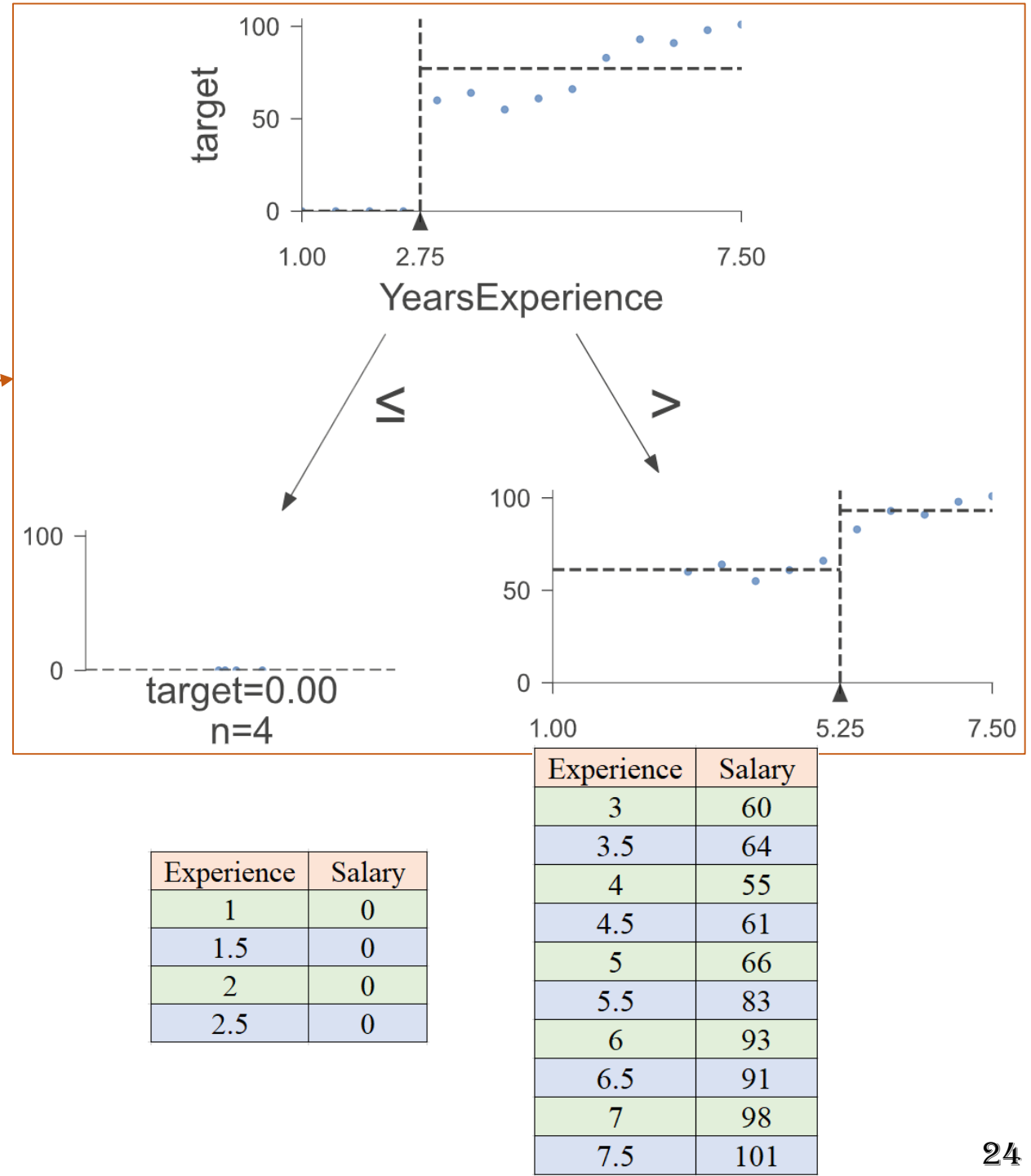
$$mse = \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_i (S_i - \mu)^2 = 1417.97$$

$$\mu_R = \frac{1}{|R|} \sum_i R_i = 77.2$$

$$mse_R = \frac{1}{|R|} \sum_i (R_i - \mu)^2 = 282.35$$

Experience	Salary	
1	0	
1.5	0	
2	0	
2.5	0	
3	60	
3.5	64	
4	55	
4.5	61	
5	66	
5.5	83	
6	93	
6.5	91	
7	98	
7.5	101	

