

Last class (Sept 6)

- 1) Recap
- ✓ 2) Entropy
- ✓ 3) Information Gain
- ✓ 4) How to split a node — categorical & Numerical
- ✓ 5) Issue with Entropy
- ✓ 6) Gini Impurity
- ✓ 7) Feature Scaling
- ✓ 8) Overfit vs Underfit

Today's class

- 1) Quizzes + Recap
- ✓ 2) Recap of splitting based on numerical & categorical features (encoding them)
- ✓ 3) Recap of max_depth for overfit vs underfit
- ✓ 4) Hyperparameters tuning
- 5) Visualizing DT
- ✓ → 6) High Dimensional Data
- ✓ 7) Data Imbalance
- ✓ 8) Feature Importance
- 9) Regression using DT
- 10) Overview of Bagging and Random Forests

$$P_1 = \frac{0.4}{\frac{40}{100}} \quad P_2 = \frac{0.6}{\frac{60}{100}}$$

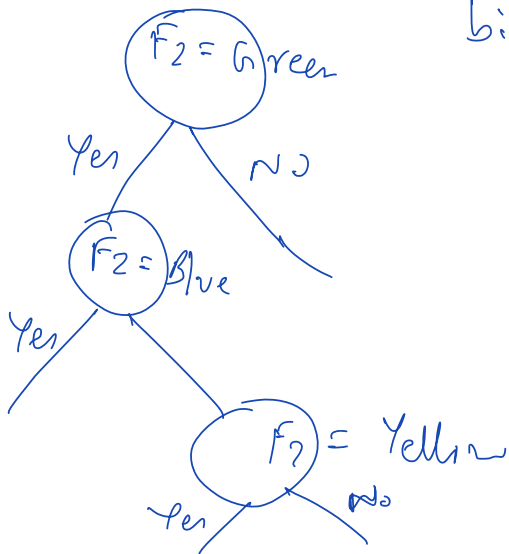
$$1 - [P_1^2 + P_2^2]$$

$$1 - [0.4^2 + 0.6^2] = 1 - [0.16 + 0.36] = 1 - 0.52 = \boxed{0.48} \checkmark$$

F_1

F_2
Yellow
Green
Blue

3 unique values (categorical)



F_1
0.06
0.1
7.8
- 1.8
...

10,000 unique values

binning

F_3
A
B
C
D
...

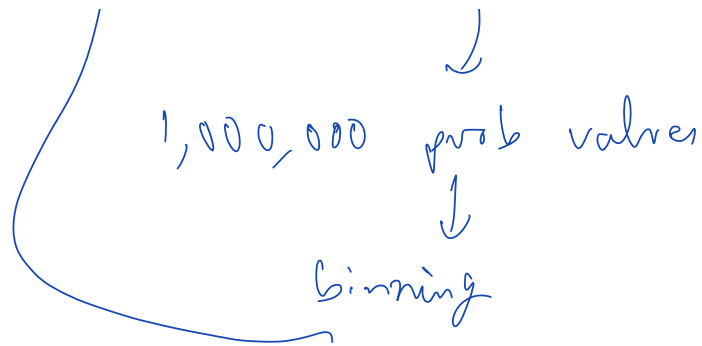
1,000,000

unique categorical values

target encoding
prob. values

[0.1, 0.15, 0.01, 0.5, ...]

