اسرور الفارك برر Subject : 810198358 "Wie N) busheir tree (stel to drawback it of (\$ je binavy tree vien sie prince de l'instruction de l'inst . in by coverfitting when i Age attribute ut luis a perso con لنم. برای اس نار دادیم ، 25 < Age (26 => low 30 ( Age ( 35 =) mid 40 x Age => high

Date:

O(split | t) = 2PLPR (1) | P(j|tL) - P(j|tR) : Salary Cus in (St. CART Finish (5) in age in Age={low, mid} {high} Split I Age = {low} {midshigh} Split 2 Split3 Age - { low, high} { mid} Split I: (highlo RI, R7, R8, R10 [low, mid] = R2 , R3, R4, R5, R6, R9, R11 LI 62 L3 L4 L3 L2 L1 PL = 4/11 PR = 7/11 4 class | P(j|+1)-P(j|+R) = |0-2/7|+ |1/4/2/7|+ 14 12/4/2/7/ + 1/4/1/7/ 2 => (split2|+) = 0.46 x 0.64 = 0.29 LI L4 L3 LI Split 2 = { low} = R2 , R4 , R6 , R11 (high, mid) = R10 R30 R50 R70 R8, R00 R10 PL=4/11 PR=/11 + 1/28 - 2/7 = 1

=> \$\Phi \((\sp\) | + 0.46 \) Split3: PL = R3, R5, R9 = 3/11 PR = R1, R2, R4, R6, R7, R8, R10, R11=8 [ | P(i | t\_) - P(i | t\_R) | = | 0/24 | + | 3/24 | 18 | + 10/3/4/8 | + 11/3/1/8 = => ( (split 3 | t) = 0.46 3 Gender in Split I = {male} , {female} male = R2 , R3 , R4 , R6 , R9 , R11 => PL= 6/11 tende = R1, R5, R7, R8, R10 => PR= 5/11 Z-1-11 P(i1+L) - P(i1+R) = |2/6-0|+ |2/6-1/g| + 12/6-/2/5/ + 10-/2/5/ = 28/30 => ( split1 | t) = 0.46

, occupation in split = { Ser }, { Man, Sal, staf] Split 2 . [ Manu], [ Ser, Sal, Stat] Split 3 : {Sal}, { Ser, Man, Stat) Split 4. (Staff), (Serva Manu, sal) split I: PL= 3/1 PR . 8/11 Q (split] +) = 1/3 / /8 + 1/2/2/8 + Split 2: PL = 4/1 PR - 7/1 Q (sp(i+21+)= |2/2-0|+ |3/2-0|+ |2/2-2/1 +13/1 => (split 211) . 0.66 Split3: PL = 2/11 PR = 9/11 abplit 31+)= 12/91+11/2/3/91+11/3/3/91+12/9 \$ (split 31+) = 0.26 Split 4: PL = 2/11 RR = 9/11 (Split 4/+) = 0.4 DOMO Q (split4 | 1) . 1/2 /1/91 + 11/2 /2/91 + 14/21 + 13/91 - 24/18

Page :	Subject :
	: (cuis man Q (split H) culs.
Occupation	(seru, staf, sales)
Mana	RI, R2, R3, RE, R9, R10, Ru
(R4, R5, R6, R)	Reskoskieskie
	و در من شرح
split I 1 (low) I mid	1, hig} = age in
split 2, {mid} (10	
split 3 + (high?	
a (split 1 + ) =  11	
	(K/2) Ind max p
	، حال ما لن الله
Split 1: PL = 2/7	
	1+13/5++12/51=2
=> d (split1)+)+[1	

Split 2: PL = 2/7 PR .5/7 Q(split2(+)= 12/5 + 12/2/51+ 12/51=[0.65] Split 3: PL=3/7 PR.4/7 Q (split 3 | t) s | 2/4 | + 1/3/2/4 + 13/2+ -10.65 : gender ju Split 1: { Male } (Female) PR = 3/7 PL . 4/7 Q(split1|+)= | 2/4 | + |2/4 = /3 | + |8/1= (0.65) occupation Many (Sow, Sales, staf) 1 (0) (Age) Age /low midshigh ? [ { mids high } low (R1) R3, R8, R9, R10