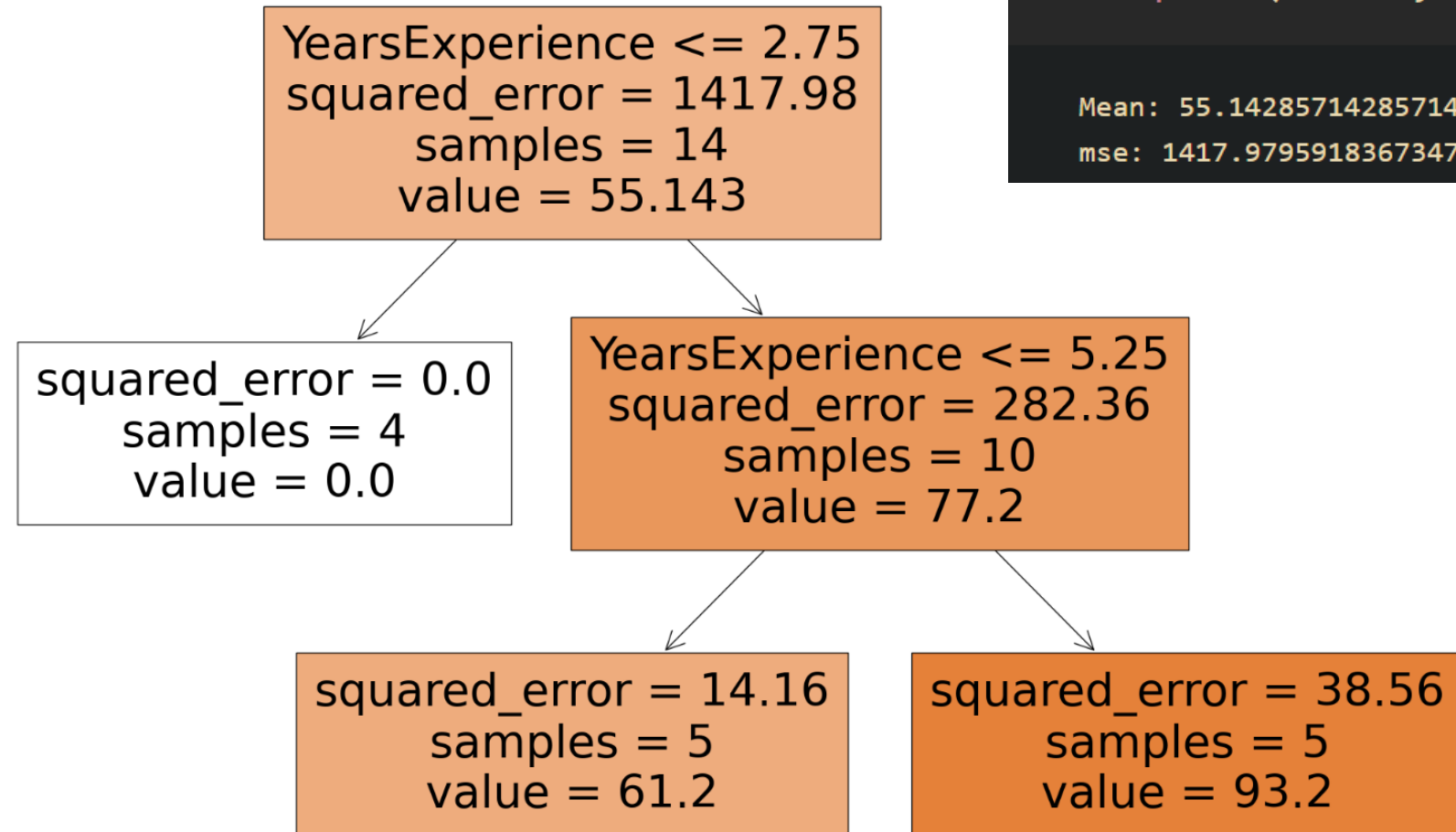
$a_{mse} = 1184.07$
 $a_{mse} = 911.19$
 $a_{mse} = 588.68$
 $a_{mse} = 201.68$
 $a_{mse} = 383.92$
 $a_{mse} = 526.52$
 $a_{mse} = 543.51$
 $a_{mse} = 575.09$
 $a_{mse} = 613.34$
 $a_{mse} = 758.4$
 $a_{mse} = 947.73$
 $a_{mse} = 1090.05$
 $a_{mse} = 1256.21$