similar



Train Acc = 0.99
Test Acc = 0.75 } Overfitting

DT with large depth \rightarrow overfitting

1) DT with depth = 5

Train Acc Test Acc
83% \leftarrow 2% \rightarrow 81%

2) DT with depth = 20

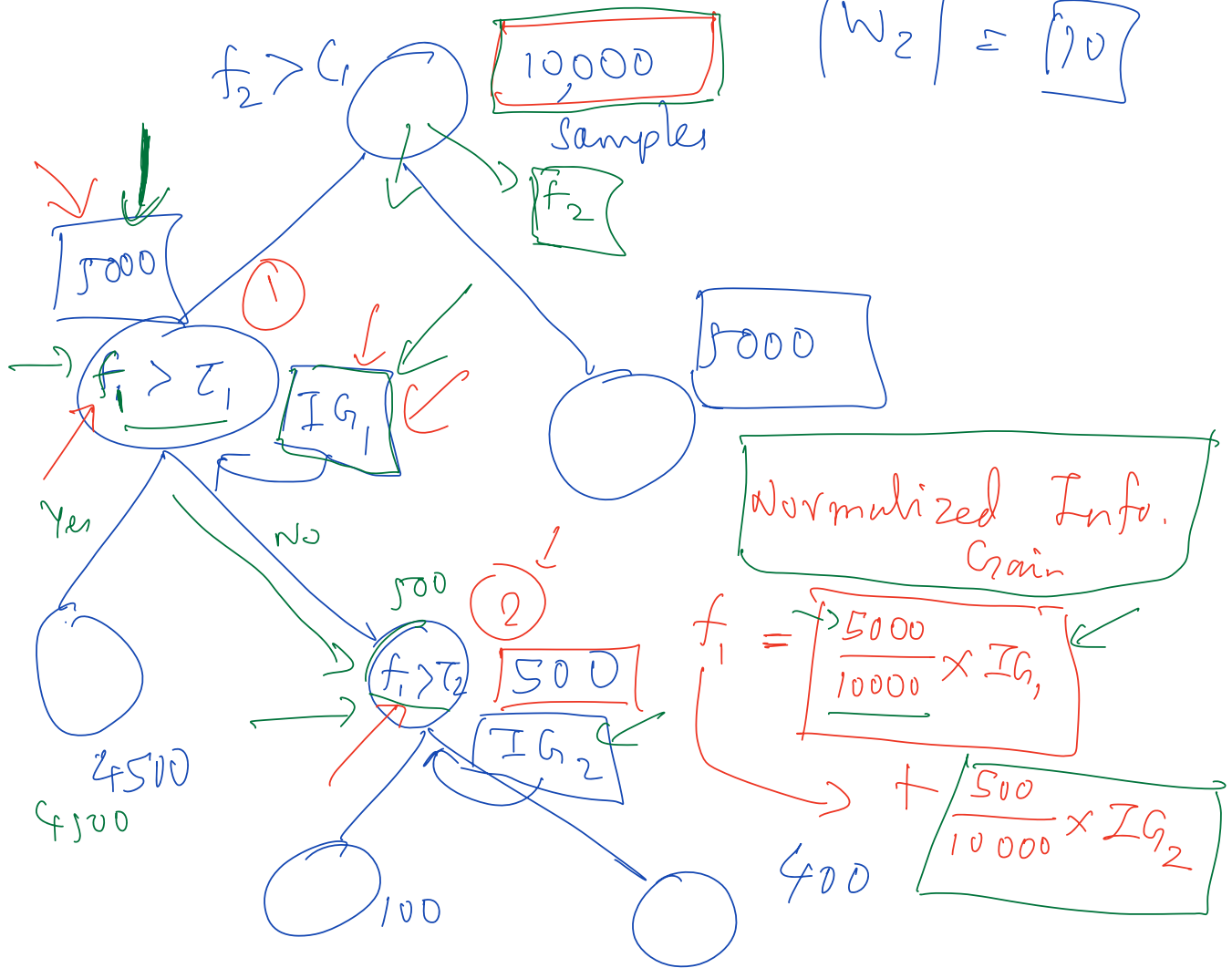
Train Acc Test Acc
92% \leftarrow 8% \rightarrow 84%