: رو بانهایده دارسی ده دیرسی split I = (Age : mid) (Age : high) Split 2 = (Gender i male) | Gender i te male) Split I PL · 2/5 PR · 3/5

Q (split 1 | t) = | 3/3 | 1 + | 2/3 | = 4/3 => \$ (split ] + ) = 0.64 Split 2: PL = 2/5 PR = 3/5 Q (split 21t) = 12/2-1/21+12/31 => \$ (split 2 1 t) = 0.64 i colin 1 cole 2 split con il (RIR3 RERORD) Ageshigh (RI , RE , Rio)

po Oi, isto is in a so in Ros Ros Ros 3 · pub Culy 10 03 . Cil Ocupation (occupation (Service, Staf, Sales) high

[12] (occupation)

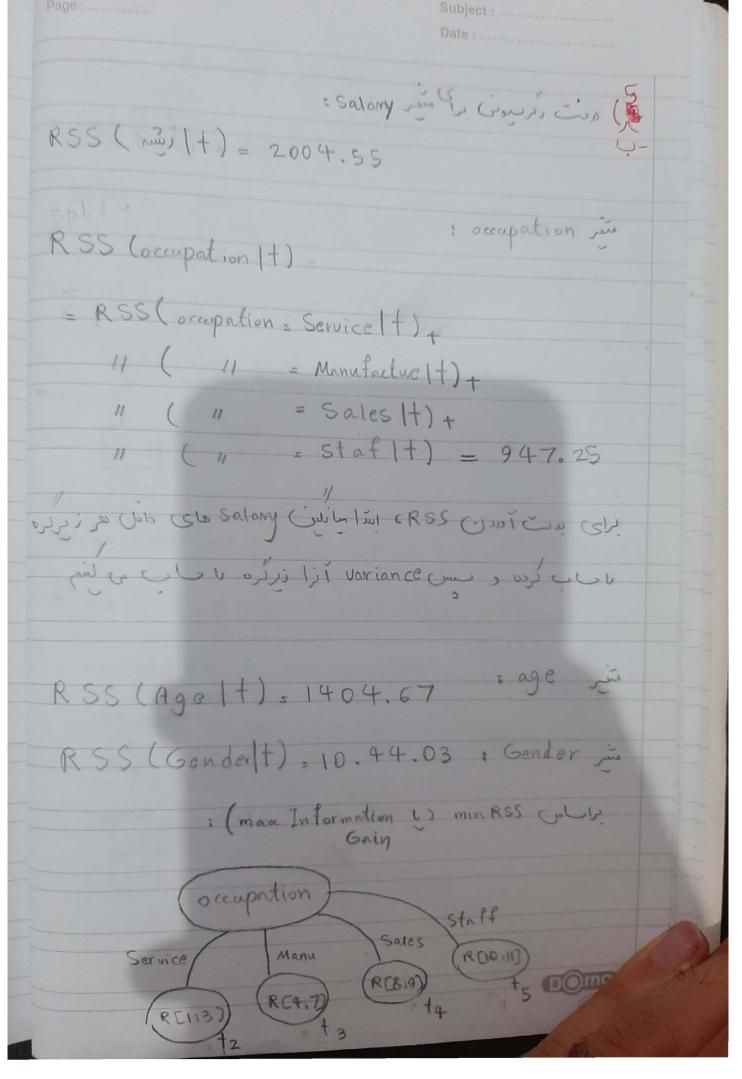
2. Staf (Seru, Sale)

[13] (Age (low Thou mid, high?

