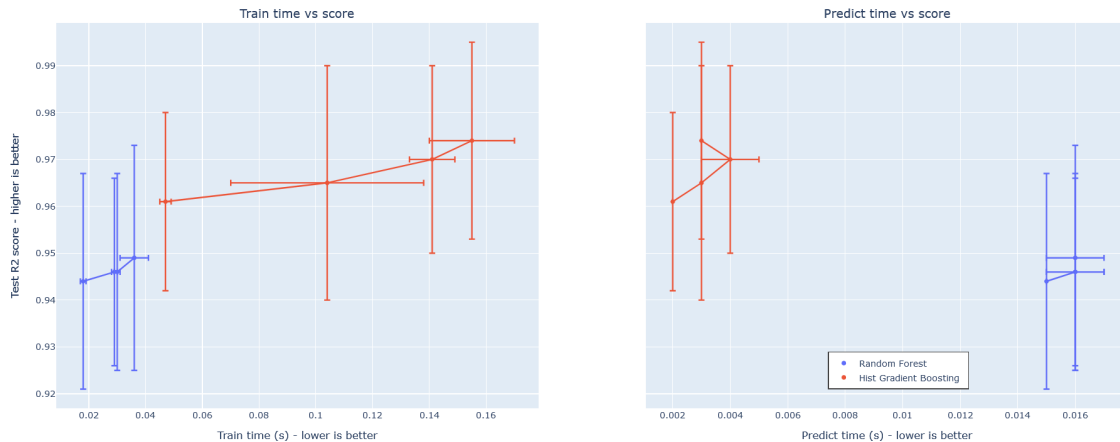


## Using Breast Cancer Dataset

Estimators	Gini	Entropy
10	0.957	0.954
25	0.947	0.959
50	0.956	0.957

Speed-score trade-off of tree-based ensembles



## Part 4:

1)

Sandy Terrain 3 km/h

Smooth Terrain 5 km/h

Rocky Terrain 2 km/h

Route 1 5 km long. 20% sandy 30% smooth 50% rocky

Route 2 7 km long. 40% sandy 20% smooth 40% rocky

Route 3 6 km long. 50% sandy. 40% smooth. 10% rocky

Route 1 30% wall is damaged 70% wall is not damaged

Route 3 60% bridge is damaged

Sandy 3 km/hr = 20 min/km

Smooth 5km/hr = 12 min/km

Rocky 2 km/hr = 30 min/km

## Conversions

Sandy 3 km/hr = 20 min/km

1hr/3km \* 60 min/1hr = 60 min / 3km = 20 min / km

Smooth 5mh/hr = 12 min/km

$1\text{hr}/5\text{km} * 60 \text{ min}/1\text{hr} = 60 \text{ min} / 5\text{km} = 12 \text{ min} / \text{km}$

Rocky 2 km/hr = 0.033km/min

$1\text{hr}/2\text{km} * 60 \text{ min}/1\text{hr} = 60 \text{ min} / 2 \text{ km} = 30 \text{ min} / \text{km}$

Expected Utilities

**Route 1:** 5 km long

$(0.20 * 20 \text{ min}/\text{km}) + (0.30 * 12 \text{ min}/\text{km}) + (0.50 * 30 \text{ min}/\text{km}) = 4 + 3.6 + 15 = 22.6 \text{ min} / \text{km}$  (5 km) = **113 minutes**

**Route 2:** 7 km long

$(0.40 * 20 \text{ min}/\text{km}) + (0.20 * 12 \text{ min}/\text{km}) + (0.40 * 30 \text{ min}/\text{km}) = 8 + 2.4 + 12 = 22.4 \text{ min} / \text{km}$  (7 km) = **156.8 minutes**

**Route 3:** 6 km long

$(0.50 * 20 \text{ min}/\text{km}) + (0.40 * 12 \text{ min}/\text{km}) + (0.10 * 30 \text{ min}/\text{km}) = 10 + 4.8 + 3 = 17.8 \text{ min} / \text{km}$  (6 km) = **106.8 minutes**

Conclusion

**1) Route 3 is the best because it is the fastest**

2)

Route 1: Wall Damaged

Wall not damaged

$(0.70) * 20 \text{ minutes} = \text{Save } 14 \text{ minutes}$

Wall damaged:

$(0.30) * 15 \text{ minutes} = \text{Costs } 4.5 \text{ minutes}$

Route 3 Bridge Damaged:

$(0.40 * 0) + (0.60) * 40 = 24 \text{ minutes}$

New times ->

Route 1:  $113 - 14 + 4.5 = \mathbf{103.5 \text{ minutes}}$

Route 3:  $106.8 \text{ minutes} + 24 \text{ minutes} = \mathbf{130.8 \text{ minutes}}$

Conclusion

**2) Route 1 is now the fastest route**

3) Not rocky

60% not rocky 40% rocky

40/60 = Sandy

20/60 = Smooth  
2/3 chance for Sandy  
1/3 change for Smooth

#### Not Rocky for Route 2

Sandy:

$$(0.66 * 20 \text{ min / km}) = 13.2 \text{ min / km} * (7 \text{ km}) = 92.4 \text{ minutes (1hr and 32 minutes)}$$

$$(0.33 * 12 \text{ min / km}) = 3.96 \text{ min / km} * (7 \text{ km}) = 27.72 \text{ minutes}$$

$$92.4 \text{ minutes} + 27.72 \text{ minutes} = \mathbf{120.12 \text{ minutes}}$$
 given that it is not rocky

#### Time it would take if route 2 was not rocky

If route 2 was not rocky, it would take **120.12 minutes**. Route 1 is still the best route.

#### Conclusion

Therefore, **Route 1 is still the fastest route if it is rocky**

**3a) If the satellite said route 2 was not rocky, it would take 103.5 minutes because route 1 is the fastest. Route 2 would take 120.12 minutes if it was not rocky**

**3b) There is a 60% that the satellite will tell us it is not rocky**

#### Probability it is not rocky

The probability the satellite will tell us this is **60%** when it is not rocky.

#### What to do if route 2 was rocky

**3c) If route 2 was rocky, there would be a probability of 40%. We would choose Route 1 because it is the fastest route. This would take  $(103.5 * 0.4) = 41.4$  minutes**

60 % not rocky

$$0.60 * 120.12 = 72.072 \text{ minutes}$$

40 % rocky

Route 3 = 106.8 minutes

Route 2 = 2

#### Weighted Averages

$$(103.5 * 0.4) + (103.5 * 0.6)$$

$$= 41.4 + 62.1 = 103.5$$

$$103.5 - 103.5 = 0 \text{ minutes}$$

We will wait no time for satellite as it does not improve the EU

**3d) We should not wait at all because the time does not improve.**