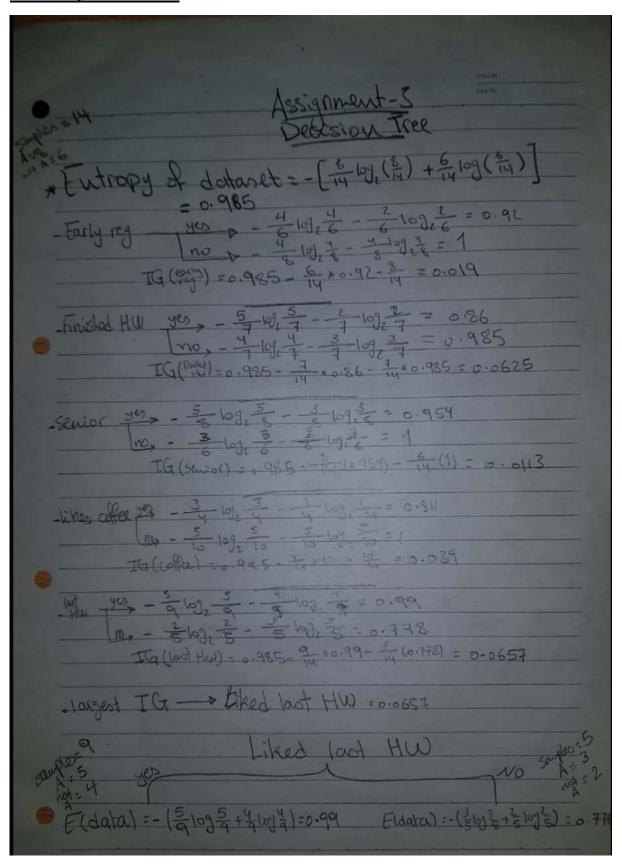




Assignment 3

Mohamed Sameh Mohamed Zaki 1170556

Manually Built Tree:



Eddata) = 0.99 Eddata) = 0.99 Entry yes - 2 log 3 - 3 log 3 = 0.92 Ino - 3 log 3 - 3 log 3 = 0.72 Fingled yes - 5 log 3 - 5 log 5 = 0.72 Fingled yes - 5 log 3 - 5 log 5 = 0.72 Fingled yes - 5 log 3 - 5 log 5 = 0.72 TG = 0.99 - 5 log 3 - 5 log 5 = 0.72 TG = 0.99 - 5 log 3 - 5 log 5 = 0.97 TG = 0.99 - 5 log 3 - 5 log 5 = 0.97 TG = 0.99 - 5 log 3 - 5 log 3 = 0.97 TG = 0.99 - 5 log 3 - 5 log 3 = 0.97 TG = 0.99 - 5 log 3 - 5 log 3 = 0.97 TG = 0.99 - 5 log 3 - 5 log 3 = 0.97 TG = 0.99 - 5 log 3 - 5 log 3 = 0.97 TG = 0.99 - 5 log 3 - 5 log 3 - 0.98 TG = 0.99 - 3 log 3 - 5 log 3 - 0.98 TG = 0.99 - 3 log 3 - 5 log 3 - 0.98 TG = 0.99 - 3 log 3 - 5 log 3 - 0.98 TG = 0.99 - 3 log 3 - 5 log 3 - 0.98	Schier yez - 31093- 31093-0.918 - 1 107-121032-121032=1 0.778-3×0.918-2=-0.1728 When yez - 1091=0 Cafee Ing - 21093-21092-1 0.778-4 = 0.022 Trinished Hw has the lingthent IG
A=3 NOA=2 NOA=2 NOA=2	Finished HW2 yes no samples: 2 samples: 3 A: 2 A: 1 no A=0 no A: 2

Scikit-Learn Tree:

- Split the dataset into X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test.
- Create a decision tree object from sklearn.tree.DecisionTreeClassifier.
- Use the decision tree object to fit the X_train and y_train.
- Use the test data to evaluate the model.
- To visualize the tree, set a max depth for the tree as the data is big and will cause problems while visualizing or will take a lot of time.

Decision Tree Built from Scratch:

Created class DecisionTree which takes in the data, target column, and the value of the output we're looking for (positive).

The class contains 3 functions: getEntropy, getGain, and updateTree.

- getEntropy calculates the entropy using the data given by getting the negative of the sum of the positive ration * log2 the positive ratio and the negative ratio * log2 the negative ratio.
- getGain calculates the information gain by subtracting the entropy of the data by the calculated mutual information.
- updateTree calls both functions and splits the tree according to the feature with the highest gain. Then, it recursively does the same for the children's trees.

To use:

Create object of the DecisionTree class given the needed info. and call the updateTree function.