# a Learning Curves

## Monks - 1 Learning Curves

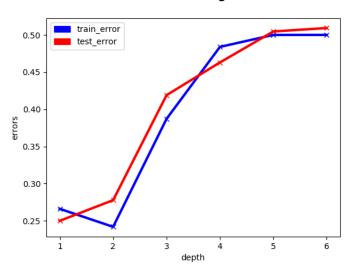


Figure 1: Learning Curve for Monk 1 problem set

#### Monks - 2 Learning Curves

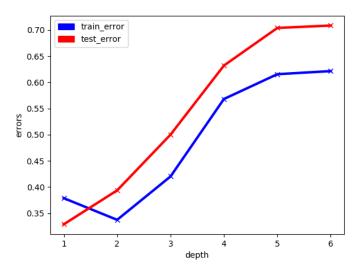


Figure 2: Learning Curve for Monk 2 problem set

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#### Monks - 3 Learning Curves

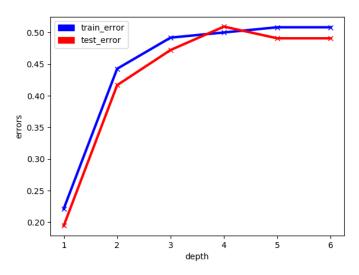


Figure 3: Learning Curve for Monk 3 problem set

# **b** Weak Learners

# b.1 depth = 2

```
TREE
+-- [SPLIT: x4 = 1]
       +-- [LABEL = 1]
+-- [SPLIT: x4 = 2]
       +-- [SPLIT: x3 = 1]
       +-- [LABEL = 0]
       +-- [SPLIT: x3 = 2]
       +-- [LABEL = 0]
       +-- [SPLIT: x3 = 3]
               +-- [LABEL = 0]
+-- [SPLIT: x4 = 3]
       +-- [SPLIT: x5 = 1]
       1
               +-- [LABEL = 0]
       +-- [SPLIT: x5 = 2]
       1
               +-- [LABEL = 0]
+-- [SPLIT: x4 = 4]
       +-- [SPLIT: x0 = 1]
       1
               +-- [LABEL = 0]
       +-- [SPLIT: x0 = 2]
               +-- [LABEL = 0]
       +-- [SPLIT: x0 = 3]
               +-- [LABEL = 1]
```

```
CONFUSION MARTIX
[ +ve -ve
+ve [120. 96.]
-ve [ 24. 192.]]
```

## $b.2 ext{ depth} = 1$

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#### c scikit-learn

Visualized decision tree and the confusion matrix on the test set for monks - 1 using scikit-learn

```
CONFUSION MATRIX
[ +ve -ve
+ve[192 24]
-ve[ 0 216]]
```

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### d Other Data Sets

Used the Iris flower dataset. https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/iris

This data sets consists of 3 different types of irises' (Setosa, Versicolour, and Virginica) petal and sepal length. Applying our algorithm and also using scikit-learns's default decision tree algorithm the obtained confusion matrices are:

#### d.1 using weak learners

```
CONFUSION MATRIX
[ se ve vi
se[14 0 0]
ve[ 0 12 0]
vi[ 0 1 11]]
```

#### d.2 scikit-learn

```
CONFUSION MATRIX
[ se ve vi
se[13 0 0]
ve[ 0 14 0]
vi[ 0 0 11]]
```

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