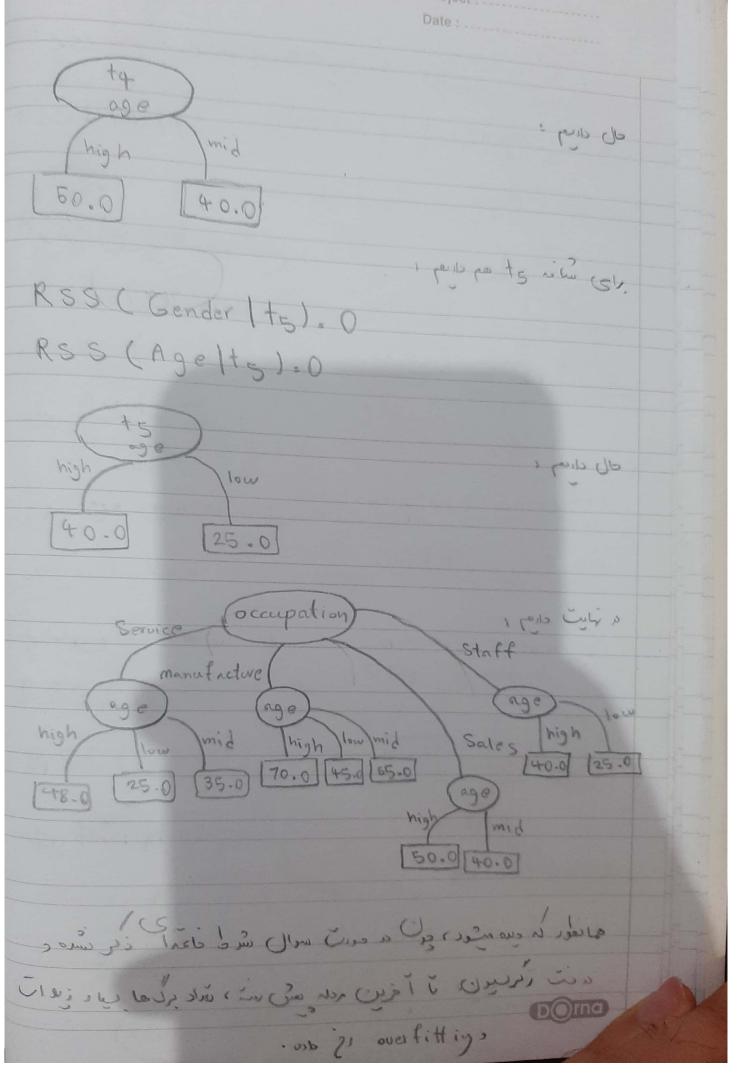
[13]

[14]

2 مانفور ندرسه سافود این رون (CART) از درس منی (C45) بردها در در الد و عقب المراد ( المراد على ما ما در الله المراد المراد الله المراد المراد الله المراد المراد المراد الله المراد ال به درف منی دارد. (دنت شود در در ۲۶ مرور ای Sample می افاد samplece il ciu lis cir u liulu la cirli con support, (.is) is to training sof il



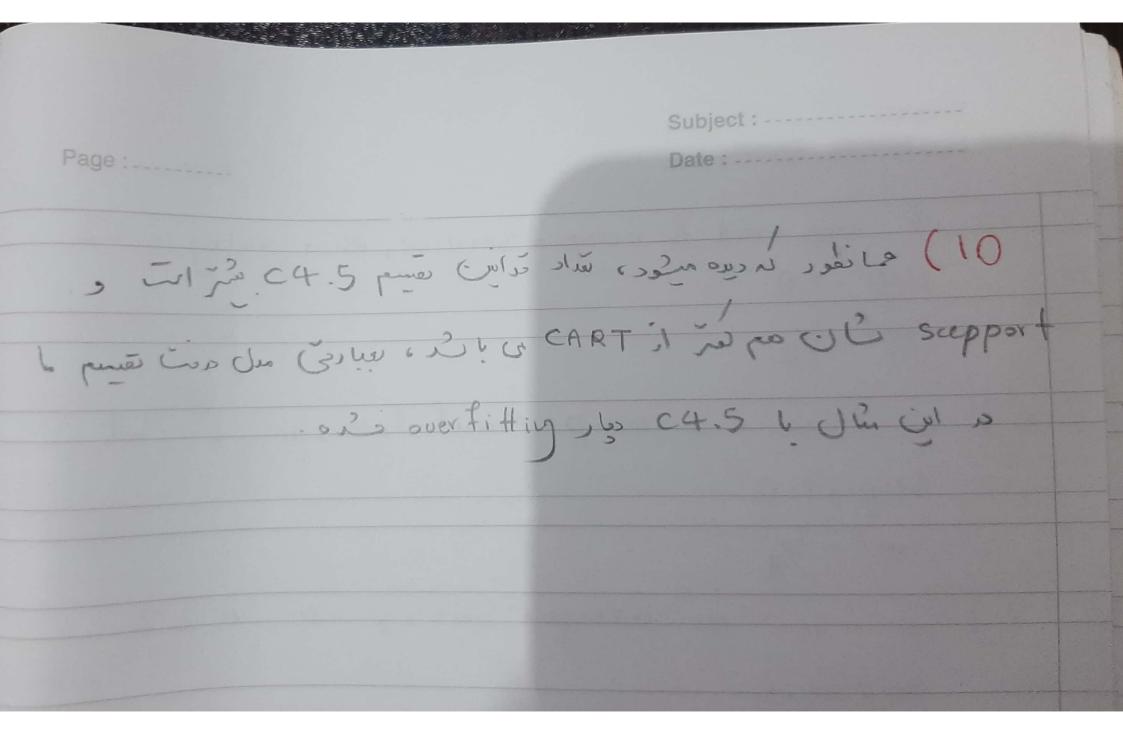
: (occupation = scrove) co is with RSS (gender | t2) = 50 RSS (Age 1+2)=0 a club min RSS color 35.0 48.0 [25.0] pulls to sim coly RSS (gender | +3) = 12.5 RSS (age 1+3). 0 i pulls min RSS is alon of chap: RSS (Agelt4)=0 RSS (Gender / t4)=0



