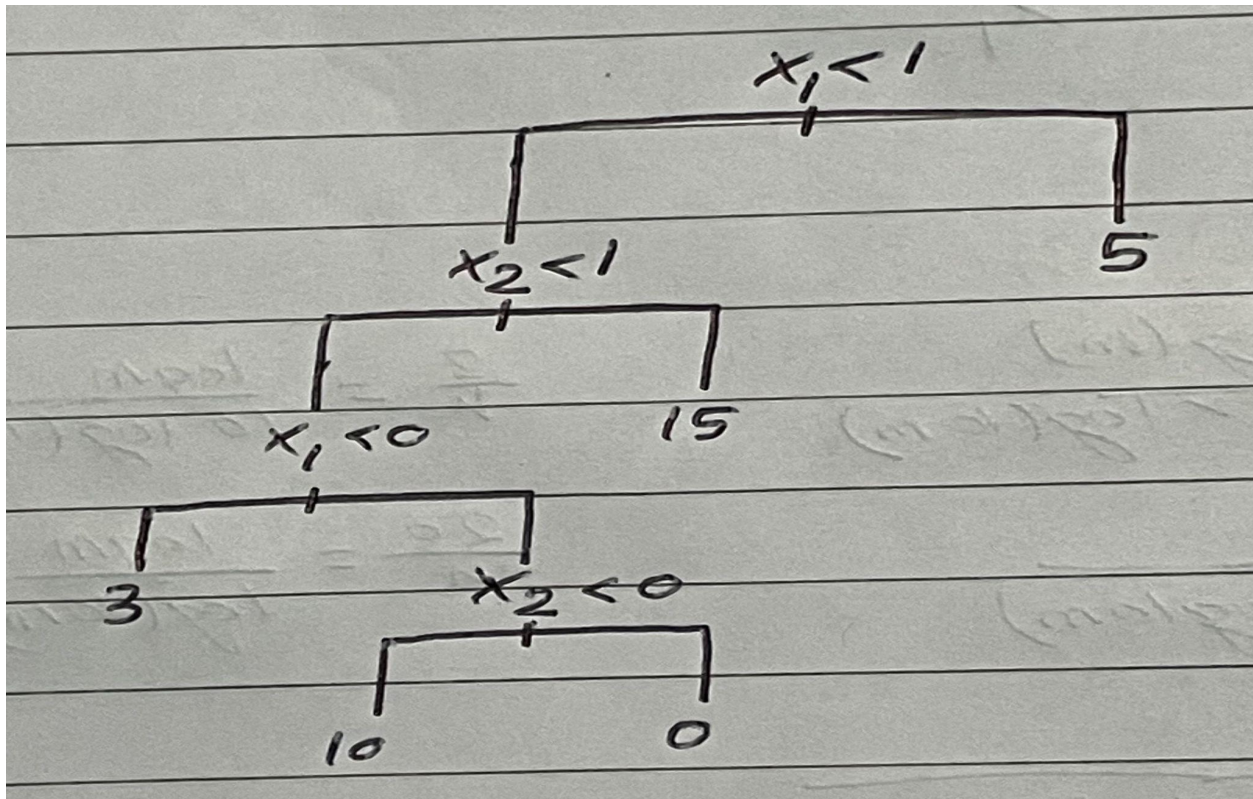
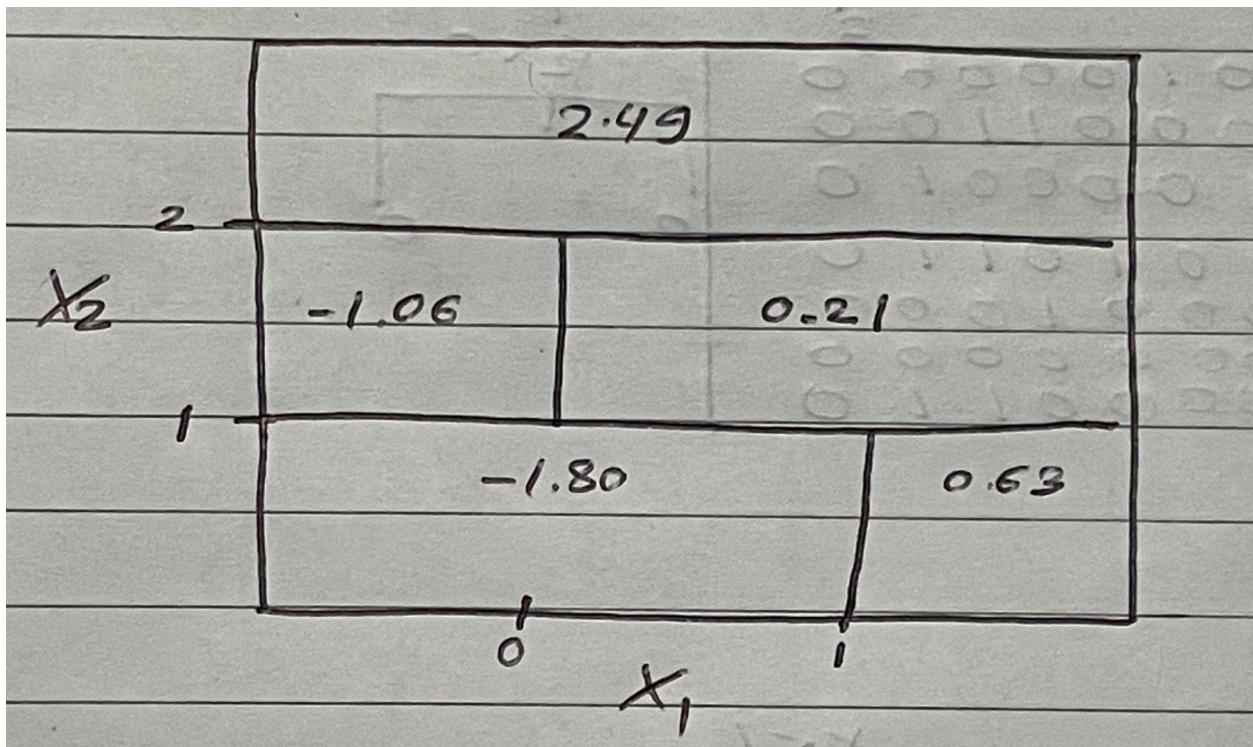


Q.no. 1



Q.no. 2



**Q.no. 3**

If a Decision Tree is overfitting the training set, it may be a good idea to decrease max\_depth, since this will limit the model from fitting very closely to the train data and hence regularize the model. In other words, decreasing the max\_depth will restrict/constrain the freedom of the decision trees by allowing it to have only a predetermined number of parameters which in turn reduces the overfitting.

**Q.no. 4**

The computational complexity of training a Decision Tree is  $O(n \times m \log(m))$ .  
Let  $k$  be the time taken for training 20 million instances.

So,

$$\frac{2}{k} = \frac{n * m \log(m)}{n * 10m * \log(10m)}$$

$$\frac{2}{k} = \frac{\log(m)}{10 * \log(10m)}$$

Since  $m = 2 * 10^6$ ,

$$\frac{2}{k} = \frac{\log(2 * 10^6)}{10 * \log(10 * 2 * 10^6)}$$

$$\frac{2}{k} = \frac{6.301}{10 * 7.301}$$

Therefore,

$k = 23.17$  hours

The training time is approximately 23.2 hours.