



MACHINE INTELLIGENCE

An Application of GA on Decision Trees for Optimal Results

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Decision Trees Using Genetic Algorithm

Consider a problem statement as follows:

In order to serve mobile users efficiently, a mobile service provider wants to know the type of his customers in order to reach out to them better.

Can you help the mobile service provider??

Hint: Consider the title of the slide as a constraint!!!

Basically, as **Computer Science Engineers**, we could provide this Service provider with a system that classifies the Mobile User Dataset.



For Mobile Users classification, authors have found it different from General User Classification because:

1. Other than general attributes, **context information** providing attributes are considered.
2. **Not** all attributes **contribute equally** towards the classification.

So, a dataset is provided by the mobile service provider to you.

You will undergo the following steps:

1. Preprocessing
2. Rule generation from Decision Trees
3. Optimization of the Rules by Genetic Algorithm
4. Test the Optimized Rules

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Architecture of the DT Classifier

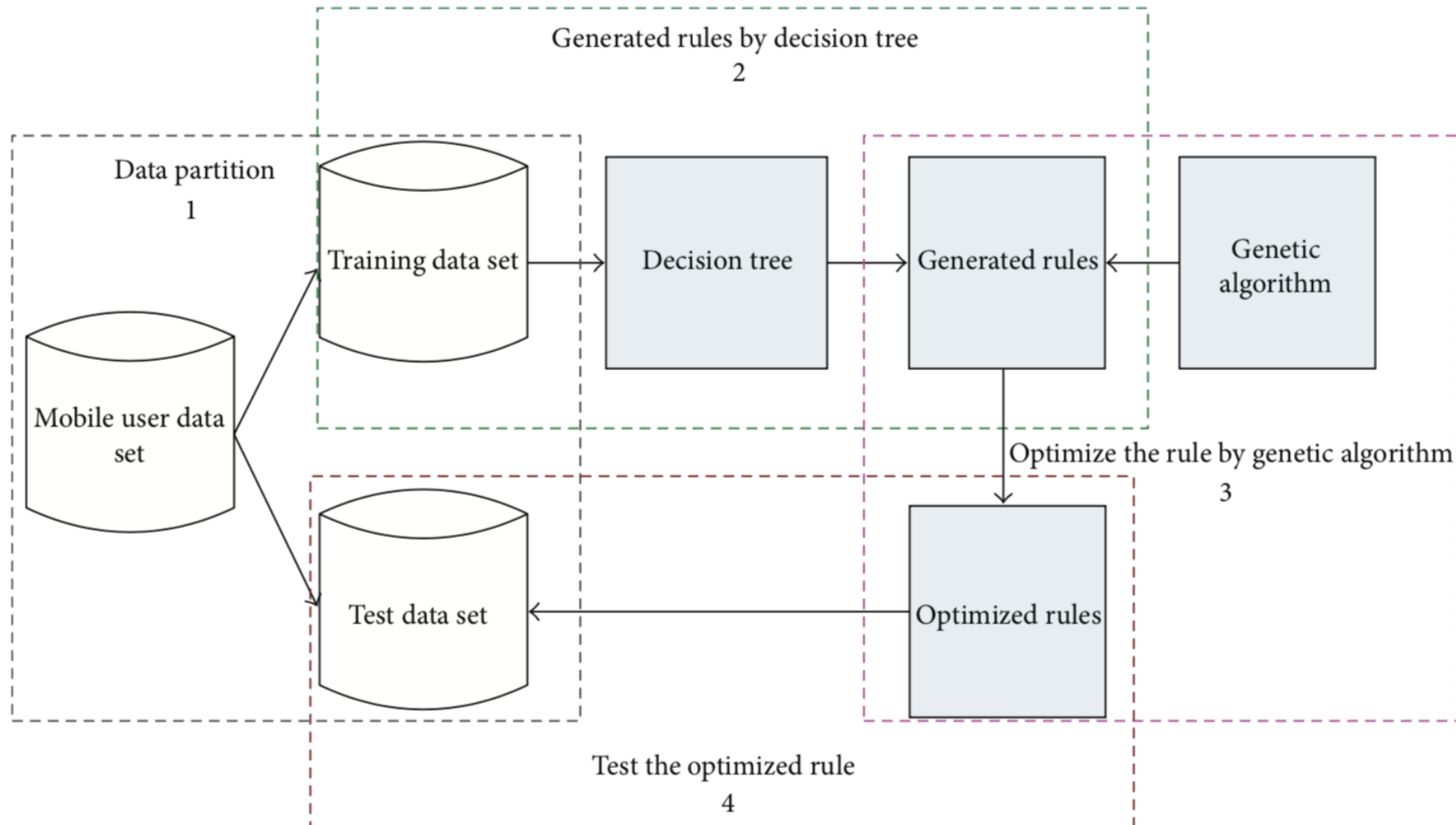


Fig Courtesy: [1] Liu DS, Fan SJ. A modified decision tree algorithm based on genetic algorithm for mobile user classification problem. The Scientific World Journal. 2014;2014

Entropy, Gain Ratio and Split Information is used to find the most appropriate tree.

$$I(s_1, s_2, \dots, s_m) = - \sum_{i=1}^m p_i \log_2(p_i),$$

$$E(A) = \sum_{j=1}^v \frac{(s_{1j} + s_{2j} + \dots + s_{mj})}{s} I(s_{1j}, s_{2j}, \dots, s_{mj}).$$

$$I(s_{1j}, s_{2j}, \dots, s_{mj}) = - \sum_{i=1}^m p_{ij} \log_2(p_{ij}),$$

$$\text{Split_info}(A) = \sum_{j=1}^v \left| \frac{s_j}{s} \right| \log_2 \left(\left| \frac{s_j}{s} \right| \right),$$

$$\text{gain_ration}(A) = \frac{\text{Gain}(A)}{\text{Split_info}(A)}.$$

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Coding for the Rule

Brush up off Binary Encoding



- Each **chromosome** represents a **classification rule**.
- Some chromosomes will become the **solution of problem**.
- The final rule set will be **sorted by the quality** of the rule.
- When the rule set recognizes a new sample, **the best rule will be considered firstly**; if the best rule cannot recognize the sample, then we can choose the next rule.
(Rule based ordering.....Remember!!!!)
- If the rule in the rule set cannot recognize the sample either, the sample will be classified as default class.

- [1] Liu DS, Fan SJ. A modified decision tree algorithm based on genetic algorithm for mobile user classification problem. The Scientific World Journal. 2014;2014
- [2] Khatwani S, Arya A. A novel framework for envisaging a learner's performance using decision trees and genetic algorithm. In 2013 International Conference on Computer Communication and Informatics 2013 Jan 4 (pp. 1-8). IEEE.



THANK YOU

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