Lab Course Machine Learning Exercise Sheet 9

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Instructions

Please following these instructions for solving and submitting the exercise sheet.

- 1. You should submit a jupyter notebook detailing your solution.
- 2. Please set the seed(s) to 3116.
- 3. Please explain your approach i.e. how you solved a given problem and present your results in form of graphs and tables.
- 4. Please submit your jupyter notebook to learnweb before the deadline. Please refrain from emailing the solutions except in case of emergencies.
- 5. Unless explicitly noted, you are not allowed to use scikit, sklearn or any other library for solving any part.
- 6. Please refrain from plagiarism.

Exercise 1: Implement Decision Tree (10 Points)

In this task you will implement a decision tree. More specifically, we would be following the example in the lecture slides, and build a decision tree for classification. In particular you have to implement *Learn-Decision-Tree* with an appropriate *Quality-criterion* and *Predict-Decision-Tree*.

Datasets

- 1. Classification Datasets: You can use one of the two datasets (or optionally, both datasets).
 - (a) Car Evaluation dataset D_1 : Target attribute safety:{low, med, high}. https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Car+Evaluation
 - (b) Iris dataset D_2 : Target attribute class:{Iris Setosa, Iris Versicolour, Iris Virginica}. https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Iris

Part A: (5 **Points): Basic working with MCR** In Part A, you have to split data into three parts train, validation and test (70%, 15% and 15% respectively). Using the train data you will build a decision tree. Use **Misclassification Rate** (MCR) as a *Quality-criterion*. Please use the validation split to configure the following hyperparameter:

1. Defining an appropriate stopping criteria i.e. max depth, gain is too small or reduction in cost is small

Please also plot the following:

- 1. At each decision step (or split) present the probability of each class using histogram (properly labeled figure)
- 2. Print your tree using a breath first tree traversal.
- 3. On the validation-set measure the cross entropy loss (i.e. logloss, note that this time problem is not binary classification).

Part B: (5 Points): Experimenting with other *Quality-criterion*: In Part B, you will implement Information Gain as the quality criterion.

- 1. Use the train and validation splits from Part A.
- 2. modify the *Quality-criterion* to **Information Gain**.
- 3. At each decision step, plot the **Information Gain**.
- 4. Compare the validation set results for both *Quality-criterion*, output one value for test-set.

Exercise 2: Gradient Boosted Decision Trees (10 Points)

In this exercise, you are tasked to build a Gradient Boosted Decision Tree Classifier for a binary classification task. You need to go through the following slides and follow the tutorial at the end.

• Predictive Analytics: Ensemble of Gradient-Boosted Decision Trees (link: https://www.ismll.uni-hildesheim.de/lehre/ba-18w/script/4_predictive-analytics-xgboost.pdf)

Concretely, the tasks are as follows:

- 1. Generate a binary classification toy dataset from the scikit-learn utility "make-moons". Please generate 100 samples, for 10 different levels of noise which should give you a toy-dataset of 1000 samples. Here sample refers to a single point in 2-D, and it's corresponding label (0 vs. 1) denoting membership in either of the two moons. Visualize the 10 different pairs of so-called moons.
- 2. Generate train/validation/test splits with the ratios like before.
- 3. Please keep max depth of trees to 2 i.e root node then leaf nodes (also called stumps), and tune number of trees in the ensemble on the validation set.
- 4. Report test-accuracy.