Regression

❖ Salary prediction

Experience	Salary
1	0
1.5	0
2	0
2.5	0
3	60
3.5	64
4	55
4.5	61
5	66
5.5	83
6	93
6.5	91
7	98
7.5	101



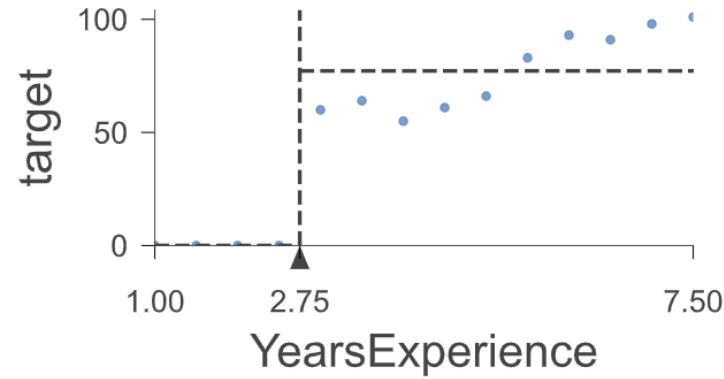
```
1 y_mean = y.mean()
2 print('Mean:', y_mean)
3
4 diff = (y - y_mean)**2
5 mse = diff.sum()/14
6 print('mse:', mse)
```

Mean: 55.142857142857146

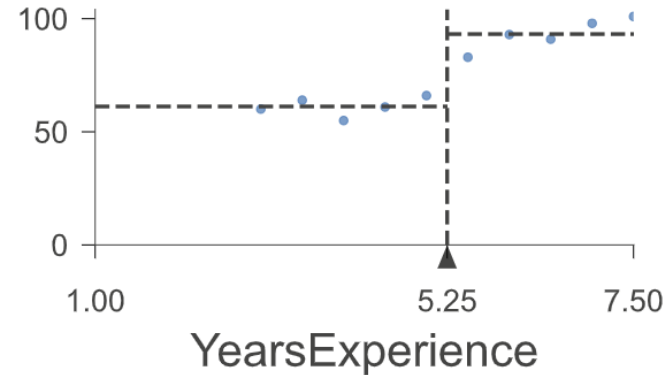
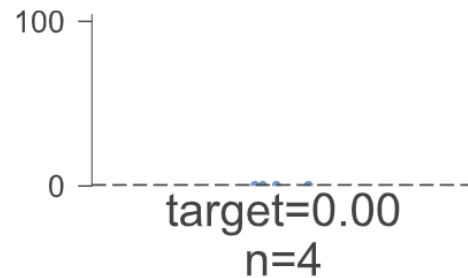
mse: 1417.9795918367347

DT - Regression

Experience	Salary
1	0
1.5	0
2	0
2.5	0
3	60
3.5	64
4	55
4.5	61
5	66
5.5	83
6	93
6.5	91
7	98
7.5	101

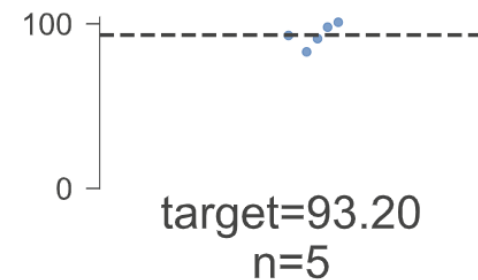
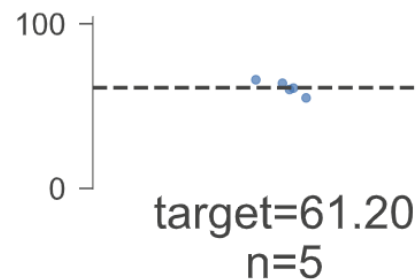


Experience	Salary
1	0
1.5	0
2	0
2.5	0



Experience	Salary
3	60
3.5	64
4	55
4.5	61
5	66
5.5	83
6	93
6.5	91
7	98
7.5	101

Experience	Salary
3	60
3.5	64
4	55
4.5	61
5	66



Experience	Salary
5.5	83
6	93
6.5	91
7	98
7.5	101

Regression

❖ Salary

Experience	Salary
1	0
1.5	0
2	0
2.5	0
3	60
3.5	64
4	55
4.5	61
5	66
5.5	83
6	93
6.5	91
7	98
7.5	101

