

Algorithmic Machine Learning HW#02

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1(a).

$P[1 up]$	$\frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{6}{7}$	$\frac{6}{7}$	0	$\frac{4}{7}$	$P[up] = \frac{7}{12}$
$P[1 Down]$	$\frac{4}{5}$	0	$\frac{5}{5}=1$	0	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	
$P[0 up]$	$\frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{4}{7}$	$\frac{6}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{7}{7}$	$\frac{3}{7}$	$P[down] = \frac{5}{12}$
$P[0 Down]$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{5}{5}=1$	0	$\frac{5}{5}=1$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	

Use Laplace Smooth $\alpha=1$ $\beta=1$; then we have:

$\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{7}{9}$	$\frac{7}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{5}{9}$
$\frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{6}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{2}{7}$
$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{7}{6}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{8}{6}$	$\frac{4}{6}$
$\frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{6}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{4}{7}$	$\frac{4}{7}$	$\frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{5}{7}$



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1(b). $P[\{\text{interestLow}, \text{bankruptcy}\} | \text{up}] \times P[\text{up}]$

$$= \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{1}{7} \times 0 \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{7}{12}$$

$$= 0$$

$$P[\{\text{interestLow}, \text{bankruptcy}\} | \text{down}] \times P[\text{down}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \times 1 \times 0 \times 0 \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{12}$$

$$= 0$$

We can not make any decision, because both of them are zero.

1(c). Use Laplace Smoothing, $\alpha=1$ & $\beta=2$

then we have

$$P[\{\text{interestLow}, \text{bankruptcy}\} | \text{up}] \times P[\text{up}]$$

$$= \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{7}{12}$$

$$= 0.000717128$$

$$P[\{\text{interestLow}, \text{bankruptcy}\} | \text{down}] \times P[\text{down}]$$

$$= \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{5}{12}$$

$$= 0.000607133$$

After we use Laplace Smoothing, and we detect that it will up more likely.



2. (a).

Before: $\frac{5}{11}$

After: $R_1 = \frac{2}{5}$ $R_2 = \frac{1}{2}$

(b).

$$\text{Gini}(P) = 2P(1-P) \quad \& \quad \text{Gini} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i (R_i) |R_i|$$

$$\text{Before: Gini} = 2 \times \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{5}{11} \times \frac{2}{11} \\ = 0.054094666$$

$$\text{After: Gini} = \frac{1}{11} [2 \cdot \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} \times 5 + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{6} \times \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \times 6] \\ = \frac{1}{11} [2.4 + 0.3333] \\ = 0.248481818$$

(c).

$$H(P) = -P \log(P) - (1-P) \log(1-P) \quad \& \quad E = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \text{entropy}(R_i) |R_i|$$

$$\text{Before: } H(P) = -\frac{6}{11} \log(\frac{6}{11}) - \frac{5}{11} \log(\frac{5}{11}) - \frac{2}{11} \log(\frac{2}{11}) \\ = 0.143586 + 0.1538992 + 0.134611 \\ = 0.432089$$

$$\text{After: } E = \frac{1}{11} [5 \cdot (-\frac{2}{5} \log \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5} \log \frac{3}{5}) + 6 \cdot (-\frac{3}{6} \log \frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6} \log \frac{2}{6} - \frac{1}{6} \log \frac{1}{6})] \\ = \frac{1}{11} [5 \cdot (0.159176 + 0.133109) + 6 \cdot (0.1505149 + 0.1590404 + 0.1296918)] \\ = 0.37244615$$