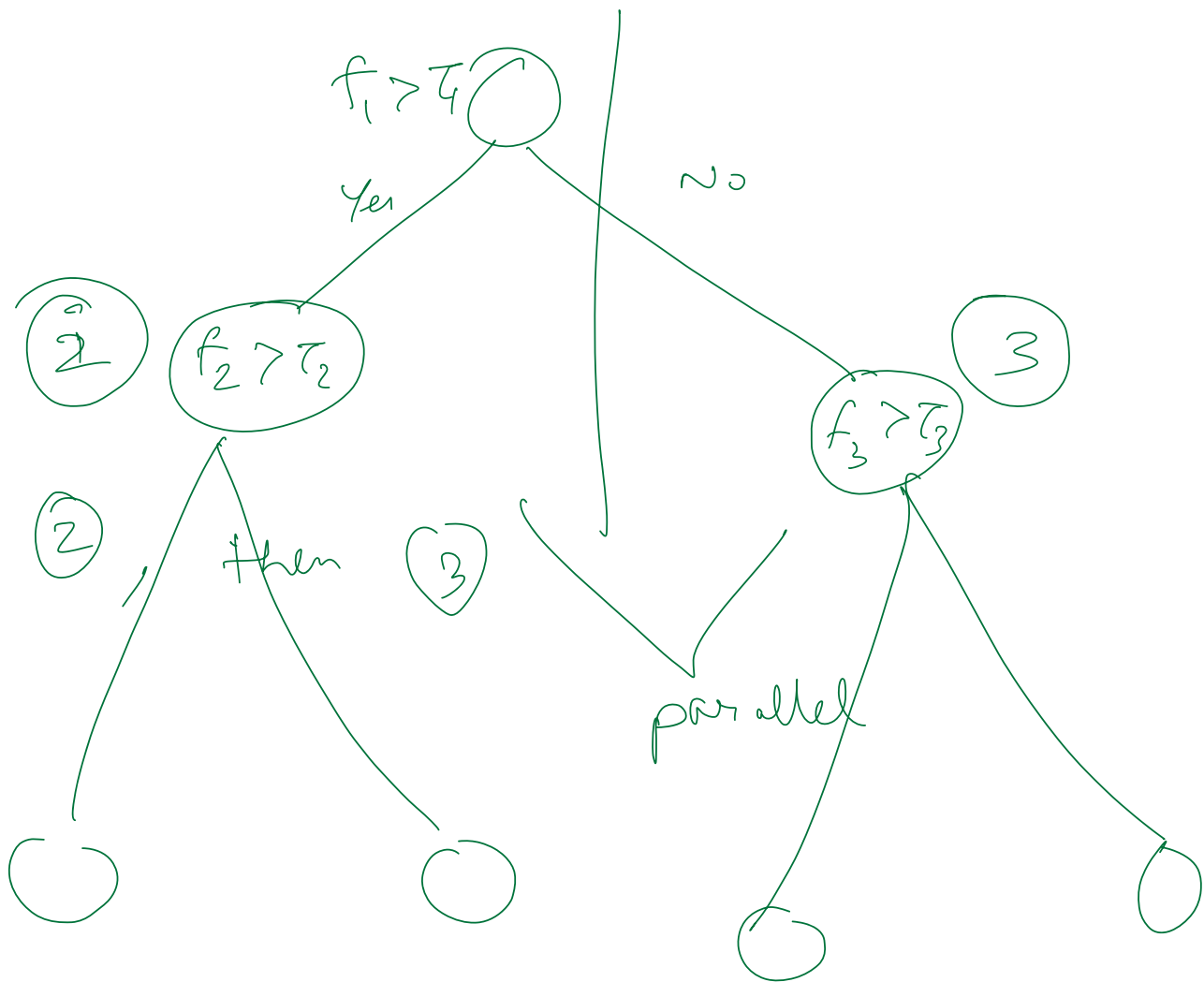
Model 2 \rightarrow more stable
Model 2 \rightarrow less memory
Model 1 \rightarrow less leaf nodes \rightarrow less decisions being made
less time \leftarrow less learning happening
& resources needed
 \rightarrow Hence model 1 is better in general

