Assignment 10

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Question 18.1

part 1

Given h,construct a binary tree, set the root node $(x_1 = 0?)$, and other nodes in level i $(x_{i+1} = 0?)$. The height of this tree is d and it has 2^d leaves. It is clear that, we can allocate one leaf to any possible combination of values for $x_1, x_2, ..., x_d$, with the leaf's value $h(x) = h((x_1, x_2, ..., x_d))$.

part 2

previous example show that we can shatter the $0, 1^d$, so the $VCdim = 2^d$.

Question 18.2

part 1

We know:

$$Gain(S,i) = C(P[y=1]) - (P[x_i=1]C(P[y=1|x_i=1]) + (P[x_i=0]C(P[y=1|x_i=0]) + (P[x_i=0]C(P[y=1|x_i=0]) + (P[x_i=1]C(P[y=1|x_i=0]) + (P[x_i=1]C(P[y=1|x_i=0]) + (P[x_i=1]C(P[y=1|x_i=0]) + (P[x_i=0]C(P[y=1|x_i=0]) + (P[x_i=0]C(P[x_i=0]C(P[x_i=0])) + (P[x_i=0]C(P[x_i=0]) + (P[x_i=0]) + (P[x_i=0]) + (P[x_i=0]C(P[x_i=0]) + (P[x_i=0]) +$$

So if we set *C* as information gain we have:

$$Gain(S,i) = H(\frac{1}{2}) - (P[x_i = 1]H(P[y = 1 | x_i = 1]) + (P[x_i = 0]H(P[y = 1 | x_i = 0]))$$

For feature 1 we have:

$$Gain(S,1) = H(\frac{1}{2}) - (\frac{3}{4}H(\frac{2}{3}) + (\frac{1}{4}H(0)) =$$

$$-2\frac{1}{2}\log(\frac{1}{2}) - (\frac{3}{4}(-\frac{2}{3})\log(\frac{2}{3}) - \frac{1}{3})\log(\frac{1}{3}) = 0.2$$

For feature 2, 3 we have:

$$Gain(S,1) = H(\frac{1}{2}) - (\frac{1}{2}H(\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}H(\frac{1}{2})) = 0$$

So we should pick $x_1=0$? as the root. and it means that first three example are in the same subtree. now if we pick $x_2=0$? as next node, ((1,1,1),1) and ((1,1,0),0) are in the same subtree and we can't classify them. (if we choose $x_3=0$? as the second node we have the similar result.), so 1 of 4 example has incorrect label, and it follows that the error is $\frac{1}{4}$.

part 2

If we pick $x_2 = 0$? as the root, and $x_3 = 0$? as the next node, we can label all example correctly.