م موت بدت آمده از اللويس C4.5 ) تعادير عا يشر Goods as CART Ciss il culpiu real bushier cus , Sample (Simi show of CART Coly) . so sol is in Cins in ( Cul ju de support romes comes (8 Decision rules of CART tree: 1) if occupation = Manufacture & Age = low then salary is Level 3 confidence: 1.0 Support 12/11 2) if occupation = Manufacture & Age & [mid, high] then salary is Level 4 confidence 1.0 Support: 2/ 3) if occupe { Sales, Stat, Service } & Age = low then salary is LI conf: 1.0 support : 2/11

+) if occupe ( Sales, Staf, Service) & Age = mid then salay is Level 2 conf = 1.0 5) if occup = Staf & Age = high then salay is L2 sup . 1.0 confoly 6) if occup & [Service, Sales] & Ageshigh then salary is L3 sup = 1.0 con f = 2/11 1 C4.5 6 Decision rule (9 ) If Age = high 8 occu = Service, then Salary is L3 Sup = 1.0 conf = 1/ 2) 11 11 11 occup. Manufacture, 11 11/1/14 Sups1.0 confoly 3) 1, 11 11 occup = Sales , 11 1, L3 sup = 1.0 confol/11 4) " " ocomp. Staf, 11 1, L2 sup = 1.0 confoly

Subject :	Page;
5) if age = mid & sup = 1.0 conf = 1/11	occup = service, then salay is L2
6) 11 11 11 Sup s 1.0	occups Manufacture, 11 11 Lt
7) 11 11 11 Sup sl. 0 confs 1/11	occeps Sales, 11 11 L2
8) if age = low Sup = 1.0 sonf = 1/11	8 occup = Service, thu salay is LI
9) if 11 11 sup = 1.0 conf = 2/11	11 : Manfacture, 11 1, L3
10) " "  Sup.1.0  conf.1/n	" = Staff, " " LI





شماره دانشجویی: 810198358

قبل از انجام الگوریتم های درخت تصمیم، کمی prepocessing انجام میدهیم.

