

Assignment Code: DA-AG-009

Supervised Classification: Decision Trees, SVM, and Naive Bayes| Assignment

Instructions: Carefully read each question. Use Google Docs, Microsoft Word, or a similar tool to create a document where you type out each question along with its answer. Save the document as a PDF, and then upload it to the LMS. Please do not zip or archive the files before uploading them. Each question carries 20 marks.

uploading them. Each question carries 20 marks.
Total Marks: 200
Question 1: What is Information Gain, and how is it used in Decision Trees?
Answer:
Question 2: What is the difference between Gini Impurity and Entropy?
Hint: Directly compares the two main impurity measures, highlighting strengths, weaknesses, and appropriate use cases.
Answer:



Question 3:What is Pre-Pruning in Decision Trees?

Answer:
Question 4 :Write a Python program to train a Decision Tree Classifier using Gini Impurity as the criterion and print the feature importances (practical).
Hint: Use criterion='gini' in DecisionTreeClassifier and access .feature_importances
(Include your Python code and output in the code box below.)
Answer:



Question 5: What is a Support Vector Machine (SVM)?

Answer:
Question 6: What is the Kernel Trick in SVM?
Answer:
Question 7: Write a Python program to train two SVM classifiers with Linear and RBF kernels on the Wine dataset, then compare their accuracies.
Hint:Use SVC(kernel='linear') and SVC(kernel='rbf'), then compare accuracy scores after fitting on the same dataset.
(Include your Python code and output in the code box below.)
Answer:



Question 8: What is the Naïve Bayes classifier, and why is it called "Naïve"?

Answer:
Question 9: Explain the differences between Gaussian Naïve Bayes, Multinomial Naïve
Bayes, and Bernoulli Naïve Bayes
Answer:
Question 10: Breast Cancer Dataset
Write a Python program to train a Gaussian Naïve Bayes classifier on the Breast Cancer dataset and evaluate accuracy. Hint:Use GaussianNB() from sklearn.naive_bayes and the Breast Cancer dataset from sklearn.datasets. (Include your Python code and output in the code box below.)
Answer:

