

Decision trees

1) Given dataset Golf with 4 attributes Outlook, Temp, Humidity, Windy and an attribute Play (class).

| Outlook | Temperature | Humidity | Windy | Class |
|----------|-------------|----------|-------|------------|
| sunny | 85 | 85 | false | Don't Play |
| sunny | 80 | 90 | true | Don't Play |
| overcast | 83 | 78 | false | Play |
| rain | 70 | 96 | false | Play |
| rain | 68 | 80 | false | Play |
| rain | 65 | 70 | true | Don't Play |
| overcast | 64 | 65 | true | Play |
| sunny | 72 | 95 | false | Don't Play |
| sunny | 69 | 70 | false | Play |
| rain | 75 | 80 | false | Play |
| sunny | 75 | 70 | true | Play |
| overcast | 72 | 90 | true | Play |
| overcast | 81 | 75 | false | Play |
| rain | 71 | 80 | true | Don't Play |

- How to build the decision tree model for classifying the dataset
- How many inductive rules are there in the decision tree model
- Use the decision tree model to classify 3 examples as follows:

| Outlook | Temperature | Humidity | Windy | Class |
|----------|-------------|----------|-------|-------|
| overcast | 63 | 70 | false | ? |
| rain | 73 | 90 | true | ? |
| sunny | 70 | 73 | true | ? |

2) Implement the program using **Decision Tree Classifier** in **scikit-learn** library. The program requires 2 parameters:

- file name of trainset
- file name of testset

The program reports the classification results (accuracy, confusion matrix) for 5 datasets:

- Iris (.trn: trainset, .tst: testset)
- Optics (.trn: trainset, .tst: testset)
- Letter (.trn: trainset, .tst: testset)
- Leukemia (.trn: trainset, .tst: testset)
- Fp (.trn: trainset, .tst: testset)

3) Implement the program using **AdaBoost Classifier**, **Bagging Classifier**, **Random Forest Classifier** in **scikit-learn** library.

4) Comparison of classification results between decision trees and ensemble-based methods.

5) Why ensemble-based models improve the classification correctness of any single tree model?