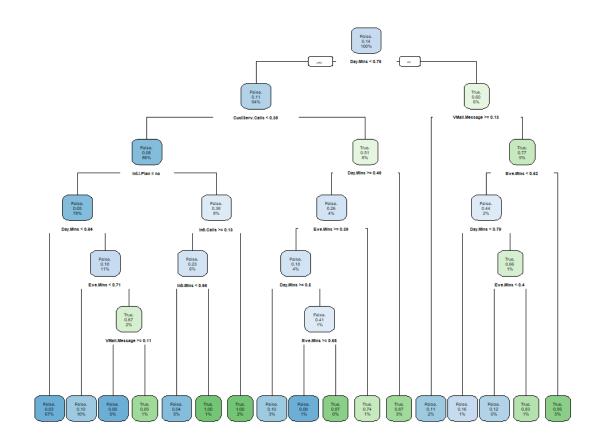
```
data_set = read.csv(file.choose(), header = T)
install.packages(c("rpart", "rpart.plot", "C50"))
library("rpart"); library("rpart.plot"); library("C50")
data_set$State = factor(data_set$State)
levels(data_set$state)
data_set$Area.Code = factor(data_set$Area.Code)
levels(data_set$Area.Code)
levels(data_set$Area.Code) = c("A", "B", "C") #need to collapse
levels(data_set$Area.Code)
data_set$Int.1.Plan = factor(data_set$Int.1.Plan)
data_set$VMail.Plan = factor(data_set$VMail.Plan)
data_set$Churn. = factor(data_set$Churn.)
normalize = function(a){
  return ((a - min(a)) / (max(a) - min(a)));
}
(cor_res = cor.test(data_set$Day.Charge, data_set$Day.Mins, method = "pearson"))
(cor_res = cor.test(data_set$Eve.Charge, data_set$Eve.Mins, method = "pearson"))
(cor_res = cor.test(data_set$Night.Charge, data_set$Night.Mins, method = "pearson"))
(cor_res = cor.test(data_set$Intl.Charge, data_set$Intl.Mins, method = "pearson"))
data_set$Account.Length = normalize(data_set$Account.Length)
data_set$vMail.Message = normalize(data_set$vMail.Message)
data_set$Day.Mins = normalize(data_set$Day.Mins)
data_set$Day.Calls = normalize(data_set$Day.Calls)
data_set$Eve.Mins = normalize(data_set$Eve.Mins)
data_set$Eve.Calls = normalize(data_set$Eve.Calls)
data_set$Night.Mins = normalize(data_set$Night.Mins)
data_set$Night.Calls = normalize(data_set$Night.Calls)
data_set$Intl.Mins = normalize(data_set$Intl.Mins)
data_set$Intl.Calls = normalize(data_set$Intl.Calls)
data_set$CustServ.Calls = normalize(data_set$CustServ.Calls)
```

در ابتدا داده های کیفی را بصورت factor در آورده و levelهای آنها را مشاهده میکنیم. داده AreaCode نیاز به collapse دارد زیرا مقادیر آن عددی هستند در حالیکه این متغیر کیفی است و level 3 بیشتر ندارد. (مقادیر 408, 415, 510 که به ترتیب به A,B,C map شده اند)

```
data_set$State = factor(data_set$State)
  8 levels(data_set$State)
  9 data_set$Area.Code = factor(data_set$Area.Code)
 10 levels(data_set$Area.Code)
     levels(data_set$Area.Code) = c("A", "B", "C") #need to collapse
 11
     levels(data_set$Area.Code)
     data_set$Int.1.Plan = factor(data_set$Int.1.Plan)
 14 data_set$vMail.Plan = factor(data_set$vMail.Plan)
     data_set$Churn. = factor(data_set$Churn.)
 16
 13:1 (Top Level) #
Console Terminal × Background Jobs ×
> data_set$Area.Code = factor(data_set$Area.Code)
> levels(data_set$Area.Code)
[1] "408" "415" "510"
> levels(data_set$Area.Code) = c("A", "B", "C") #need to collapse
> levels(data_set$Area.Code)
[1] "A" "B" "C"
```

پس از آن داده هایی که با هم correlated هستند را شناسایی کرده و از میان هر جفت correlated، یکی را انتخاب میکنیم. در نهایت نیز داده های کمی را normalize میکنیم.

## 11) درخت CART: با ران کردن کد بالا، خروجی را برای درخت CART میبینیم.

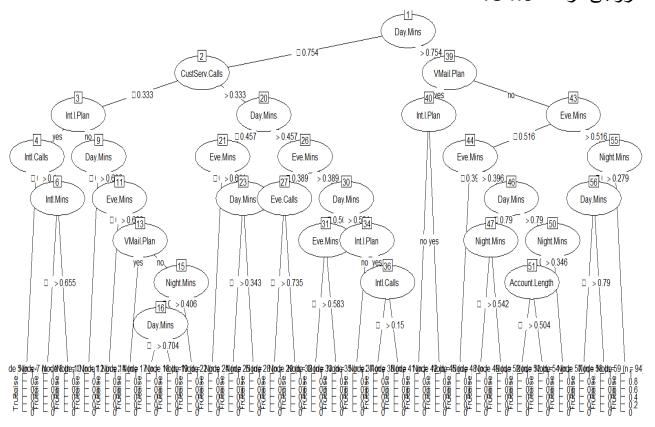


در هر گره به ترتیب کلاس پیشبینی شده، confidence (درصد churn) و support (نسبت تعداد sample های موجود در گره به کل نمونه ها) نمایش داده شده اند.