$$y = 5x_1 - 10x_2 + 1.5x_3$$

$$f_1, f_2, f_3, \dots, f_{10} \rightarrow x_2 \quad w_2 = -10$$

$$|w_2| = 10$$



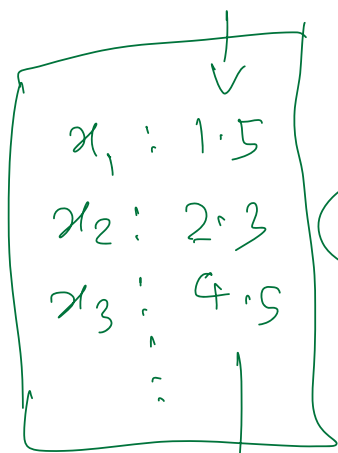
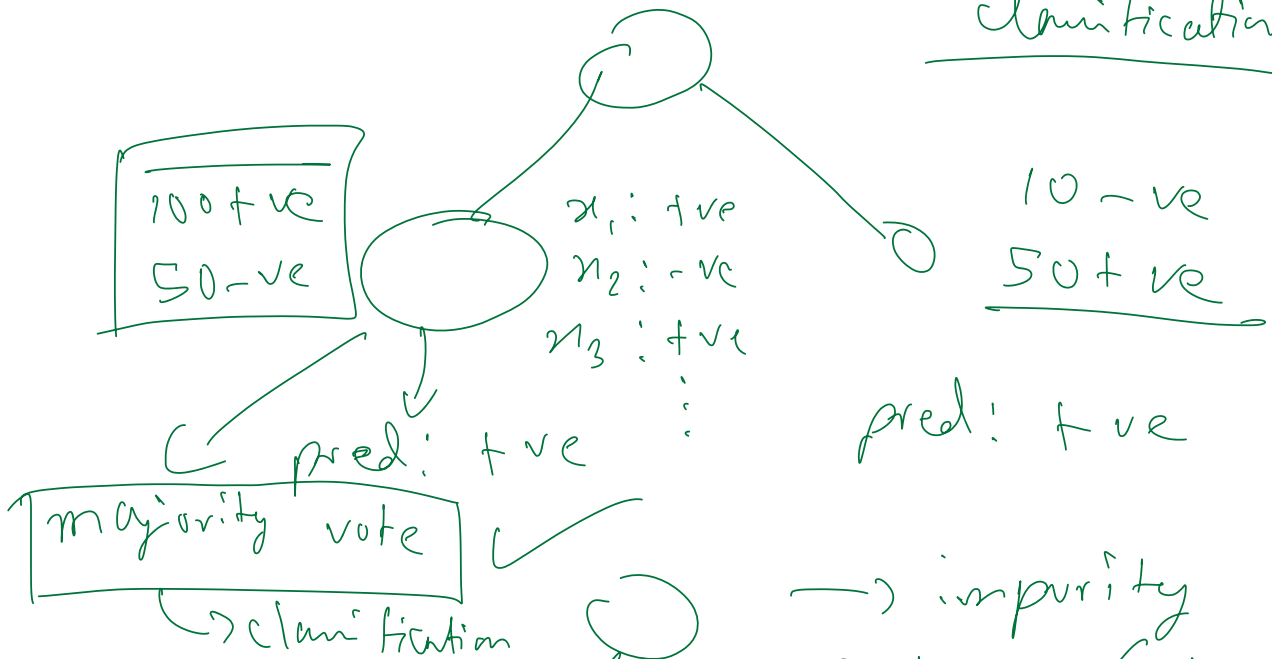


2 cores $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

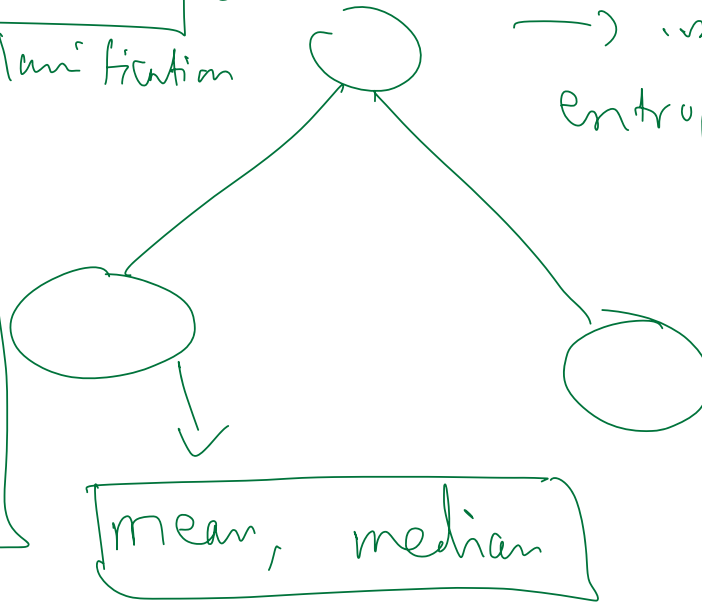
4 cores $\rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$

