(1) 根据《统计学习方法》中表5.1所给的训练集数据,利用信息增益比算法(C4.5算法)生成决策树。

第一次:

$$H(D) = -\frac{3}{5} \log \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} \log \frac{2}{5} = 0.971$$

 $g(D,A) = H(D) - H(D|A)$

1°年龄.

$$H(D|A_1) = \frac{1}{3}x(-\frac{1}{5}\log\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5}\log\frac{3}{5}) + \frac{1}{3}x(-\frac{1}{5}\log\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5}\log\frac{3}{5})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}x(-\frac{4}{5}\log\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5}\log\frac{1}{5}) = 0.888$$

$$H_{A_1}(D) = -\frac{1}{3}\log\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\log\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\log\frac{1}{3} = 1.585$$

$$g_R(D,A) = \frac{G(D,A)}{H_{A_1}(D)} = 0.052$$

2°有工作:

$$H(D|A_2) = \frac{2}{3} \times \left(-\frac{2}{5} \log \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \log \frac{2}{5}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \times 0$$

$$= 0.647$$

$$H_{A_2}(D) = -\frac{2}{3} \times \log \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \log \frac{1}{3} = 0.918$$

$$g_R(D,A) = \frac{g(D,A)}{H_{A_2}(D)} = 0.354$$

3°有配的房子

$$H(D|A_3) = \frac{2}{5} \times (-\frac{1}{3} \log \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \log \frac{2}{5}) + \frac{2}{5} \times 0$$

$$= 0.55|$$

$$H_{A_3}(D) = -\frac{2}{5} \log \frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{5} \log \frac{2}{5} = 0.97|$$

$$g_R(D, A_3) = \frac{g(D, A_3)}{H_{A_3}(D)} = 0.433$$

4°信贷情况

$$H(D|A_{4}) = \frac{5}{15} \times (-\frac{4}{5}\log\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5}\log\frac{3}{5}) + \frac{6}{15} \times (-\frac{2}{5}\log\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{3}\log\frac{3}{5}) + \frac{4}{15} \times 0$$

$$= 0.608$$

$$H_{R4}(D) = -\frac{5}{15}\log\frac{5}{15} - \frac{4}{15}\log\frac{4}{15} - \frac{6}{15}\log\frac{6}{15}$$

$$= 1.566$$

$$Q_{R}(D, A_{4}) = \frac{9(D, A_{4})}{H_{A_{4}}(D)} = 0.232$$

第二次:

$$H(D) = -\frac{1}{3} \log \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \log \frac{2}{5} = 0.918$$

[°年龄

$$H(DIA) = \frac{4}{9} \times (-\frac{1}{4} \log \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{4} \log \frac{2}{4}) + \frac{2}{9} \times 0 + \frac{2}{9} \times (-\frac{1}{8} \log \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{8} \log \frac{2}{8})$$

$$= 0.667$$

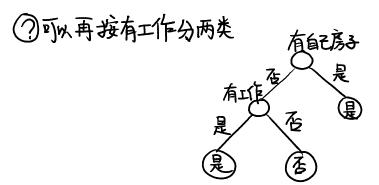
$$H_{A}(D) = -\frac{4}{9} \log \frac{4}{9} - \frac{2}{9} \log \frac{2}{9} - \frac{2}{9} \log \frac{2}{9} = 1.530$$

$$g_{R}(D|A_1) = \frac{g(D|A_1)}{H_{A}(D)} = 0.164$$

2°有工作

$$H(D|A_2) = \frac{1}{3}x0 + \frac{2}{3}x0$$

$$g_R(D,A_D) = \frac{g(D,A_D)}{H_{A_D}(D)} = 1$$
 (显然增益比不会比 1大3)



至此全部分兒,结束

x_i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
y_i	4.50	4.75	4.91	5.34	5.80	7.05	7.90	8.23	8.70	9.00

第一次划分:

表 1: 训练数据表

确注观察, 为份点出现在 S=4.5.6 比较合理

需要求
$$\min_{s} \sum_{x \in s} (y_i - C_i)^s + \sum_{x \neq s} (y_i - C_s)^z$$
 记为 $R(s)$

$$R(5) = 1.0582 + 2.3005 = 3.3387$$

在S=5处划分

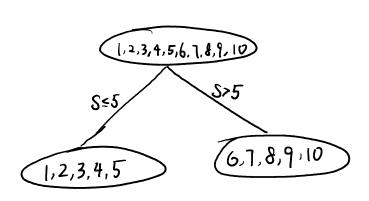
第二次划分(X=1.2,3,4,5)