در ادامه decision rules درخت تصمیم نمایش داده شده اند. در هر سطر، ابتدا شرط، سپس تعداد sample ها در زیر درخت چپ و راست، کلاس پیشبینی شده برای آن گره و نسبت هر کدام از آنها به نسبت کل داده های موجود در گره پدر نمایش داده شده است. شرط هایی که به \* ختم میشوند، decision rule (برگ) هستند.

```
    root 3333 483 False. (0.85508551 0.14491449)

  2) Day.Mins< 0.7538483 3122 356 False. (0.88597053 0.11402947)
     4) CustServ.Calls< 0.3888889 2871 229 False. (0.92023685 0.07976315)
8) Int.l.Plan=no 2604 128 False. (0.95084485 0.04915515)
         16) Day.Mins< 0.6364025 2221 60 False. (0.97298514 0.02701486) *
         17) Day.Mins>=0.6364025 383 68 False. (0.82245431 0.17754569)
        17) Day.Mins>=0.6364025 383 68 Farse. (0.82243431 0.17734369)
34) Eve.Mins< 0.714325 332 34 False. (0.89759036 0.10240964) *
35) Eve.Mins>=0.714325 51 17 True. (0.33333333 0.66666667)
70) VMail.Message>=0.1078431 11 0 False. (1.00000000 0.00000000) *
71) VMail.Message< 0.1078431 40 6 True. (0.15000000 0.85000000) *
9) Int.l.Plan=yes 267 101 False. (0.62172285 0.37827715)
         18) Intl.Calls>=0.125 216 50 False. (0.76851852 0.23148148)
            36) Intl.Mins< 0.655 173
                                                7 False. (0.95953757 0.04046243) *
                                              0 True. (0.00000000 1.00000000) † 0 True. (0.00000000 1.00000000) *
            37) Intl.Mins>=0.655 43
         19) Intl.Calls< 0.125 51
     5) CustServ.Calls>=0.3888889 251 124 True. (0.49402390 0.50597610) 10) Day.Mins>=0.4566705 149 38 False. (0.74496644 0.25503356)
         20) Eve.Mins>=0.3897443 130 24 False. (0.81538462 0.18461538)
            40) Day.Mins>=0.5009977 96 10 False. (0.89583333 0.10416667) * 41) Day.Mins< 0.5009977 34 14 False. (0.58823529 0.41176471)
               82) Eve.Mins>=0.5833104 18
                                                      0 False. (1.00000000 0.00000000) *
                                                       2 True. (0.12500000 0.87500000) *
               83) Eve.Mins< 0.5833104 16
                                                 5 True. (0.26315789 0.73684211) *
         21) Eve.Mins< 0.3897443 19
      11) Day.Mins< 0.4566705 102 13 True. (0.12745098 0.87254902) *
  3) Day.Mins>=0.7538483 211 84 True. (0.39810427 0.60189573)
                                               6 False. (0.88679245 0.11320755) *
37 True. (0.23417722 0.76582278)
     6) VMail.Message>=0.127451 53
     7) VMail.Message< 0.127451 158
      14) Eve.Mins< 0.5162222 57 25 False. (0.56140351 0.43859649)
         28) Day.Mins< 0.7916192 25
                                                4 False. (0.84000000 0.16000000) *
         29) Day.Mins>=0.7916192 32
                                                11 True. (0.34375000 0.65625000)
                                                 1 False. (0.87500000 0.12500000) * 4 True. (0.16666667 0.83333333) *
            58) Eve.Mins< 0.396893 8
            59) Eve.Mins>=0.396893 24
      15) Eve.Mins>=0.5162222 101
                                                5 True. (0.04950495 0.95049505)
```



بر روی گره، attribute جداکننده نمونه ها و روی هر یال، نحوه تقسیم بندی نمونه ها قرار دارد.

