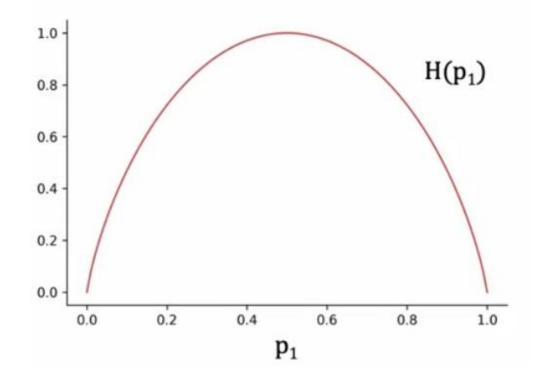
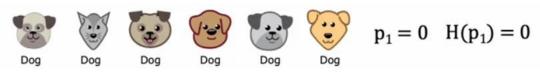
DECISION TREE LEARNING



Entropy (measure of impurity)

 p_1 = fraction of examples that are cats





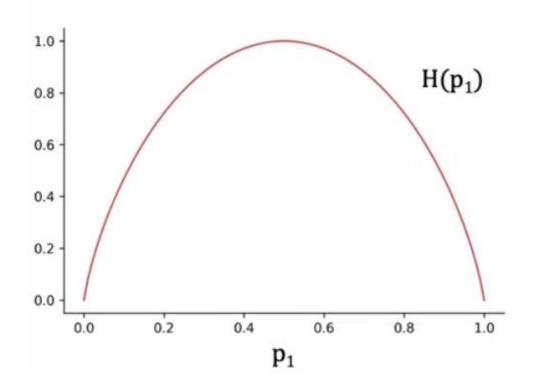






Entropy (measure of impurity)

 p_1 = fraction of examples that are cats



$$p_0 = 1 - p_1$$

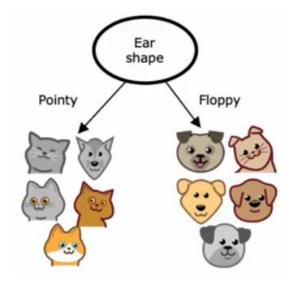
$$H(p_1) = -p_1 log_2(p_1) - p_0 log_2(p_0)$$

$$= -p_1 log_2(p_1) - (1 - p_1) log_2(1 - p_1)$$

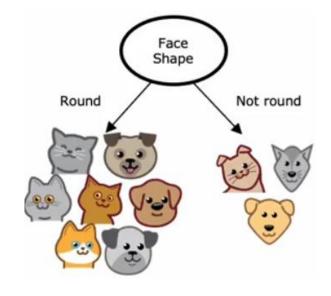
Genny criteria can also be used in place of Entropy



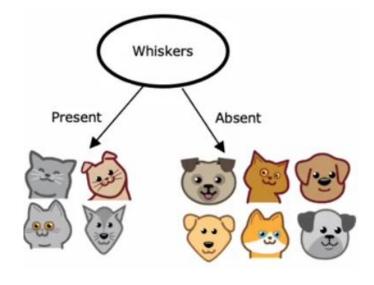
Choosing a Split



$$p_1 = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8$$
 $p_1 = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$
 $H(0.8) = 0.72$ $H(0.2) = 0.72$
 $H(0.5) - \left(\frac{5}{10}H(0.8) + \frac{5}{10}H(0.2)\right)$
 $= 0.28$



$$p_1 = \frac{4}{7} = 0.57$$
 $p_1 = \frac{1}{3} = 0.33$
 $H(0.57) = 0.99$ $H(0.33) = 0.92$
 $H(0.5) - \left(\frac{7}{10}H(0.57) + \frac{3}{10}H(0.33)\right)$
 $= 0.03$



$$p_1 = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75 \quad p_1 = \frac{2}{6} = 0.33$$

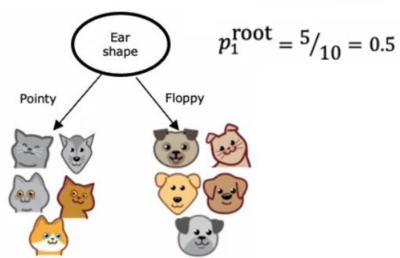
$$H(0.75) = 0.81 \quad H(0.33) = 0.92$$

$$H(0.5) - \left(\frac{4}{10}H(0.75) + \frac{6}{10}H(0.33)\right)$$

$$= 0.12$$

O Information Gain





$$p_1^{\text{left}} = \frac{4}{5}$$
 $p_1^{\text{right}} = \frac{1}{5}$
 $w^{\text{left}} = \frac{5}{10}$ $w^{\text{right}} = \frac{5}{10}$

Information gain

$$= H(p_1^{\text{root}}) - \left(w^{\text{left}} H\left(p_1^{\text{left}}\right) + w^{\text{right}} H\left(p_1^{\text{right}}\right)\right)$$



Decision Tree Learning

- Start with all examples at the root node
- Calculate information gain for all possible features, and pick the one with the highest information gain
- Split dataset according to selected feature, and create left and right branches of the tree
- Keep repeating splitting process until stopping criteria is met:
 - When a node is 100% one class
 - When splitting a node will result in the tree exceeding a maximum depth
 - When improvements in purity score are below a threshold
 - · When number of examples in a node is below a threshold