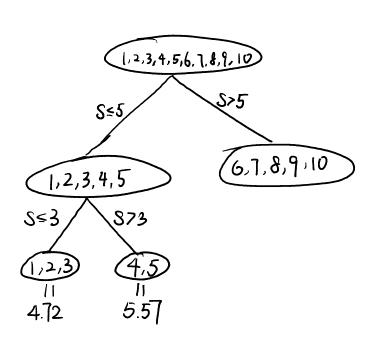
$$R(1) = 0 + 0.6662 = 0.6662$$

$$R(2) = 0.0313 + 0.3\%2 = 0.4273$$

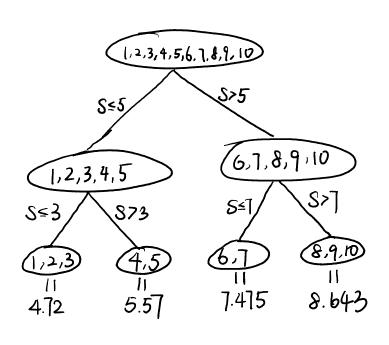
$$3^{\circ}S=3$$
 $C_1 = y\overline{[1:3]}$ $C_2 = y\overline{[4:5]}$

$$R(3) = 0.0854 + 0.1058 = 0.1912$$





第三次文》分(x=6.7.8,9,10) $1^{\circ}S=6$ $C_{1}=y_{6}$, $C_{2}=y_{1}^{\circ}7.107$ R(6)=0+0.7157=0.7157 $2^{\circ}S=7$ $C_{1}=y_{16.77}$, $C_{2}=y_{18.107}$ R(7)=0.3613+0.3013=0.6626 $3^{\circ}S=8$ $C_{1}=y_{16.87}$, $C_{2}=y_{17.107}$ R(8)=0.7413+0.0450=0.7863 $4^{\circ}S=9$ $C_{1}=y_{16.97}$ $C_{2}=y_{10}$ R(9)=[.4518+0=1.4518] A=0 A=0



(3) 在CART剪枝过程中,假设第k步,对每个内部节点t计算 $C(T_t)$ 、 $|T_t|$ 以及

$$g_k(t) = \frac{C(t) - C(T_t)}{|T_t| - 1}$$

记第k步所有内部节点的集合为 \mathcal{M}_k ,记 $\alpha_k = g_k(a) = \min_{t \in \mathcal{M}_k} g_k(t)$,即节点a是使函数 $g_k(t)$ 取值最小的内部节点(假设此内部节点唯一),则将a剪枝。记剪枝后内部节点的集合是 \mathcal{M}_{k+1} ,定义 $\alpha_{k+1} = g_{k+1}(b) = \min_{t \in \mathcal{M}_{k+1}} g_{k+1}(t)$ 。请证明 $\alpha_{k+1} > \alpha_k$.

$$\sum E : G_k(a) = \min_{t \in M_k} g(t) = \alpha_k$$

Ck(Ta)表示第k轮损失, |Talk表示笔k轮节点数

显然 V t e Michi, 若t的3节点在k 乾末被剪枝,结构完全一样 Ck+1(Te)= Ck(Te), | Te| k+= | Te| k

岩t的子节点被剪枝3 |Tt|kt1=|Tt|k-|Ta|k+1 (有|Talk特点被1个特代替)

Ck+(Tt)=Ck(Tt)-Ck(Ta)+Ck(a)(Tt的损失中Ta3标的损失被a单节点代替)

$$C_k(a) - C_k(T_a) = a_k(|T_a|_{k-1})$$

YteMk/{a3, Cht)-Ch(Tt)>ak(|Tt|-1)

YSE Men, 则显然Sta,

若a不是S曾经的子节点

A)
$$C_{k+1}(s) - C_{k+1}(T_s) = C_k(s) - C_k(T_s) > \alpha_k(T_s|_{k-1}) = \alpha_k(T_s|_{k+1}-1)$$

岩α曾经是5的3节点

$$\mathbb{P}(C_{k+1}(S)-C_{k+1}(T_S))=C_k(S)-C_{k+1}(T_S)$$

$$C_{k+1}(T_S) = C_k(T_S) + C_k(\alpha) = C_k(T_S) - C_k(T_\alpha) + C_k(\alpha)$$

$$= C_{k}(T_{S}) - q_{k}(|T_{a}|_{k} | 1)$$

$$C_{k+1}(s)-C_{k+1}(T_s)=C_k(s)-C_k(T_s)+d_k(|T_a|_{k-1})$$

$$> q_{\kappa}(|T_{S}|_{\kappa} |-|T_{A}|_{\kappa}) = q_{\kappa}(|T_{S}|_{\kappa} |-1)$$

:
$$\forall s \in M_{k+1}$$
, $g(s) = \frac{C_{k+1}(s) - C_{k+1}(T_s)}{|T_s|_{k+1} - 1} > \alpha_k$