در ادامه decision rules های درخت تصمیم C4.5 قرار دارد. در هر سطر، ابتدا شرط، سپس کلاس پیش بینی شده برای آن شرط و purity آن گره (تعداد sample های با مقدار متغیر هدف مساوی true و false) نشان داده شده اند. سطرهایی که دیگر ادامه نمی یابند، desicion rule (برگ) هستند.

```
Decision tree:
Day.Mins > 0.7537058:
:...VMail.Plan = yes:
    :...Int.l.Plan = no: False. (45/1)
        Int.1.Plan = yes: True. (8/3)
    VMail.Plan = no:
٠
    :...Eve.Mins > 0.5160847:
        :...Night.Mins > 0.2789134: True. (94/1)
:
            Night.Mins <= 0.2789134:
            :...Day.Mins <= 0.7896237: False. (4)
                Day.Mins > 0.7896237: True. (3)
        Eve.Mins <= 0.5160847:
        :...Eve.Mins <= 0.3964806: False. (15/1)
            Eve.Mins > 0.3964806:
            :...Day.Mins <= 0.7896237:
                :...Night.Mins <= 0.542227: False. (13)
                    Night.Mins > 0.542227: True. (5/1)
                Day.Mins > 0.7896237:
                :...Night.Mins > 0.3461539: True. (18)
                    Night.Mins <= 0.3461539:
                    :...Account.Length <= 0.5041322: False. (4)
                        Account.Length > 0.5041322: True. (2)
Day.Mins <= 0.7537058:
:...CustServ.Calls > 0.3333333:
    :...Day.Mins <= 0.4566705:
        :...Eve.Mins <= 0.6414627: True. (79/3)
            Eve.Mins > 0.6414627:
            :...Day.Mins <= 0.3429304: True. (10)
                Day.Mins > 0.3429304: False. (13/3)
       Day.Mins > 0.4566705:
        :...Eve.Mins <= 0.3893319:
            :...Eve.Calls <= 0.7352941: True. (16/2)
                Eve.Calls > 0.7352941: False. (3)
            :
            Eve.Mins > 0.3893319:
            :...Day.Mins <= 0.5008552:
                :...Eve.Mins <= 0.5831729: True. (16/2)
                   Eve.Mins > 0.5831729: False. (18)
    ÷
                Day.Mins > 0.5008552:
                :...Int.l.Plan = no: False. (83/5)
```

```
:...Int.l.Plan = no: False. (83/5)
                    Int.1.Plan = yes:
                    :...Intl.Calls <= 0.15: True. (4)
                        Intl.Calls > 0.15: False. (9/1)
   CustServ.Calls <= 0.33333333:
    :...Int.l.Plan = yes:
        :...Intl.Calls <= 0.1: True. (51)
            Intl.Calls > 0.1:
            :...Intl.Mins <= 0.655: False. (173/7)
                Intl.Mins > 0.655: True. (43)
       Int.l.Plan = no:
        :...Day.Mins <= 0.63626: False. (2221/60)
            Day.Mins > 0.63626:
            :...Eve.Mins <= 0.6662084: False. (296/22)
                Eve.Mins > 0.6662084:
                :...VMail.Plan = yes: False. (20)
                    VMail.Plan = no:
                    :...Night.Mins > 0.4061323: True. (50/8)
                        Night.Mins <= 0.4061323:
                        :...Day.Mins <= 0.7035348: False. (12)
                            Day.Mins > 0.7035348: True. (5/1)
Evaluation on training data (3333 cases):
            Decision Tree
          Size
                    Errors
            30
               121( 3.6%)
                             <<
                        <-classified as
           (a)
                 (b)
                        (a): class False.
          2829
                  21
                 383
                        (b): class True.
       Attribute usage:
```

13) همانطور که دیده شد، درخت حاصل از الگوریتم C4.5 دارای برگ های بیشتر و decision rule های بیشتری است. این بدان معناست که پیچیدگی این درخت بیشتر از درخت CART می باشد. پیچیدگی زیاد منجر به overfitting میشود.