8 cores $\rightarrow \frac{1}{8}$

classification



target
values

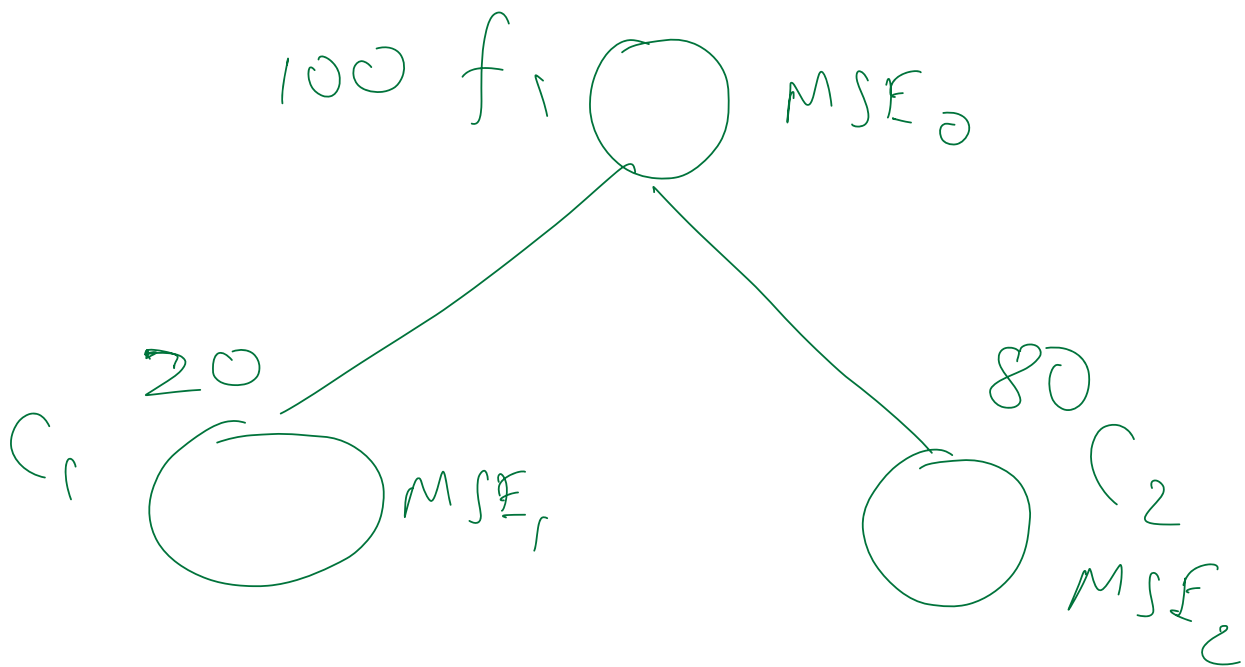


→ impurity
entropy / gini
impurity

$$- \sum_{i=1}^k p_i \log(p_i)$$

→ sum of classes





$$WMSE = \frac{20}{100} \times MSE_1$$

$$+ \frac{80}{100} \times MSE_2$$

$$IG = \boxed{MSE_0 - WMSE}$$

Quantification

$$IG \propto E_p - W \cdot E_c$$

feature \equiv category

Male \equiv Male / Female

Female = Male

Male

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$$y \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} x$$

1	0.5
1	1.0
1	-1.1
1	1
0	.
0	.
1	1